```
AIM
To write a C-program to convert a given number into binary number
ALGORITHM
STEP1:Start the program execution
STEP2: Read the decimal number
STEP3:Perform number mod 2 to find the reminder and save the reminder in sum.
STEP4:Divide the number by 10 to get the quotion
STEP5:Print the binary number in sum
STEP6:Stop the program execution
PROGRAM
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// this program convert no into binary
void main()
long int n,i=1,sum=0,r;
system("clear");
printf("\nEnter the decimal number:");
scanf("%ld",&n);
while (n>0)
{
r=n%2;
sum=sum+(r*i);
i=i*10;
n=n/2;
printf("\n Equivalent binary number is %ld", sum);
getchar();
/* this program convert no into binary
OUTPUT
Enter the decimal no:10
Equivalent binary nois 1010
RESULT
Thus the C-program had been wreitten , executed sussesfully to perform decimal to
binary conversion*/
```

Enter the decimal number:4

Equivalent binary number is 100

Enter the decimal number:45

Equivalent binary number is 101101

```
AIM: To write a C program to calculate the Simple and Compound intrest.
 PROCEDURE
 STEP1:start the program
 STEP2:declare the values p,n,ch,r
 STEP3:input the values for p,n,r,ch
 STEP4: get the choice from user weather to calcualte simple or compound intrest
 STEP5:claculate the print the value of simple intrest or compound intrest
 STEP6:stop the program
 CODING*/
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<math.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 // sometimes #ivclude<coinio.h> dont work in linux
 // sometimes clrscr does not work
 //sometimes getch does not work
 // so we use system("clear")and getchar
 int main()
 int p,n,ch;
 float r;
 system("clear");
 printf("\n Enter the choice:\n1.Simple intrest \n2.Comound intrest: \nchoice: ");
 scanf("%d", &ch);
 printf("\nEnter the value of amount , number of years and rate of intrest:");
 scanf("%d%d%f",&p,&n,&r);
 switch(ch)
 case 1: printf("\n The simple intrest is = %f", (p * n * r) / 100);
 break;
 case 2: printf("\n The compound intrest is = \%f",(p * pow((1 +(r /100)),n)-p));
 default:printf("\nEnter the correct choice:");
 break;
 }
 return 0;
 /* OUTPUT
 Enter the choice:
   1. simple intrest
   2. compound intrest
 choice:1
 Enter the value of amount , number of years and Rate of interest:
 100 2 2
 The simple intrest is =400
 RESULT
 Thus the C program has been written, executed successfully to calculate the simple
 interest and compound*/
Enter the choice:
1.Simple intrest 2.Comound intrest:
choice: 1
Enter the value of amount , number of years and rate of intrest:1000
The simple intrest is = 600.000000
                                                Enter the choice:
```

```
1.Simple intrest
2.Comound intrest:
choice: 2

Enter the value of amount , number of years and rate of intrest:1000
4
2

The compound intrest is = 82.432160
```

## AIM:To write a C program to find the area and peremeter of circle, triangle, rectangle and square

```
PROCEDURE
STEP1:Start the program execution
STEP2: Declare the variable ch, a, b, c, h, r
STEP3:Get the choice weather the 1.circle 2.square 3.rectangle 4.triangle
STEP4:If ch=1 read r and compute area and perimeter of circle
STEP5: Print the area and the perimeter of circle
STEP6:If ch=2 read a and copmute area perimeter of square
STEP7:Print the area and perimeter of square
STEP8:If ch=3 read b,h and compute area and perimeter of reactangle
STEP9:Print the area and the perimeter of rectangle
STEP10:If ch=4 read a,b,c and compute area and perimeter of triangle
STEP11: Print the area and perimeter of triangle
STEP12:Stop the program execution
CODING
*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
int ch ,b,h,a,c;
float r;
system("clear");
printf(" Enter the choice:\n1.circle\n2.square\n3.rectangle\n4.triangle\nchoice:");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch (ch)
case 1: printf("\nenter the radius of the circle:");/* constant-expression */
   scanf("%f",&r);
   printf("\narea of circle=%f",3.14 * r * r);
   printf("\nperimeter of circle=%f",2*3.14 * r);
    /* code */
   break;
case 2: printf("\nEnter the side of the square:");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("\nArea of the square id %d",a*a);
    printf("\nPerimeter of square=%d",4*a);
    break;
case 3: printf("\nEnter the breadth and height of rectangle:");
   scanf("%d%d",&b,&h);
   printf("\nArea of the rectangle:%d",b*h);
   printf("\nPerimeter of the rectangle:\nd",2*(b+h));
   break;
case 4:printf("\nEnter the breadth and height of triangle :");
     scanf("%d%d",&b,&h);
     printf("\nEnter the three side of triangle:");
     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
     printf("\nArea of triangle:%f",(float)(0.5*b*h));
     printf("\nPerimeter of triangle:%f",(float)(a+b+c));
default:printf("\nEnter the correct choice:");
break;
}
getchar;
/*OUTPUT
```

```
Enter the choice:
  1.Circle
  2.Square
  3. Rectangle
  4.Triangle
Chice 1
Enter the radius of the circle:2
Area of ciccle=12.56
Perimeter of circle=12.56
*/
```

```
Enter the choice:
1.circle
2.square
rectangle
4.triangle
choice:1
enter the radius of the circle:15
area of circle=706.500000
perimeter of circle=94.200000
```

```
Enter the choice:
1.circle
2.square
3.rectangle
4.triangle
choice:3
Enter the breadth and height of rectangle:13
23
Area of the rectangle:299
Perimeter of the rectangle:72
```

```
Enter the choice:
1.circle
2.square
3.rectangle
4.triangle
choice:4
Enter the breadth and height of triangle :12
Enter the three side of triangle:12
13
14
Area of triangle:91.000000
Perimeter of triangle:39.000000
```

Enter the side of the square:43

Area of the square id 1849

Perimeter of square=172

Enter the choice:

1.circle

2.square 3.rectangle 4.triangle choice:2

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int arr[10], i, n, sum=0;
printf("\n enter the number of elements in the arry ");
// reading the size of the array
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n enter the values for the element of the array ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   printf("\n enter the element %d ",i+1);
   scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    sum=sum+arr[i];
printf("\n printing the array elements ....");
printf("\n the values for the elements of the array");
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    printf("\n the elements %d :%d",i+1,arr[i]);
printf("\n printing the sum of array ...");
printf("%d", sum);
```

```
enter the number of elements in the arry 3

enter the values for the element of the array enter the element 1 3

enter the element 2 5

enter the element 3 2

printing the array elements .... the values for the elements of the array the elements 1 :3 the elements 2 :5 the elements 3 :2 printing the sum of array ...10
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct student {
    int id;
    char name[30];
    float percentage; // data
};#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct student {
    int id;
   char name[30];
    float percentage; // data
};
int main() {
    int i;
    system("clear"); // This will clear the terminal screen (works on Unix/Linux)
    struct student record[3]; // Array of 3 student structures
    // 1st student's record
    record[0].id = 1;
    strcpy(record[0].name, "raju");
    record[0].percentage = 86.5;
    // 2nd student's record
    record[1].id = 2;
    strcpy(record[1].name, "surender"); // Fixed: should be record[1] instead of
record[2]
    record[1].percentage = 90.5;
    // 3rd student's record
    record[2].id = 3;
    strcpy(record[2].name, "thiyagu");
    record[2].percentage = 81.5;
    // Displaying the records
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("\nRecord of student %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Id: %d\n", record[i].id);
        printf("Name: %s\n", record[i].name);
        printf("Percentage: %.2f\n\n", record[i].percentage); // Changed to %.2f
for better formatting
    }
    return 0; // Added return statement for main
}
int main() {
    int i;
    system("clear"); // This will clear the terminal screen (works on Unix/Linux)
    struct student record[3]; // Array of 3 student structures
    // 1st student's record
```

```
record[0].id = 1;
    strcpy(record[0].name, "raju");
    record[0].percentage = 86.5;
    // 2nd student's record
    record[1].id = 2;
    strcpy(record[1].name, "surender"); // Fixed: should be record[1] instead of
record[2]
    record[1].percentage = 90.5;
    // 3rd student's record
    record[2].id = 3;
    strcpy(record[2].name, "thiyagu");
    record[2].percentage = 81.5;
    // Displaying the records
   for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("\nRecord of student %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Id: %d\n", record[i].id);
        printf("Name: %s\n", record[i].name);
        printf("Percentage: %.2f\n\n", record[i].percentage); // Changed to %.2f
for better formatting
    return 0; // Added return statement for main
}
```

```
Record of student 1:
Id: 1
Name: raju
Percentage: 86.50

Record of student 2:
Id: 2
Name: surender
Percentage: 90.50

Record of student 3:
Id: 3
Name: thiyagu
Percentage: 81.50
```

```
/*
AIM
To write a C program to design a simple menu-driven calculator
ALGORITHM
STEP1.Start the program execution
STEP2.Declare 2 variable a and b ,ch,c
STEP3.Get choice 1.addition, 2.subtraction, 3.multiplaction, 4.dividion, 5.modulation
STEP4.If ch=1, perform addition and print the result
STEP5.If ch=2, perform subtration and print the result.
STEP6.If ch=3, perform multiplaction and print the result.
STEP7.If ch=4, perform dividion and print the result.
STEP8.If ch=5, perform modulation and print the results
STEP9.If choice is not in them print"Enter correct choice"
STEP10.Stop thr program execution
PROGRAM*/
 #include<stdio.h>
 void main()
 int a,b,c,ch;
 printf("\n Enter the values:");
 scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
 printf("\n Enter the choice:
\n1.Addition\n2.Subtraction\n3.Multiplication\n4.division\n5.Modulo\nchoice:");
 scanf("%d", &ch);
 switch (ch)
 case 1: printf("\n Addition of %d+%d is %d",a,b,a+b);
 case 2: printf("\n subtraction of %d-%d is %d",a,b,a-b);
 case 3: printf("\n Multiplicaion of %d*%d is %d ",a,b,a*b);
 break;
 case 4:if(b==0)
 printf("\nDiviion is not possiible");
 printf("\n Division of %d/%d is %f",a,b,(float)a/b);
 break;
 case 5: printf("\n modulus of %d%%%d is %d ",a,b,a%b);
 default: printf("\n Enter correct choice");
 break;
 getchar();
```

```
Enter the values:13
14

Enter the choice:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.division
5.Modulo
choice:1

Addition of 13+14 is 27
```

```
Enter the values:18
86

Enter the choice:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.division
5.Modulo
choice:3

Multiplicaion of 18*86 is 1548
```

```
Enter the values:16
74

Enter the choice:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.division
5.Modulo
choice:2
subtraction of 16-74 is -58
```

```
Enter the values:100
5

Enter the choice:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.division
5.Modulo
choice:4

Division of 100/5 is 20.000000
```

```
Enter the values:123
12

Enter the choice:
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.division
5.Modulo
choice:5

modulus of 123%12 is 3
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int n,i,j;
printf("\nEnter the limit:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for (i=1;i <=n;i++)
{
for (j=2;j<i;j++)
{
if(i%j==0)
break;
}
if(i==j)
printf("%d",i);
}
getchar();
}</pre>
```

Enter the limit:5 235

Enter the limit:10 2357

```
#include <stdio.h>
long int factorial(long int);
int main()
long int no, fact;
//system("clear");
printf("\n enter a number...");
scanf("%ld",&no);
fact=factorial(no);
printf("\n the factorial of the given number id :%ld",fact);
getchar;
long int factorial(long int n)
int i;
long int fact=1;
for(i = 1; i \le n; i++){
 fact=fact*i;
return fact;
```

```
enter a number...5
the factorial of the given number id :120
```

```
enter a number...20
the factorial of the given number id :-2102132736
```

```
/*
AIM
To write a C-program to swap two numbers using function by
(a) Pass by value
(b) Pass by reference
ALGORITHM
STEP1.Start the program execution
STEP2.Read a and b
STEP3. Print a and b values before swaping
STEP4.Call function swap and pass 2 variable addresses
STEP5. Function swap catches those addresses and swaps the addresses using a tempary
STEP6.After swaping, print the values of a and b
STEP7.Stop the program execution
PROGRAM
*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void swap(int*,int*);
void main()
{
 int a,b;
 system("clear");
 printf("\nEnter two numbers:");
 scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
 printf("\nCALL BY VALUE\n");
 printf("\nBefore swaping\n\n a=%d and b=%d", a, b);
 swap(&a,&b);
 printf("\nAfter swaping\n\n a=%d and b=%d",a,b);
 getchar();
 }
 void swap(int *a, int *b)
 int t;
 t=*a;
 *a=*b;
 *b=t;
 }
 /*
 OUTPUT
 Enter two number: 10 20
 CALL BY VALUE
 Before swaping
 a=10 and b=20
 After swaping
 a=20 and b=1
 RESULT
 Thus, the C-program had been written, executed successfully to swap
  two values using functions by call value and call by reference
                  Enter two numbers:15
                   45
                   CALL BY VALUE
                   Before swaping
                   a=15 and b=45
                   After swaping
```

a=45 and b=15

```
/*
AIM
To write a C-program to print the Fibnacci series using functions.
ALGORITHM
STEP1.Start the program execution
STEP2.Read the Finbonacci range()
STEP3.Call function Fibonacci numbers
STEP4.Print the Fibonacci numbers
STEP5.Stop the program execution
PROGRAM*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void fib(int);
void main()
int n;
system("clear");
printf("\nEnter the limit:");
scanf("%d",&n);
fib(n);
getchar();
void fib(int n)
int i, a=0, b=1, c;
printf("\nFibnocci series are:");
printf("\n\n\%d\t\%d",a,b);
for (i = 3; i < n; i++)
{
    c=a+b;
    a=b;
    b=c;
    printf("\t%d",c);
}
}
/*
OUPUT
Enter the the limit:5
Fibonacci series are
0 1 1 3 5 */
```

```
Enter the limit:28

Fibnocci series are:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 6 10946 17711 28657 46368 75025 121393
```

```
Enter the limit:19

Fibnocci series are:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 6
10 987 1597
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
struct stu {
    char name[100];
    int maths, phy, chem, rank;
    float cutoff;
};
int main() {
    struct stu s[100], temp;
    int i, j, n;
    printf("\n\nNo. of Students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    getchar(); // consume newline after number input
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("\nEnter Student %d Name: ", i + 1);
        fgets(s[i].name, sizeof(s[i].name), stdin);
        s[i].name[strcspn(s[i].name, "\n")] = 0; // remove trailing newline
        printf("Maths Mark: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].maths);
        printf("Physics Mark: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].phy);
        printf("Chemistry Mark: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].chem);
        s[i].cutoff = (s[i].maths / 2.0) + (s[i].phy / 4.0) + (s[i].chem / 4.0);
        getchar(); // to consume newline after int
    }
    // Sort in descending order of cutoff
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (s[i].cutoff < s[j].cutoff) {</pre>
                temp = s[i];
                s[i] = s[j];
                s[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    // Assign ranks
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        s[i].rank = i + 1;
    }
    printf("\n\n%-5s %-15s %-7s %-8s %-10s %-7s\n", "Rank", "Name", "Maths",
"Physics", "Chemistry", "Cutoff");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%-5d %-15s %-7d %-8d %-10d %-7.2f\n", s[i].rank, s[i].name,
s[i].maths, s[i].phy, s[i].chem, s[i].cutoff);
    }
```

```
return 0;
```

Rank Name

Putin

Hiler

Trump

1

2

3

}

```
No. of Students: 3

Enter Student 1 Name: Hiler
Maths Mark: 123
Physics Mark: 453
Chemistry Mark: 541

Enter Student 2 Name: Trump
Maths Mark: 42
Physics Mark: 134
Chemistry Mark: 421

Enter Student 3 Name: Putin
Maths Mark: 332
Physics Mark: 532
Chemistry Mark: 213
```

532

453

134

Maths

332

123

42

Physics Chemistry Cutoff

352.25

310.00

159.75

213

541

421

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct employee
    int age ;
    float percent;
    char *name;
};
int main(){
    FILE *fp;
    struct employee emp[]={
        {25,65.5, "Ravi"},
{21,75.5, "Roshan"},
        {24,60.5, "Reena"}
    };
    char *string;
    fp = fopen("/home/sagar/Documents/hacking-/C language project
/student.txt", "w");
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
        fprintf(fp, "%d %f %s\n", emp[i].age, emp[i].percent, emp[i].name);
    fclose(fp);
}
```

```
25 65.500000 Ravi
21 75.500000 Roshan
24 60.500000 Reena
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
//Selection sort implementation
void selectionSort(int arr[],int n){
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   {
         int min =i;
        for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++)
             if(arr[j]<arr[min])</pre>
              min =j;
         if(min!=i){
             int temp = arr[min];
             arr[min]=arr[i];
             arr[i]=temp;
         }
   }
}
int main(){
 int arr[]=\{2,6,1,5,3,4\};
 int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
 //Perform Selection Sort
 selectionSort(arr,n);
printf("\nSortted array:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
   printf("%d ",arr[i]);
 return 0;
```

Sortted array:1 2 3 4 5 6

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
   int c,pos;
  FILE *fpl;
   system("clear");
   fpl=fopen("/home/sagar/Documents/hacking-/C language project
/student.txt","r+");//the file has something to write in it
   printf("\nReading from the file ...\n");
  while(!feof(fpl))
   {
       c=fgetc(fpl);
       printf("%c",c);
rewind(fpl);//position the pointer to the begging of the file
c=fgetc(fpl);
printf("\nThe first character from the file : % c",c);
pos=ftell(fpl);//return th ecurrent position of the file pointer
printf("\nThe position of the file pointer :%d",pos);
fseek(fpl,10,SEEK_SET);//Moves the files pointer to the 10th byte from the
beginning
pos=ftell(fpl);
c=fgetc(fpl);
printf("\nThe character at %d is %c (from the beginning)",pos,c);
fseek(fpl,-5,SEEK_CUR);// moves the file pointer back to the 5th byte
//from the current position
pos=ftell(fpl);
c=fgetc(fpl);
printf("\n The character at %d id : %c",pos,c);
fseek(fpl,12,SEEK_CUR);//moves the file pointer fordward to the 12 th
//byte from the current position
pos=ftell(fpl);
c=fgetc(fpl);
printf("\nThe character at %d is :%c",pos,c);
getchar();
}
```

```
Reading from the file ...
HELLO WORLD BY C LANGUAGE®
The first character from the file : H
The position of the file pointer :1
The character at 10 is D (from the beginning)
The character at 6 id : W
The character at 19 is :N
```