# Programming assignment

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## **Strings**

# C Program to Find the Frequency of Characters in a String:

```
1
       #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3
       int main()
 4
     □ {
 5
          char str[1000], ch;
          int i, frequency = 0;
 6
 7
          printf("Enter a string: ");
 8
          gets(str);
 9
          printf("Enter a character to find the frequency: ");
10
          scanf ("%c", &ch);
          for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; ++i)
11
               if(ch == str[i])
12
13
                   ++frequency;
14
          printf("Frequency of %c = %d", ch, frequency);
15
          return 0;
16
17
18
```

## C Program to Remove all Characters in a String Except Alphabet :

```
1
   #include<stdio.h>
2
3
    int main()
4
5
       char line[150];
       printf("Enter a string: ");
8
       gets(line);
9
0
       for(i = 0; line[i] != '\0'; ++i)
1
          4 5
             for(j = i; line[j] != '\0'; ++j)
               line[j] = line[j+1];
             line[j] = '\0';
9
0
       printf("Output String: ");
2
       puts(line);
3
       return 0;
```

## C Program to Check if the Substring is present in the given String:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
□ {
      char str[80], search[10];
      int count1 = 0, count2 = 0, i, j, flag;
     printf("Enter a string:");
     gets(str);
     printf("Enter search substring:");
      gets(search);
     while (str[count1] != '\0')
          count1++;
      while (search[count2] != '\0')
          count2++;
      for (i = 0; i <= count1 - count2; i++)
          for (j = i; j < i + count2; j++)
              flag = 1;
              if (str[j] != search[j - i])
                  flag = 0;break;}
        }
          if (flag == 1)
             break;
      if (flag == 1)
         printf("SEARCH SUCCESSFUL!");
      else
         printf("SEARCH UNSUCCESSFUL!");
```

# C Program to Replace Lowercase Characters by Uppercase & Vice-Versa:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <ctype.h>
 void main()
□ {
     char sentence[100];
     int count, ch, i;
     printf("Enter a sentence \n");
     for (i = 0; (sentence[i] = getchar()) != '\n'; i++)
     sentence[i] = '\0';
     count = i;
     printf("The given sentence is : %s", sentence);
     printf("\n Case changed sentence is: ");
     for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
         ch = islower(sentence[i])? toupper(sentence[i]) :
 tolower(sentence[i]);
         putchar (ch);
```

## C Program to Remove given Word from a String:

```
#include <string.h>
 void main()
□ {
      int i, j = 0, k = 0, count = 0;
      char str[100], key[20];
      char str1[10][20];
     printf("enter string:");
      scanf("%[^\n]s", str);
     for (i = 0; str[i]!= '\0'; i++)
     {if (str[i]==' ')
          {str1[k][j] = '\0';
             k++;
              j = 0;}
          else
          {str1[k][j] = str[i];
             j++;}}
     str1[k][j] = '\0';
     printf("enter key:");
     scanf("%s", key);
     for (i = 0; i < k + 1; i++)
     {if (strcmp(str1[i], key) == 0)
          {for (j = i; j < k + 1; j++)
              strcpy(str1[j], str1[j + 1]);
              k--; } }
     for (i = 0; i < k + 1; i++)
          printf("%s ", str1[i]);
 }
```

#### C Program to Delete All Repeated Words in String:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
  void main()
□ {
      char a[100], b[20][20];
      int i, j = 0, k = 0, n, m;
      printf("enter the string\n");
      scanf("%[^\n]s", a);
      for (i = 0;a[i] != '\0';i++)
{if (a[i] == ' ')
           \{b[k][j] = ' \setminus 0';
               k++;
               j = 0;}
           else
           \{b[k][j] = a[i];
      j++;}}
b[k][j] = '\0';
      for (i = 0; i <= k; i++)
       {for (j = i + 1; j \le k; j++)
           \{if (strcmp(b[i], b[j]) == 0\}
                {for (m = j; m \le k; m++)
                        strcpy(b[m], b[m + 1]);
                    k--;}}}
      for (n = 0; n \le k; n++)
           printf("%s\n", b[n]);
```

# C Program to Count the Number of Vowels & Consonants in a Sentence:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 void main()
□ {
     char sentence[80];
     int i, vowels = 0, consonants = 0, special = 0;
     printf("Enter a sentence \n");
     gets (sentence);
     for (i = 0; sentence[i] != '\0'; i++)
         if ((sentence[i] == 'a' || sentence[i] == 'e' || sentence[i] ==
          'i' || sentence[i] == 'o' || sentence[i] == 'u') ||
          (sentence[i] == 'A' || sentence[i] == 'E' || sentence[i] ==
          'I' || sentence[i] == '0' || sentence[i] == 'U'))
             vowels = vowels + 1;
         3
         else
         {
             consonants = consonants + 1:
         if (sentence[i] =='t' ||sentence[i] =='\0' || sentence[i] ==' ')
             special = special + 1;
     3
     consonants = consonants - special;
     printf("No. of vowels in %s = %d\n", sentence, vowels);
     printf("No. of consonants in %s = %d\n", sentence, consonants);
```

## C Program to Remove all Characters in Second String which are present in First String:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <ctype.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #define CHAR SIZE 26
  void alphacheck(char *, int []);
  void create(char [], char [], int[]);
\vdash int main() {char str1[50], str2[50];
      int a1[CHAR_SIZE] = {0};
      char str2_rem[50];
      printf("Enter string1: ");
scanf("%s", str1);
      printf("Enter string2: ");
      scanf("%s", str2);
      alphacheck(str1, a1);
create(str2_rem, str2, a1);
     printf("On removing characters from second string we get: %s\n", str2_rem)
      return 0;}
 void alphacheck(char *str, int a[])
{str[i] = tolower(str[i]);
          index = str[i] - 'a';
         if (!a[index])
          \{a[index] = 1;\}\}
     printf("\n");}
 void create(char str_rem[], char str[], int list[])
{index = str[i] - 'a';
         if (!list[index])
      {str_rem[j++] = str[i];}}
str_rem[j] = '\0';}
```

```
C anagram programming:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
 int check_anagram(char [], char []);
 int main()
\exists \{ char \ a[100], \ b[100]; 
    int flag;
    printf("Enter first string\n");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter second string\n");
    gets(b);
    flag = check anagram(a, b);
    if (flag == 1)
       printf("\"%s\" and \"%s\" are anagrams.\n", a, b);
    else
       printf("\"%s\" and \"%s\" are not anagrams.\n", a, b);
    return 0;}
int check anagram(char a[], char b[])
\exists \{ \text{int first}[26] = \{0\}, \text{ second}[26] = \{0\}, c = 0; 
    while (a[c] != '\0')
    {first[a[c]-'a']++;
       c++;}
    c = 0;
    while (b[c] != '\0')
    {second[b[c]-'a']++;
       c++;}
    for (c = 0; c < 26; c++)
        if (first[c] != second[c])
           return 0;
    }
    return 1;
```

## Write a c program which prints initial of any name:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char str[20];
    int i=0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);
    printf("%c",*str);

while(str[i]!='\0'){
        if(str[i]==' '){
            i++;
            printf("%c",*(str+i));
        }
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Pointers**

## C Program to Find Transpose of a Matrix:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int main()
\square {int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j;
     printf("Enter rows and columns of matrix: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
     printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");
     for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
          for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
          {printf("Enter element a%d%d: ",i+1, j+1);
             scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);}
      printf("\nEntered Matrix: \n");
      for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
          for(j=0; j<c; ++j)</pre>
          {printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
              if (j == c-1)
                  printf("\n\n");}
      for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
          for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
          {transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];}
      printf("\nTranspose of Matrix:\n");
      for(i=0; i<c; ++i)
          for(j=0; j<r; ++j)
              printf("%d ",transpose[i][j]);
              if(j==r-1)
                  printf("\n\n");
      return 0;
```

## C Program to Access Elements of an Array Using Pointer:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()

int data[5], i;
  printf("Enter elements: ");

for(i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
    scanf("%d", data + i);

printf("You entered: \n");
  for(i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
    printf("%d\n", *(data + i));

return 0;
}</pre>
```

## C Program Swap Numbers in Cyclic Order Using Call by Reference:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void cyclicSwap(int *a,int *b,int *c);
 int main()
□ {
     int a, b, c;
     printf("Enter a, b and c respectively: ");
     scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
     printf("Value before swapping:\n");
     printf("a = %d \nb = %d \nc = %d\n",a,b,c);
     cyclicSwap(&a, &b, &c);
     printf("Value after swapping:\n");
     printf("a = %d \nb = %d \nc = %d",a, b, c);
     return 0;
 void cyclicSwap(int *a,int *b,int *c)
□ {
     int temp;
     temp = *b;
     *b = *a;
     *a = *c;
      *c = temp;
 }
```

#### CONCATENATION OF TWO STRINGS USING POINTER IN C PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
□int main() {
   int i=0, j=0;
   char *str1,*str2,*str3;
   puts("Enter first string");
   gets(str1);
   puts ("Enter second string");
   gets(str2);
   printf("Before concatenation the strings are\n");
   puts(str1);
   puts(str2);
   while(*str1){
       str3[i++]=*str1++;
   while(*str2){
      str3[i++]=*str2++;
   str3[i]='\0';
   printf("After concatenation the strings are\n");
   puts(str3);
   return 0;
```

# C Program to Find Length of the String using Pointer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<comio.h>
 int string ln(char*);
Dvoid main() {
    char str[20];
    int length;
    printf("Enter any string : ");
    gets(str);
    length = string_ln(str);
    printf("The length of the given string %s is : %d", str, length);
    getch();
 int string_ln(char*p)
□ {
    int count = 0;
    while (*p != '\0') {
       count++;
       p++;
    return count;
```

# C program to Calculate Area of Circle using Pointers:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void func(int r, float *a, float *p)

{
    *a = 3.14 * r * r;
    *p = 2 * 3.14 * r;
}

void main()

{
    int radius;
    float area, perimeter;
    printf ( "nEnter radius of a circle " );
    scanf ( "%d", &radius );

    func( radius, &area, &perimeter );

    printf ( "Area = %f", area );
    printf ( "nPerimeter = %f", perimeter );
}
```

## C program to reverse a string using pointers:

```
#include<stdio.h>
□int main() {
     char str[50];
     char rev[50];
     char *sptr = str;
     char *rptr = rev;
     int i=-1;
     printf("Enter any string : ");
     scanf("%s", str);
     while(*sptr){
      sptr++;
      i++;
     while (i>=0) {
      sptr--;
      *rptr = *sptr;
      rptr++;
      *rptr='\0';
     printf("Reverse of string is: %s", rev);
      return 0;
```

## Program to print addition of two matrices using pointers:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  #include<comio.h>
  int a[5][5],b[5][5],row,col;
  void add(int(*)[5]);
  int main()
[ [5] [5],i,j;
     printf("Enter row : ");
      scanf("%d",&row);
      printf("Enter column : ");
      scanf("%d", &col);
      printf("Enter matrix A :\n");
      for(i=0;i<row;i++)
      {for(j=0;j<col;j++)
          {scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);}}
      printf("Enter matrix B :\n");
      for (i=0; i<row; i++)
      {for(j=0;j<col;j++)
          {scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);}}
      add(c);
      printf("Addition :\n");
      for(i=0;i<row;i++)
      {for(j=0;j<col;j++)
          {printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);}
         printf("\n");}
      getch();
      return 0;}
 void add(int c[5][5])

[int i,j;
 for(i=0;i<row;i++)
      {for(j=0;j<col;j++)
          {c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];}}
```

## C program-To multiply two matrices using pointers:

```
#include<stdio.h>
   #include<stdlib.h>
   int main (void)
[] { int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10],n=0,m=0,i=0,j=0,p=0,q=0,k=0;
     int *pt, *pt1, *pt2;
  printf("Enter size of 1st 2d array: ");
   scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{printf("Enter element no. %d %d :",i,j);
 scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);}}
  printf("Enter size of 2nd 2d array : ");
     scanf ("%d %d", sp, sq);
  for(i=0;i<p;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)

{printf("F*****
     {printf("Enter element no. %d %d :",i,j);
 scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);}}
 if (m!=p)
[ {printf("Multiplication cannot be done\n");
  exit (0);}
  pt=&a[0][0];
  pt1=&b[0][0];
 pt2=&c[0][0];
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
\square {*(pt2+(i*10+k))=0;
      for(j=0;j<m;j++)
 - {*(pt2+(i*10+k))+=*(pt+(i*10+j))**(pt1+(j*10+k));}}}
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
[ {for(j=0;j<q;j++)</pre>
 {printf("%d ",c[i][j]);}
  printf("\n");}
  return 0;}
```

## C Program Sort a List of Strings using Pointers:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 void main()
[ {char *x[20];
 int i, n=0;
 void reorder(int n,char *x[]);
 printf("Enter no. of String : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("\n");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
fprintf("Enter the Strings %d : ",i+1);
 x[i]=(char *)malloc(20*sizeof(char));
 -scanf("%s",x[i]);}
 reorder(n,x);
 printf("\nreorder list is : \n");
 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{printf("%d %s\n",i+1,x[i]);}
getch();}
 void reorder(int n,char *x[])
 [ ] \{ int i, j; 
 char t[20];
 for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
 for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
 if(strcmp(x[i],x[j])>0)
strcpy(x[j],x[i]);
strcpy(x[i],t);}
 return; }
```

#### Recursion

# C Program to Find G.C.D Using Recursion:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 int hcf(int n1, int n2);
int main()
] [
   int n1, n2;
   printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
   printf("G.C.D of %d and %d is %d.", n1, n2, hcf(n1,n2));
    return 0;
L }
 int hcf(int n1, int n2)
} [
     if (n2 != 0)
        return hcf(n2, n1%n2);
     else
       return n1;
 }
```

# Multiplication using recursion:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  int multiply(int,int);
□int main(){
     int a,b,product;
      printf("Enter any two integers: ");
     scanf ("%d%d", &a, &b);
     product = multiply(a,b);
  printf("Multiplication of two integers is %d",product);
     return 0;}
int multiply(int a,int b) {
      static int product=0, i=0;
     if(i < a) {
           product = product + b;
           i++;
           multiply(a,b);}
      return product;
```

## Decimal to binary conversion in c using recursion:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  long toBinary(int);
int main() {
  long binaryNo;
  int decimalNo;
  printf("Enter any decimal number: ");
  scanf("%d", &decimalNo);
  binaryNo = toBinary(decimalNo);
      printf("Binary value is: %ld", binaryNo);
 return 0;}
long toBinary(int decimalNo)
  static long binaryNo, remainder, factor = 1;

☐if(decimalNo != 0) {
  remainder = decimalNo % 2;
  binaryNo = binaryNo + remainder * factor;
 factor = factor * 10;
 -toBinary(decimalNo / 2);}
  return binaryNo; }
```

# C program for binary search using recursion:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
 int a[10], i, n, m, c, l, u;
 printf("Enter the size of an array: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("Enter the elements of the array: " );
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
 -scanf("%d",&a[i]);}
  printf("Enter the number to be search: ");
 scanf("%d", &m);
 l=0, u=n-1;
 c=binary(a,n,m,l,u);
 if(c==0)
 printf("Number is not found.");
 else
 printf("Number is found.");
 -return 0;}
int binary(int a[],int n,int m,int l,int u) [
 int mid, c=0;
中if(l<=u){
 mid=(1+u)/2;
if (m==a[mid]) {
-c=1;}
else if (m<a[mid]) {
-return binary(a,n,m,l,mid-1);}
 else
 return binary(a,n,m,mid+1,u);}
 else
 return c;}
```

## Reverse a string using recursion in c:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #define MAX 100
 char* getReverse(char[]);
char str[MAX],*rev;
     printf("Enter any string: ");
     scanf("%s", str);
     rev = getReverse(str);
     printf("Reversed string is: %s", rev);
     return 0;}
- char* getReverse(char str[]){
     static int i=0;
     static char rev[MAX];
     if(*str){
          getReverse(str+1);
          rev[i++] = *str;}
     return rev;}
```

## C Program to Solve Tower-of-Hanoi Problem using Recursion:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 void towers (int, char, char, char);
 int main()
[ {int num;
 printf("Enter the number of disks : ");
 scanf("%d", &num);
 printf("The sequence of moves involved in the Tower of Hanoi are :\n");
 towers(num, 'A', 'C', 'B');
return 0;}
 void towers(int num, char frompeg, char topeg, char auxpeg)
[ {printf("\n Move disk 1 from peg %c to peg %c", frompeg, topeg);
 -return;}
 towers (num - 1, frompeg, auxpeg, topeg);
 printf("\n Move disk %d from peg %c to peg %c", num, frompeg, topeg);
 towers(num - 1, auxpeg, topeg, frompeg);}
```

#### Find Sum of Digits of the Number using Recursive Function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sum (int a);
int main()

{int num, result;
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  result = sum(num);
  printf("Sum of digits in %d is %d\n", num, result);
  return 0;}
  int sum (int num)

{if (num != 0)
  {return (num % 10 + sum (num / 10));}
    else
     {return 0;}
}
```

## Prime number program in c using recursion:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 int isPrime(int,int);
□int main() {
 int num, prime;
 printf("Enter a positive number: ");
 scanf ("%d", &num);
 prime = isPrime(num, num/2);
 if (prime==1)
 printf("%d is a prime number", num);
     else
 printf("%d is not a prime number", num);
return 0;}

☐ int isPrime(int num, int i) {
 if(i==1){
 return 1;}
else{if(num%i==0)
 return 0;
 else
 isPrime(num, i-1);}}
```

# LCM using recursion in c:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  int lcm(int, int);

    int main() {

 int a,b,1;
 printf("Enter any two positive integers ");
 scanf ("%d%d", &a, &b);
 if(a>b)
 l = lcm(a,b);
 else
 l = lcm(b,a);
 printf("LCM of two integers is %d",1);
 return 0;}

☐int lcm(int a,int b) {
 static int temp = 1;
 if(temp % b == 0 && temp % a == 0)
 return temp;
 temp++;
  lcm(a,b);
  return temp;
```

# C Program to find HCF of a given Number using Recursion:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int hcf(int, int);
int main()

{int a, b, result;
printf("Enter the two numbers to find their HCF: ");
scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
result = hcf(a, b);
printf("The HCF of %d and %d is %d.\n", a, b, result);}
int hcf(int a, int b)

{while (a != b)
{if (a > b)
{return hcf(a - b, b);}
else
{return a;}
```

#### **Functions**

## C Program to Display Prime Numbers Between Intervals Using Function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int checkPrimeNumber(int n);
  int main()
\square{int n1, n2, i, flag;
 printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
 scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
 printf("Prime numbers between %d and %d are: ", n1, n2);
 for(i=n1+1; i<n2; ++i)
     {flag = checkPrimeNumber(i);
 if(flag == 1)
 -printf("%d ",i);}
     return 0;}
 int checkPrimeNumber(int n)
 [ ] \{ int j, flag = 1; 
  for(j=2; j <= n/2; ++j)
      \{if (n ) == 0\}
      {flag = 0;}
          break; } }
      return flag; }
```

## C Program to Check Whether a Number can be Expressed as Sum of Two Prime Numbers:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int checkPrime(int n);
 int main()
 [ ] \{ int n, i, flag = 0; 
 printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for(i=2;i<=n/2; ++i)
     {if (checkPrime(i) == 1)
     {if (checkPrime(n-i) == 1)
          {printf("%d = %d + %d\n", n, i, n - i);}
          flag = 1; \} \}
          if (flag == 0)
 printf("%d cannot be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers.", n);
return 0;}
 int checkPrime(int n)
 [ ] \{ \text{int i, isPrime} = 1; 
 for(i = 2; i \le n/2; ++i)
      \{if(n % i == 0)\}
      {isPrime = 0;
      break; } }
  return isPrime;
```

# C program to generate and print Armstrong numbers using function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 int check armstrong(int);
 int power(int, int);
\Boxint main () {
    int c, a, b;
    printf("Input two integers\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
   for (c = a; c <= b; c++) {
       if (check_armstrong(c) == 1)
          printf("%d\n", c);}
 return 0;}
int check armstrong(int n) {
    long long sum = 0, temp;
    int remainder, digits = 0;
    temp = n;
   while (temp != 0) {
      digits++;
       temp = temp/10;}
    temp = n;
\square while (temp != 0) {
 remainder = temp%10;
  sum = sum + power(remainder, digits);
 -temp = temp/10;
   if (n == sum)
 return 1;
 else
 return 0;}
☐int power(int n, int r) {
    int c, p = 1;
    for (c = 1; c <= r; c++)
       p = p*n;
    return p; }
```

## c program for find year is leap year or not using user define function leap:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int leap(int);
int main()

{int year;
  printf("Enter any year : ");
  scanf("%d", &year);
  if(leap(year))
    printf("\n%d is leap year", year);
  else
    printf("\n%d is not leap year", year);
  return 0;}
int leap(int y)

{if((y%400==0 && y%100==0)||(y%4==0))
    return 1;
  else
    return 0;}
```

## C program to find nCr and nPr using function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 long factorial(int);
 long find_ncr(int, int);
 long find_npr(int, int);
 int main()
∏{int n, r;
 long ncr, npr;
 printf("Enter the value of n and r\n");
 scanf ("%d%d", &n, &r);
 ncr = find_ncr(n, r);
 npr = find_npr(n, r);
 printf("%dC%d = %ld\n", n, r, ncr);
 printf("%dP%d = %ld\n", n, r, npr);
return 0;}
 long find_ncr(int n, int r)
[]{long result;
result = factorial(n)/(factorial(r)*factorial(n-r));
return result;}
 long find_npr(int n, int r)
{long result;
 result = factorial(n)/factorial(n-r);
  return result;}
 long factorial(int n)
[ [int c;
 long result = 1;
    for (c = 1; c <= n; c++)
     result = result*c;
    return result;}
```

## C Program for Pascal's Triangle:

```
#include <stdio.h>
 long fun(int y)
long result = 1;
 for (z = 1; z \le y; z++)
 result = result*z;
     return ( result );}
int main()
 [ ] \{ int x, y, z; 
 printf("Input the number of rows in Pascal's triangle: ");
 scanf ("%d", &y);
 for (x = 0; x < y; x++)
\Box {for ( z = 0 ; z <= ( y - x - 2 ) ; z++ )
 printf(" ");
 for (z = 0; z \le x; z++)
 printf("%ld ",fun(x)/(fun(z)*fun(x-z)));
-printf("\n");}
 return 0;}
```

# C program for linear search using function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  long linear_search(long [], long, long);
  int main()
{long array[100], search, c, n, position;
  printf("Input number of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%ld", &n);
    printf("Input %d numbers\n", n);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
     scanf("%ld", &array[c]);
    printf("Input number to search\n");
    scanf("%ld", &search);
    position = linear_search(array, n, search);
    if (position == -1)
 printf("%d is not present in array.\n", search);
    else
 printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, position+1);
    return 0;}
[] long linear_search(long a[], long n, long find) {
    long c;
for (c = 0 ; c < n ; c++) {
 if (a[c] == find)
 return c;}
 return -1;}
```

#### Function to check vowel:

```
int check_vowel(char a)

[if (a >= 'A' && a <= 'Z')
    a = a + 'a' - 'A';
if (a == 'a' || a == 'e' || a == 'i' || a == 'o' || a == 'u')
    return 1;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### C program for merge two sorted array using function:

```
#include<stdio.h>
  #include<comio.h>
  void merge(int a[10],int b[10],int n,int m);
  void main()
 [ ] \{ int a[10], b[10], i, j, n, m; 
  printf("Enter the limit of the first array");
   scanf ("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the first array");
   for (i=0; i<n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  printf("Enter the limit of the second array");
   scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter the second array");
   for(j=0;j<n;j++)
   scanf("%d", &b[j]);
  merge(a,b,n,m);
  getch();}
  void merge(int a[],int b[],int n,int m)

☐ {int c[15],i,j;

     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     {c[i]=a[i];}
     for (i=0; i<n; i++)
     {printf("%d",c[i]);}
     for (i=n, j=0; j<m, i<m+n; i++, j++)
     {c[i]=b[j];}
      printf("merge array");
      for (i=0; i<n+m; i++)
      printf("%d\t",c[i]);}
```

# C Program to Find the Nth Fibonacci Number using function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int fibo(int);
 int main()
[ {int num;
 int result;
  printf("Enter the nth number in fibonacci series: ");
 scanf("%d", &num);
  if (num < 0)
 {printf("Fibonacci of negative number is not possible.\n");}
     else
[ {result = fibo(num);
 printf("The %d number in fibonacci series is %d\n", num, result);}
     return 0;}
 int fibo(int num)
\square {if (num == 0)
      {return 0;}
     else if (num == 1)
     {return 1;}
     else
     {return(fibo(num - 1) + fibo(num - 2));}}
```