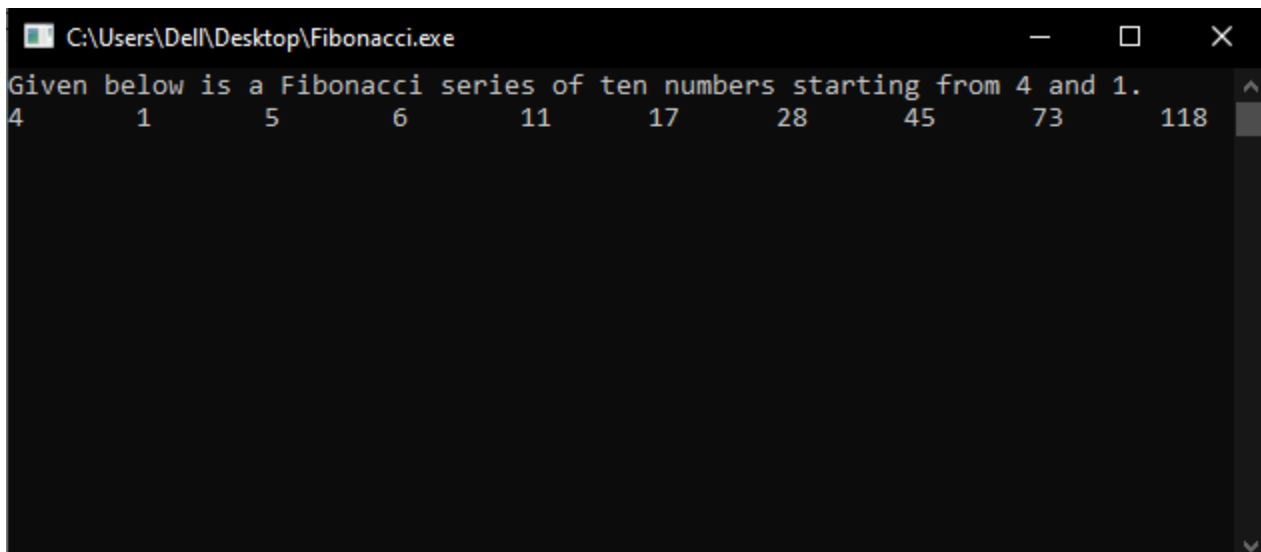


1) WAP to print a Fibonacci series (4, 1, 5, 6,, 10th term).

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int a=4, b=1, c=0, i;
    printf ("Given below is a Fibonacci series of ten numbers starting from 4 and 1.\n");
    printf ("%d\t%d\t", a, b);
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        c = a + b;
        printf ("%d\t", c);
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
    getch ();
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\Fibonacci.exe". The output of the program is displayed as follows:

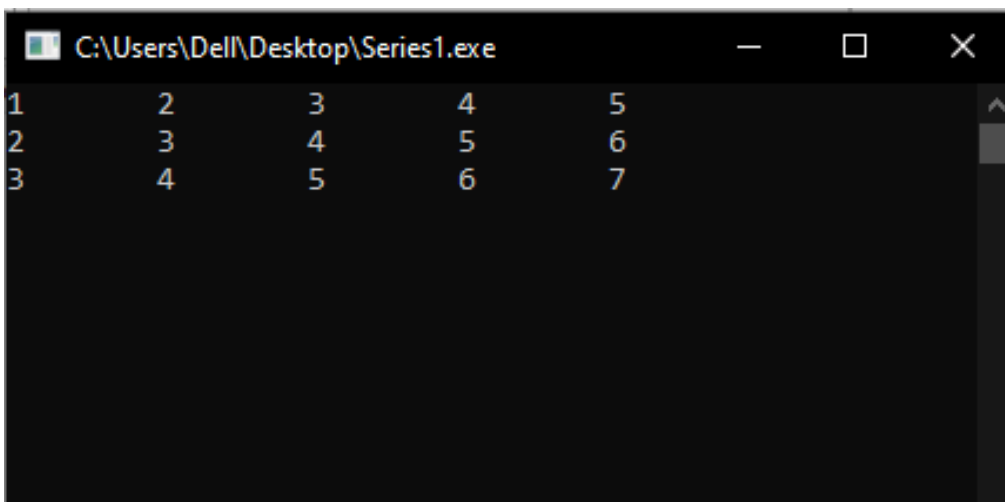
```
Given below is a Fibonacci series of ten numbers starting from 4 and 1.
4      1      5      6      11     17     28     45     73     118
```

2) Series 1

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int a=0, i, b;
    while (a < 3)
    {
        printf ("\n");
        a = a + 1;
        b = a;
        for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            printf ("%d\t", b);
            b = b + 1;
        }
    }
    getch ();
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Del\Desktop\Series1.exe
1      2      3      4      5
2      3      4      5      6
3      4      5      6      7
```

3) Series 2

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int i, j, a=1;
    for (i=5; i>0; i--)
    {
        a = 1;
        for (j=0; j<i; j++)
        {
            printf ("%d\t", a);
            a = a + 1;
        }
        printf ("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\New folder\Series1.exe
1      2      3      4      5
1      2      3      4
1      2      3
1      2
1
```

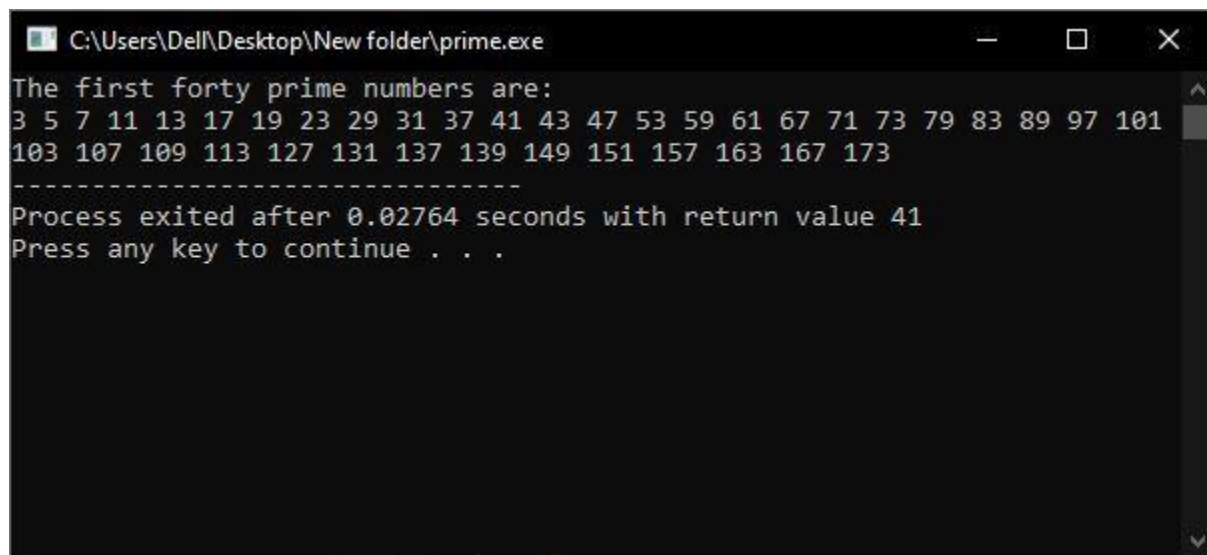
4) WAP to display first forty prime numbers.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int n=40, i = 3, count, c;
    printf ("The first forty prime numbers are:\n");
    for (count = 2; count <= n; i++)
    {
        for (c = 2; c < i; c++)
        {
            if (i%c == 0)
                break;
        }

        if (c == i)
        {
            printf ("%d ", i);
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\Users\Del\Desktop\New folder\prime.exe" and includes standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The window content shows the output of a program. It starts with the text "The first forty prime numbers are:", followed by two lines of prime numbers: "3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97 101" on the first line and "103 107 109 113 127 131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173" on the second line. A dashed line separates this from the next line of text: "Process exited after 0.02764 seconds with return value 41". The final line of text is "Press any key to continue . . .". A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the window.

```
C:\Users\Del\Desktop\New folder\prime.exe
The first forty prime numbers are:
3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97 101
103 107 109 113 127 131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173
-----
Process exited after 0.02764 seconds with return value 41
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5) WAP to sort the user input names into order.

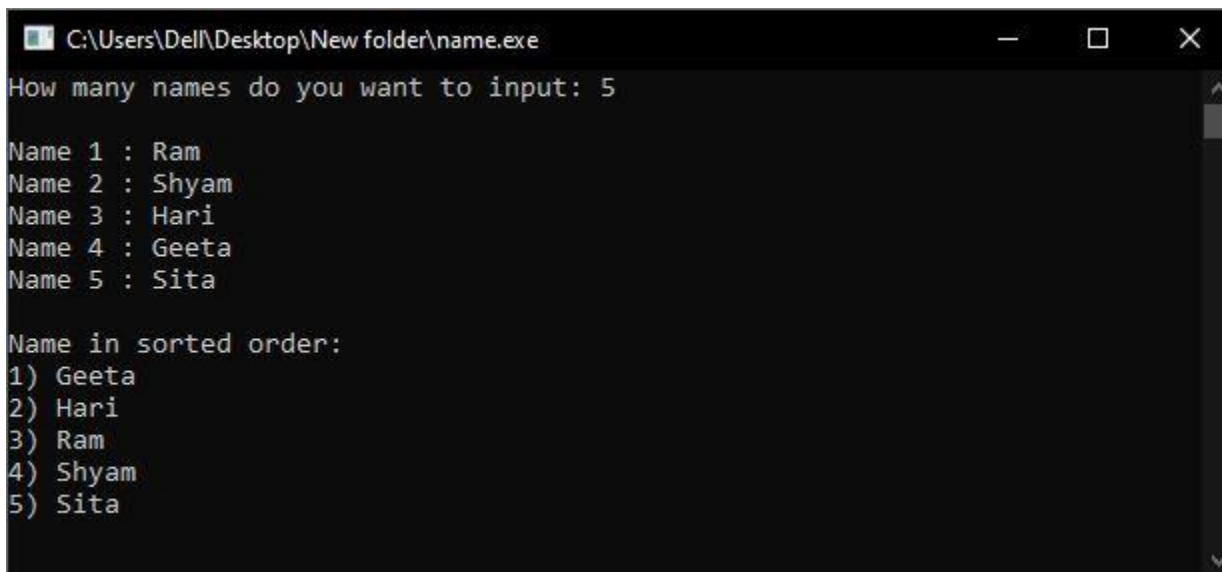
Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int i, j, n;
    printf ("How many names do you want to input: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("\n");
    char name[n][20], temp[20];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf ("Name %d : ", i+1);
        scanf ("%s", &name[i]);
    }

    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if ((strcmp(name[i], name[j])) > 0)
            {
                strcpy (temp, name[i]);
                strcpy (name[i], name[j]);
                strcpy (name[j], temp);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    printf ("\nName in sorted order: \n");  
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)  
    {  
        printf ("%d) %s\n",i+1, name[i]);  
    }  
    getch ();  
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\New folder\name.exe  
How many names do you want to input: 5  
Name 1 : Ram  
Name 2 : Shyam  
Name 3 : Hari  
Name 4 : Geeta  
Name 5 : Sita  
  
Name in sorted order:  
1) Geeta  
2) Hari  
3) Ram  
4) Shyam  
5) Sita
```

6) WAP to display the sum of two matrices where order and elements of matrices are input by the user.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int i, j, r, c;
    printf ("Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: ");
    scanf ("%d%d", &r, &c);
    int a[r][c], b[r][c], sum[r][c];
    printf ("\n");
    for (i=0; i<r; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<c; j++)
        {
            printf ("Enter element of first matrix (%d x %d): ", i+1, j+1);
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf ("\n");
    for (i=0; i<r; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<c; j++)
        {
            printf ("Enter element of second matrix (%d x %d): ", i+1, j+1);
            scanf ("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

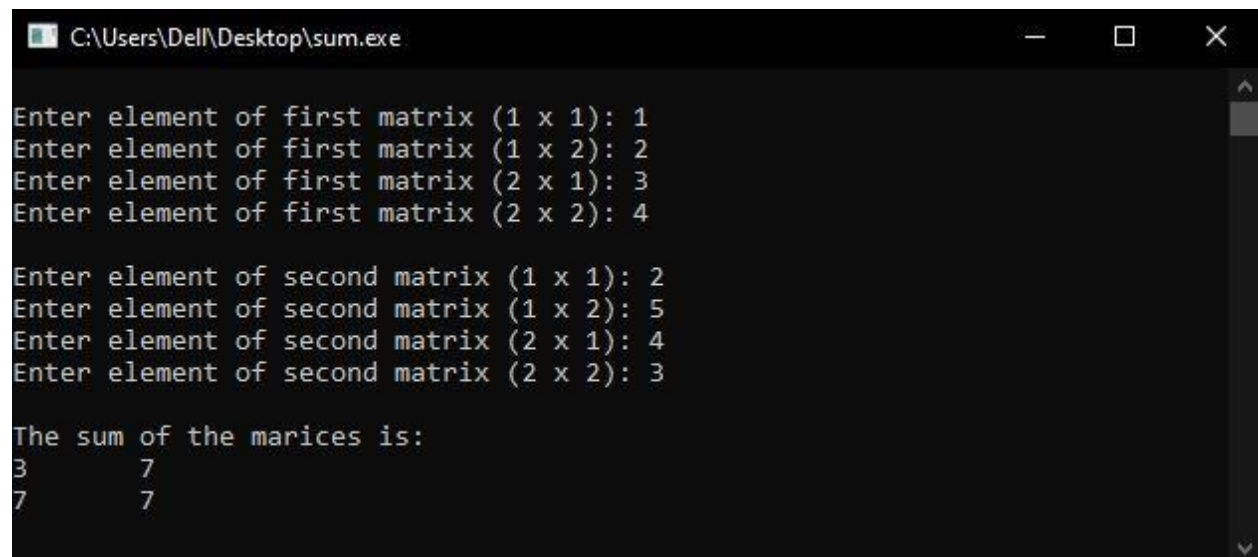


```

printf ("\nThe sum of the marices is:\n");
for (i=0; i<r; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<c; j++)
    {
        sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        printf ("%d\t", sum[i][j]);
    }
    printf ("\n");
}
getch ();
}

```

Output:



```

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\sum.exe

Enter element of first matrix (1 x 1): 1
Enter element of first matrix (1 x 2): 2
Enter element of first matrix (2 x 1): 3
Enter element of first matrix (2 x 2): 4

Enter element of second matrix (1 x 1): 2
Enter element of second matrix (1 x 2): 5
Enter element of second matrix (2 x 1): 4
Enter element of second matrix (2 x 2): 3

The sum of the marices is:
3      7
7      7

```