Process: abundant, perfect, deficient)

```
6----1,2,3

12---1,2,3,4,6

16>12

7--1
```

deficient number:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,r,sum=0,i;
    printf("enter a number");
```

Abundant number:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,r,sum=0,i;
    printf("enter a number");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

Perfect number:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,r,sum=0,i;
    printf("enter a number");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

positive number:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("enter num value");
    scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
if(num>=0)
{
    printf("number is positive");
}
    else if(num==0)
    {
        printf("number is zero");
    }
else
{
    printf("number is negative");
    return 0;
    }
}
```

Program using #define:

There are two simple ways in C to define constants:

- 1. Using #define preprocessor.
- 2. Using const keyword.

#define identifier value

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define ha 0.5
```

```
int main()
{
     int b,h;
     float area;
     printf("enter b,h value");
     scanf("%d%d",&b,&h);
     area=b*h*0.5;
     printf("the area is %f",area);
     return 0;
}
Another program:
     #include <stdio.h>
     #define LENGTH 10
     #define WIDTH 5
     #define NEWLINE '\n'
     int main()
      {
       int area;
       area = LENGTH * WIDTH;
      printf("value of area : %d", area);
       printf("%c", NEWLINE);
       return 0;
     }
```

Largest among 4 numbers:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int n1, n2, n3,n4;
 printf("Enter four numbers: ");
 scanf("%d%d%d%d",&n1,&n2,&n3,&n4);
 if (n1>n2&&n1>n3&&n1>n4)
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n1);
 else if (n2>n1&&n2>n3&&n2>n4)
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n2);
 else if(n3>n1&&n3>n2&&n3>n4)
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n3);
  else
  printf("%d is the largest number",n4);
 return 0;
Or
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a,b,c,d;
```

```
printf("Enter the Four Numbers :");
scanf("%d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
if(a>b)
 if(a>c)
  if(a>d)
printf("%d is big",a);
}
else
{
printf("%d is big",d);
}
}
else
if(b>c)
  {
  if(b>d)
  printf("%d is big",b);
```

```
}
else
 printf("%d is big",d);
}
}
  else
     if(c>d)
printf("%d is big",c);
else
printf("%d is big",d);
}
return 0;
}
```

Prime number:

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

```
{
  int n,i,r;
  printf("Enter n value ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=2;i<n;i++)
  {
     r=n%i;
}
     if(r==0)
     printf("Not prime");
     else
     printf("Prime");</pre>
```

Electricity bill:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int srno,premr,prsmr,nu;
    float bill;
    char cname[20];
```

```
printf("enter srno,premr,prsmr,cname");
scanf("%d%d%d%s",&srno,&premr,&prsmr,&cname);
nu=prsmr-premr;
if(nu<=200)
{
bill=nu*2.00;
printf("the bill is %f",bill);
}
else if(nu>200&&nu<400)
{
bill=nu*3.00;
printf("the bill is%f",bill);
}
else if(nu>=400&&nu<600)
{
bill=nu*4.00;
printf("the bill is%f",bill);
}
else
bill=nu*5.00;
printf("the bill is%f",bill);
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

Employee salary:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int eno, basic;
     float ta,da,pf,hra,ns;
     char ename[10];
     printf("enter eno,basic,ename");
     scanf("%d%d%s",&eno,&basic,&ename)
     if(basic<=3000)
     ta=10,da=20,hra=15,pf=5;
     ns=basic+ta+da+hra-pf;
     printf("%f",ns);
}
  else if(basic>3000&&basic<5000)
  {
  ta=15,da=25,hra=20,pf=10;
```

```
ns=basic+ta+da+hra-pf;
  printf("%f",ns);
}
     else if(basic>=5000&&basic<10000)
{
     ta=20,da=30,hra=25,pf=15;
     ns=basic+ta+da+hra-pf;
     printf("%f",ns);
}
     else
{
     ta=25,da=35,hra=30,pf=20;
     ns=basic+ta+da+hra-pf;
     printf("%f",ns);
     }
     return 0;
}
```

Even or odd:

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

```
int a;
printf("enter a value");
scanf("%d",&a);
if(a%2==0)
printf("a is even number");
else
printf("a is odd number");
return 0;
}
```

Factorial:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i,fact=1,number;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d",&number);
  for(i=1;i<=number;i++){
  fact=fact*i;
  }
  printf("Factorial of %d is: %d",number,fact);
  return 0;</pre>
```

Greatest among 3 numbers:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int n1, n2, n3;
 printf("Enter three numbers: ");
 scanf("%d%d%d",&n1,&n2,&n3);
 if (n1>=n2\&&n1>=n3)
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n1);
 else if (n2>=n3)
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n2);
 else
  printf("%d is the largest number.", n3);
 return 0;
}
```

Leap year or not:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int year;
 printf("Enter a year: ");
 scanf("%d", &year);
 if (year \% 400 == 0) {
   printf("%d is a leap year.", year);
 }
 else if (year % 100 == 0) {
   printf("%d is not a leap year.", year);
 }
 else if (year \% 4 == 0) {
   printf("%d is a leap year.", year);
 }
 else {
   printf("%d is not a leap year.", year);
 }
 return 0;
}
```

Quadratic equations:

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<math.h>
int main ()
{
 float a,b,c,r1,r2,d;
 printf("enter a,b,c values");
 scanf("%f%f%f", &a,&b,&c);
 d=b*b-4*a*c;
 if (d>0)
 {
   r1=-b+sqrt(d)/(2*a);
   r2 = -b - sqrt(d)/(2*a);
   printf("The real roots=%f%f", r1, r2);
 }
 else if(d==0)
 {
   r1 = -b/(2*a);
   r2 = -b/(2*a);
   printf ("roots are equal =%f %f", r1, r2);
 }
```

```
else
  printf("Roots are imaginary");
return 0;
}
```

Greater among two numbers:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    printf("enter a,b values");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    if(a>b)
    printf("a is greater ");
    else
    printf("b is greter number");
    return 0;
}
```

Area of circle:

```
#include<stdio.h>
# define ri 3.14
int main()
{
    int r,area;
    printf("enter r value");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    area=r*r*3.14;
    printf("area of circle is %d",area);
    return 0;
}
```

Area of triangle:

```
#include<stdio.h>
# define ri 0.5
int main()
{
    int b,h,area;
    printf("enter b & h values");
    scanf("%d%d",&b,&h);
    area=b*h*0.5;
    printf("area of circle is %d",area);
```

```
return 0;
```

Multiplication table progam:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,n,p;
    printf("enter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,n*i);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Palindrome:

We get the same number while reverse the number also.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,rev=0,r,original number;
```

```
printf("Enter the value of number\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
original_number=n;
while(n!=0)
{
r=n%10;
rev=rev*10+r;
n=n/10;
}
if(original_number==rev)
printf("given number is an palindrome=%d",original_number);
else
printf("given number is not an palindrome=%d",original_number);
return 0;
}
Square root:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pe 0.5
int main()
{
     int n;
```

```
float sqrt;
     printf("enter the number");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     sqrt=pow(n,0.5);
     printf("the square root of a number is%f is",sqrt);
     return 0;
}
Or
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define pe 0.5
int main()
{
     int n;
     float r;
     printf("enter the number");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     r=sqrt(n);
     printf("the square root of a number is%f is",r);
     return 0;
}
```

Amicable or not

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,firstNumber,firstDivisorSum=0,secondDivisorSum = 0;
printf("Enter number");
scanf("%d",&firstNumber);
for(i=1;i<firstNumber;i++)</pre>
{
if(firstNumber%i== 0)
{
firstDivisorSum = firstDivisorSum + i;
}
for(i=1;i<firstDivisorSum;i++)</pre>
{
if(firstDivisorSum%i==0){
secondDivisorSum=secondDivisorSum + i;
}
if(secondDivisorSum==firstNumber)
{
```

```
printf("number is amicable");
}
else
printf("number is not amicable");
return 0;
Ascii value for alphabet:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     char a;
     printf("enter any character");
     scanf("%c",&a);
     printf("the ascii value of %c is %d",a,a);
     return 0;
}
Palindrome or not:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
int n,rev=0,r,original number;
printf("Enter the value of number\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
while(n!=0)
{
     original number=n;
r=n%10;
rev=rev*10+r;
n=n/10;
}
if(original number==rev)
printf("given number is an palindrome",original_number);
else
printf("given number is not an palindrome",original_number);
return 0;
Program on bitwise operator:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
printf("complement = %d\n",~35);
printf("complement = %d\n", \sim -12);
```

```
return 0;
}
Absolute value of number:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main () {
 int a, b;
 a = abs(2);
 printf("value of a = %d\n", a);
 b = abs(-10);
 printf("value of b = %d\n", b);
 return(0);
}
Printing c value
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf(" #####\n");
 printf(" ## ##\n");
```

```
printf(" #\n");
 printf(" #\n");
 printf(" #\n");
 printf(" #\n");
 printf(" #\n");
 printf(" ## ##\n");
 printf(" #####\n");
     return(0);
}
Program on bitwise operators:
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
 int a = 60;
 int b = 13;
int c = 0;
c = a \& b;
printf("Line 1 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
c = a \mid b;
printf("Line 2 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
c = a \wedge b;
```

```
printf("Line 3 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
c = ^a;
printf("Line 4 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
c = b << 2;
printf("Line 5 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
c = a >> 2;
printf("Line 6 - Value of c is %d\n", c );
Coordinate points:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int co1,co2;
     printf("Input the values for X and Y coordinate : ");
     scanf("%d %d",&co1,&co2);
     if( co1 > 0 \&\& co2 > 0)
       printf("The coordinate point (%d,%d) lies in the First
quandrant.\n",co1,co2);
     else if( co1 < 0 \&\& co2 > 0)
      printf("The coordinate point (%d,%d) lies in the Second
quandrant.\n",co1,co2);
```

```
else if( co1 < 0 && co2 < 0)
      printf("The coordinate point (%d, %d) lies in the Third
quandrant.\n",co1,co2);
     else if( co1 > 0 \&\& co2 < 0)
      printf("The coordinate point (%d,%d) lies in the Fourth
quandrant.\n",co1,co2);
     else if( co1 == 0 \&\& co2 == 0)
      printf("The coordinate point (%d,%d) lies at the
origin.\n",co1,co2);
      return 0;
Sizeof operator:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("Storage size for int : %d \n", sizeof(int));
return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int main()
```

```
printf("Storage size for int : %d \n", sizeof(int));
     printf("Minimum float positive value: %E\n", INT MIN );
printf("Maximum float positive value: %E\n", INT_MAX );
return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int main()
printf("Storage size for int : %d \n", sizeof(int));
     printf("Minimum float positive value: %E\n", INT MIN );
printf("Maximum float positive value: %E\n", INT_MAX );
return 0;
}
Infinte loop:
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
```

```
for(;;)
{
printf("This loop will run forever.\n");
}
return 0;
Functions:
#include<stdio.h>
int myFunction(int x) {
 return 5 + x;
}
int main() {
     int c;
     c=myFunction(3);
 printf("Result is: %d",c);
 return 0;
Factorial using functions:
#include<stdio.h>
int fact(int);
int main()
```

```
{
int n, factorial;
printf("enter value");
scanf("%d",&n);
factorial=fact(n);
printf("factorial of n is %d",n,factorial);
}
int fact(int n)
{
     int i,x=1;
     for(i=1;i<=0;i++)
     {
           x=x*i;
     }
     return x;
Distance between two points:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
     float x1, y1, x2, y2, gd;
```

```
printf("Input x1: ");
     scanf("%f", &x1);
     printf("Input y1: ");
     scanf("%f", &y1);
     printf("Input x2: ");
     scanf("%f", &x2);
     printf("Input y2: ");
     scanf("%f", &y2);
     gd = ((x2-x1)(x2-x1))+((y2-y1)(y2-y1));
     printf("Distance between the said points: %.4f", sqrt(gd));
     printf("\n");
     return 0;
}
Addition of functions:
#include<stdio.h>
int sum();
int main()
{
     int result;
     printf("the sum of two numbers");
     result=sum();
     printf("%d",result);
```

```
}
int sum()
{
     int a,b;
     printf("enter two numbers");
     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
     return a+b;
}
Area of circle using functions:
#include<stdio.h>
void area();
void main()
     area();
float area, radius;
printf("enter the radius");
scanf("%d",&radius);
area=3.14*radius*radius;
printf("area is circle %f",area);
```

Addition of functions:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int sum();
void main()
{
     int result;
     printf("sum of two numbers");
     result=sum();
     printf("%d",result);
     }
int sum(){
     int a,b;
     printf("enter two numbers");
     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
     return a+b;
}
Area of square:
#include<stdio.h>
int square();
int main()
{
     printf("area of square");
     float area=square();
```

```
printf("the area of square is %f", area);
}
int square()
{
     float side;
     printf("enter the lenght of side ");
     scanf("%f",&side);
     return side*side;
}
Addition using arguments:
#include<stdio.h>
int sub(int,int);
int main()
{
     int a,b,result;
     printf("the sum of two numners");
     printf("enter two numbers");
     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
     result=sub(a,b);
     printf("the sub is %d",result);
}
int sub(int a,int b)
```

```
{
     return a-b;
Program using functions:
#include<stdio.h>
void myFunction(char ) {
 printf("Hello %s\n", name);
}
int main() {
 myFunction("Liam");
 myFunction("Jenny");
 myFunction("Anja");
 return 0;
Program using functions:
#include<stdio.h>
void myFunction();
int main()
 myFunction();
```

```
void myFunction()
{
 printf("I just got executed!");
 return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
void myFunction(int myNumbers[5]) {
 for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  printf("%d\n", myNumbers[i]);
 }
}
int main() {
 int myNumbers[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
 myFunction(myNumbers);
 return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
int myFunction(int x, int y) {
 return x + y;
}
int main() {
```

```
int a;
      a=myFunction(5,3);
 printf("Result is: %d", myFunction(5, 3));
 return 0;
}
Printing date and time:
#include <stdio.h>
main() {
printf("File :%s\n", ___FILE___);
printf("Date :%s\n", __DATE___);
printf("Time :%s\n", __TIME__ );
printf("Line :%d\n", __LINE___);
printf("ANSI :%d\n", __STDC___);
}
Programs using ctype:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int main()
char ch;
printf("Enter any character/digit:");
```

```
ch=getchar();
if(isalpha(ch)>0)
printf("it is a alphabet:%c\n",ch);
else if(isdigit(ch)>0)
printf("it is a digit:%c\n",ch);
else
printf("it is a alphanumeric:%c\n",ch);
return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int main()
{
char ch;
printf("Enter any alphabet either in lower or uppercase:");
ch=getchar();
if(islower(ch))
putchar(toupper(ch));
else
putchar(tolower(ch));
return 0;
}
```

Program using gets:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char str[40];
printf("Enter String name:");
gets(str);
printf("Print the string name%s:",str);
return 0;
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
char str[40];
puts("Enter String name:");
gets(str);
puts("Print the string name:");
puts(str);
return 0;
}
Height:
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
  float PerHeight;
  printf("Input the height of the person (in centimetres) :");
  scanf("%f", &PerHeight);
  if (PerHeight < 150.0)
    printf("The person is Dwarf. \n");
  else if ((PerHeight >= 150.0) && (PerHeight < 165.0))
    printf("The person is average heighted. \n");
  else if ((PerHeight >= 165.0) && (PerHeight <= 195.0))
    printf("The person is taller. \n");
  else
    printf("Abnormal height.\n");
    return 0;
}
Program to convert upper to lower:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     char ch;
     printf("enter a cahrcater in lower case");
     scanf("%c",&ch);
```

```
printf("th upper case %c is %c",ch,ch-32);
     return 0;
}
Adding digits:
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{
int num, sum = 0;
num = 1234;
printf("The number is = %d\n",num);
while(num!=0)
{
sum+= num % 10;
num = num / 10;
}
printf("Sum: %d\n",sum);
return 0;
}
Convert the days into weeks and years:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
int days, yrs, wks, rdays;
     printf("enter th no of days");
     scanf("%d",&days);
     yrs=days/365;
     wks=(days%365)%7;
     rdays=(days%365)%7;
     printf("%d days=%d years=%d weeks=%d",days,wks,yrs,rdays);
     return 0;
}
Mulitiplication of numbers:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n,r,mul=1;
     printf("enter number");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     for(;n>0;)
     {
           r=n%10;
           mul=mul*r;
           n=n/10;
     }
```

```
printf("%d",mul);
     return 0;
}
No of notes:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n,r,mul=1;
     printf("enter number");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     for(;n>0;)
     {
           r=n%10;
           mul=mul*r;
           n=n/10;
     }
     printf("%d",mul);
     return 0;
}
Null statememt:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
     int i;
     for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
     {
           if(i%2==0)
           else
           printf("%d\n",i);
           return 0;
     }
}
Password correct:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int i;
     for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
     {
           if(i%2==0)
           else
           printf("%d\n",i);
```

```
return 0;
     }
}
Profit or loss:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int i;
     for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
     {
           if(i%2==0)
           else
           printf("%d\n",i);
           return 0;
     }
}
Reverse of characters:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char char1 = 'X';
```

```
char char2 = 'M';
  char char3 = 'L';
     printf("The reverse of %c%c%c is %c%c%c\n",
           char1, char2, char3,
           char3, char2, char1);
     return(0);
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int x;
     float y;
     printf("Input total distance in km: ");
     scanf("%d",&x);
     printf("Input total fuel spent in liters: ");
     scanf("%f", &y);
     printf("Average consumption (km/lt) %.3f ",x/y);
     printf("\n");
     return 0;
}
```

```
FILES:
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
FILE *fp;
fp = fopen("file.txt", "w");//opening file
fprintf(fp, "Hello file by fprintf...\n");//writing data into file
fclose(fp);//closing file
return 0;
}
First digit and last digit:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n, last digit, fd, p;
      printf("enter any number");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      last_digit=n%10;
     while(n >= 10)
      {
           n=n/10;
      }
     fd=n;
```

```
printf("%d\n%d",fd,last digit);
     return 0;
}
Dollars to Rupees:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float dollars, rupees;
     printf("enter th eamount in dollars");
     scanf("%f",&dollars);
     rupees=(dollars*82.74);
     printf("%.2f dollars is equal to the %.2f rupees",dollars,rupees);
     return 0;
```

Program on 2's complement:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n; // variable declaration
   printf("Enter the number of bits do you want to enter :");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   char binary[n+1]; // binary array declaration;
   char onescomplement[n+1]; // onescomplement array declaration
```

```
char twoscomplement[n+1]; // twoscomplement array declaration
  int carry=1; // variable initialization
  printf("\nEnter the binary number: ");
  scanf("%s", binary);
  printf("%s", binary);
  printf("\nThe ones complement of the binary number is :");
  // Finding onescomplement in C
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(binary[i] = = '0')
    onescomplement[i]='1';
    else if(binary[i] = = '1')
    onescomplement[i]='0';
  }
  onescomplement[n]='\0';
  printf("%s",onescomplement);
printf("\nThe twos complement of a binary number is : ");
// Finding twoscomplement in C
for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
  {
     if(onescomplement[i] == '1' && carry == 1)
     {
       twoscomplement[i] = '0';
     }
     else if(onescomplement[i] == '0' && carry == 1)
       twoscomplement[i] = '1';
       carry = 0;
     }
     else
```

```
{
               twoscomplement[i] = onescomplement[i];
             }
          }
       twoscomplement[n]='\0';
       printf("%s",twoscomplement);
       return 0;
       }
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
int main()
{
       short int var1=SHRT_MIN;
       short int var2=SHRT_MAX;
       printf("range of short signed integer is from %d to %d",SHRT_MIN,SHRT_MAX);
       return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
int main()
{
       short unsigned int var1=0;
       short unsigned int var2=USHRT_MAX;
       printf("range of short unsigned integer is %u to %u",var1,var2);
       return 0;
```

```
}
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        FILE *Fpointer;
        Fpointer=fopen("anil.txt","w");
        if(Fpointer==NULL)
       {
                printf("unable to create the file");
        }
        else{
                printf("file opened successfully");
                fclose(Fpointer);
                                  }
                return 0;
}
```