81. Program to add two numbers using pointer.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int first, second, *p, *q, sum;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter two integers : \n");
  scanf("%d %d", &first, &second);
  p = &first;
  q = &second;
  sum = *p + *q;
  printf("\nSum of entered numbers : %d", sum);
  getch();
}
82. Program to add first and last digit of a number.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int input, firstNum, lastNum;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter number : ");
  scanf("%d", &input);
  lastNum = input % 10;
  firstNum = input;
  while (firstNum >= 10)
    firstNum /= 10;
  printf("\nAddition of first and last number: %d + %d = %d",
      firstNum, lastNum, firstNum + lastNum);
  getch();
}
```

83. Program to find area of triangle using Heron's formula.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
  double a, b, c, s, area;
  clrscr();
  printf("\nEnter the sides of triangle : \n");
  scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &a, &b, &c);
  s = (a + b + c) / 2;
  area = sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c));
  printf("\nArea of triangle using Heron's Formula : %.2If", area);
  getch();
}
84. Program to convert Binary to Decimal.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>
int binary_decimal(int n);
void main()
  int n;
  char c;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter Binary number : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("%d in binary = %d in decimal", n, binary_decimal(n));
  getch();
}
//Function to convert binary to decimal.
int binary_decimal(int n)
  int decimal = 0, i = 0, rem;
  while (n != 0)
  {
    rem = n % 10;
    n /= 10;
```

```
decimal += rem * pow(2, i);
    ++i;
  }
  return decimal;
}
85. Program to convert Decimal numbers to Binary.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int n, c, k;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter a decimal number : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\n%d in binary number system is : ", n);
  for (c = 31; c >= 0; c--)
  {
    k = n >> c;
    if (k & 1)
      printf("1");
    else
      printf("0");
    }
  }
  printf("\n");
  getch();
}
86. Program to find f(x) by Lagrange's interpolation method.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  float x[10], y[10], temp = 1, f[10], sum, p;
  int i, n, j, k = 0, c;
  clrscr();
```

```
printf("How many record you will enter : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    printf("\n\nenter the value of x%d: ", i);
    scanf("%f", &x[i]);
    printf("\n\nEnter the value of f(x\%d): ", i);
    scanf("%f", &y[i]);
  }
  printf("\n\nEnter X for finding f(x): ");
  scanf("%f", &p);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    temp = 1;
    k = i;
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
       if (k == j)
       {
         continue;
       }
       else
         temp = temp * ((p - x[j]) / (x[k] - x[j]));
       }
    f[i] = y[i] * temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    sum = sum + f[i];
  printf("\n\nf(\%.1f) = \%f ", p, sum);
  getch();
87. Program to check the leap year.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int year;
  clrscr();
```

}

{

```
printf("Enter a year : ");
  scanf("%d", &year);
  if (year \% 400 == 0)
    printf("\n%d is a leap year.", year);
  else if (year % 100 == 0)
    printf("\n%d is not a leap year.", year);
  else if (year \% 4 == 0)
    printf("\n%d is a leap year.", year);
    printf("%d is not a leap year.", year);
  getch();
}
88. Program to find nCr & nPr.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
long factorial(int);
long find_ncr(int, int);
long find_npr(int, int);
void main()
  int n, r;
  long ncr, npr;
  clrscr();
  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);
  getch();
}
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);
}
89. Program for Newton Raphson General.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int user_power, i = 0, cnt = 0, flag = 0;
int coef[10] = \{0\};
float x1 = 0, x2 = 0, t = 0;
float fx1 = 0, fdx1 = 0;
int main()
  printf("PROGRAM FOR NEWTON RAPHSON GENERAL");
  printf("\nEnter the total no. of power : ");
  scanf("%d", &user_power);
  for (i = 0; i <= user_power; i++)
    printf("\nx^%d:", i);
    scanf("%d", &coef[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  printf("\n\nThe Polynomial is ");
```

```
//printing coeff.
  for (i = user_power; i \ge 0; i--)
  {
    printf("%dx^%d", coef[i], i);
  }
  printf("\n\nIntial x1 -> ");
  scanf("%f", &x1);
  printf("Iteration\tX1\tFX1\tF'X1");
  do
  {
    cnt++;
    fx1 = fdx1 = 0;
    for (i = user_power; i >= 1; i--)
       fx1 += coef[i] * (pow(x1, i));
    fx1 += coef[0];
    for (i = user_power; i \ge 0; i--)
       fdx1 += coef[i] * (i * pow(x1, (i - 1)));
    }
    t = x2;
    x2 = (x1 - (fx1 / fdx1));
    x1 = x2;
    printf("\n\t%d\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f", cnt, x2, fx1, fdx1);
  while ((fabs(t - x1)) >= 0.0001);
  printf("\n\nThe root of equation is %f", x2);
  return 0;
90. Program to calculate the sum of even numbers from 1 to n.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  int sum = 0, n;
```

}

```
clrscr();

printf("Enter the number : ");
scanf("%d", &n);

// Using Math formula
// (n/2)((n / 2) + 1)
sum = ((n / 2) * ((n / 2) + 1));

printf("Sum of even numbers from 1 to %d : %d", n, sum);
getch();
}
```

Schmick