WEEK-1

Que1-
Write a program to accept height and base of triangle and calculate area of triangle.
Sol.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{  float h,b;
   printf("Enter height and base of the triangle resp. ");
   scanf("%f %f",&h,&b);
   float area=(h*b)/2;
   printf("Area of triangle is %.2f",area);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:
Enter height and base of the triangle resp. 12 13
Area of triangle is 78.00

Que2-
Write a program to accept radius of circle and calculate area of circle.
Sol.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
float r,area;
printf("Enter radius of a circle");
scanf("%f",&r);
area=3.14*r*r;
printf("Area of the circle is %.2f",area);
return 0;
}
```

Output:
Enter radius of a circle3
Area of the circle is 28.26

Oue3-
Write a program to find the lowest marks of three students using conditional operator

Sol.-

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
int a, b, c;

printf("Enter marks of three students\n");
scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);

((a < b) && (a < c)) ? printf("%d is lowest marks\n",a) :
(b < c) ? printf("%d is lowest marks\n",b) :
printf("%d is lowest marks\n",c);
return 0;
}
```

Output:
Enter marks of three students
43 67 80
43 is lowest marks

Que4-

Write a program to calculate compound interest.

Sol.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

float principle, rate, time, CI;

printf("Enter principle (amount): ");

scanf("%f", &principle);

printf("Enter time: ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &time);
printf("Enter rate: ");
scanf("%f", &rate);
CI = principle* (pow((1 + rate / 100), time));
printf("Compound Interest = %f", CI);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter principle (amount): 1200
Enter time: 2
Enter rate: 5.4
Compound Interest = 1333.099243
```

Q. 5 Write a program to Calculate Cube of a Number.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int num,cube;
printf("Enter any number: ");
scanf("%d", &num);
printf("Cube of %d is %.2f",cube=num*num*num);
return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT:-

Enter any number: 5

Cube of 5 is 125.00

WEEK-2

Q.1:- Write a program to interchange two values by using Assignment Operator.

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x,y;
printf("\nenter value of x and y: ");
scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
int temp = x;
x=y;
y=temp;
printf("\nafter swapping: x=%d,y=%d",x,y);
return 0;
}
```

Output:-

enter value of x and y: 33 23

after swapping: x=23,y=33

Q. 2 Write a program to interchange two values by using Arithmetic Operator.

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int a = 10,b=20;
printf("before swap: a =%d b=%d",a,b);
a=a+b;
b=a-b;
a=a-b;
printf("\nafter swapping: a=%d b=%d",a,b);
return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
before swap: a =10 b=20
after swapping: a=20 b=10
```

Q. 3 Write a program to interchange two values by using Bitwise Operator.

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x=34;
int y=29;
printf("value of i=%d y=%d before swapping",x,y);
```

```
x=x^y;

y=x^y;

x=x^y;

printf("\nvalue of x=%d y=%d after swapping",x,y);

return 0;

}
```

Output:-

value of i=34 y=29 before swapping

value of x=29 y=34 after swapping

Q. 4 Write a program to find the size of all data types (Int, Float, Char, Double, Long Double, Short Int etc.).

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int intType;

float floatType;

char charType;

double doubleType;

long double longDoubleType;

short int shortIntType;

printf("size of int: %lu byte\n",sizeof(intType));

printf("size of float: %lu byte\n",sizeof(floatType));

printf("size of char: %lu byte\n",sizeof(charType));

printf("size of double: %lu byte\n",sizeof(doubleType));
```

```
printf("size of long double: %lu byte\n",sizeof(longDoubleType));

printf("size of short int: %lu byte\n",sizeof(shortIntType));

return 0;

}
```

Output:-

```
size of int: 4 byte

size of float: 4 byte

size of char: 1 byte

size of double: 8 byte

size of long double: 12 byte

size of short int: 2 byte
```

Q. 5 Write a program to find out whether input number is even or odd without using arithmetic operators.

Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int x;

printf("enter number x:");

scanf("%d",&x);

if(x%2==0) printf("given number is even");

else

{

printf("given number is odd");

}
```

return 0;

}

Output:-

enter number x:67

given number is odd

enter number x:16

given number is even

WEEK-3

Q. 1 Write a C program to check whether a given number is even or odd.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
int a;
printf("enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&a);
if(a%2==0) {
printf("given number is even.");
}
else {
printf("given number is odd.");
}
return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
enter a number: 44
given number is even.
enter a number: 45
given number is odd.
```

Q. 2 Write a C program to check whether a given number is positive or negative.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
int a;
printf("enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&a);
if(a>=0) {
printf("given number is positive.");
}
else {
printf("given number is negative.");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

enter a number: 8

given number is positive.

enter a number: -9

given number is negative.

Q. 3 Write a C program to find whether a given year is a leap year or not.

CODE:-

```
int main() {
int a;
printf("enter a number: ");
scanf("%d",&a);
if(a%4==0) {
printf("given year is a leap year.");
}
else {
printf("given year is not a leap year.");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

enter a number: 2016

given year is a leap year.

enter a number: 1997

given year is not a leap year.

Q. 4 Write a C program to find the largest of three numbers.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
int a,b,c;
printf("enter a numbers: ");
scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
if(a>b&&a>c) {
printf("a is greatest.");
}
else if(b>c&&b>a) {
printf("b is greatest.");
}
else {
printf("c is greatest.");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

enter a numbers: 45 67 89

c is greatest.

enter a numbers: 32 69 56

b is greatest.

Q. 5 Write a C program to read temperature in centigrade and display a suitable message according to the temperature state below:

a. Temp < 0 then Freezing weather

b. Temp 0-10 then Very Cold weather

c. Temp 10-20 then Cold weather

d. Temp 20-30 then Normal in Temp

e. Temp 30-40 then Its Hot

f. Temp >=40 then Its Very Hot

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int temp;

printf("Enter temperature in centigrade: ");

scanf("%d",&temp);

if(temp<0) {

printf("Freezing point");

}

else if(temp>=0 && temp<10 ) {

printf("Very Cold weather");

}

else if(temp>=10 && temp<20) {
```

```
printf("Cold Weather");
}
else if(temp>=20 && temp<30) {
printf("Normal in temperature");
}
else if(temp>=30 && temp<40) {
printf("Its hot");
}
else if(temp>=40) {
printf("its very hot");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter temperature in centigrade: 45
its very hot
Enter temperature in centigrade: 32
Its hot
Enter temperature in centigrade: -8
Freezing point
Enter temperature in centigrade: 25
Normal in temperature
```

Q. 6 Write a C program to read any digit and display it in the word.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int digit;
printf("Enter any digit(0-9):");
scanf("%d",&digit);
if(digit>=0 && digit<=9) {
switch(digit) {
case 0:
printf("Zero\n");
break;
case 1:
printf("one\n");
break;
case 2:
printf("two\n");
break;
case 3:
printf("three\n");
break;
case 4:
printf("four\n");
break;
case 5:
```

```
printf("five\n");
break;
case 6:
printf("six\n");
break;
case 7:
printf("seven\n");
break;
case 8:
printf("eight\n");
break;
case 9:
printf("nine\n");
break;
}
}
else {
printf("invalid input.");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter any digit(0-9):6
```

six

Enter any digit(0-9):9

nine

Enter any digit(0-9):0

Zero

Q. 7 Write a C program to create a Simple Calculator using a switch case.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char operator;
int a,b;
printf("Enter operator: ");
scanf("%c",&operator);
printf("Enter a and b: ");
scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
switch(operator) {
case '+':
printf("sum is:%d",a+b);
break;
case '-':
printf("\nsubtraction is: %d",a-b);
break;
case '*':
```

```
printf("\nmultiplication is: %d",a*b);
break;
case '/':
if(b != 0) {
printf("\ndivision is: %d",a/b);
}
else {
printf("\ninfinite");
}
break;
default:
printf("\ninvalid operator");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter operator: *
Enter a and b: 67 9
multiplication is: 603
Enter operator: /
Enter a and b: 56 0
infinite
Enter operator: &
```

Enter a and b: 56 7

invalid operator

Q. 8 Write a C program using C Switch…Case to Calculate the Area of Rectangle/ Circle/ Triangle.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

int choice;

float area;

printf("choose a shape to calculate its area: \n ");

printf("1. Rectangle\n");

printf("2. Triangle\n");

printf("3. Circle\n");

printf("enter your choice(1/2/3): ");

scanf("%d",&choice);

switch(choice) {

case 1:

{

float l,b;

printf("enter length and breadth: ");

scanf("%f %f",&l,&b);

area=l*b;

printf("area of rectangle is: %f\n",area);

break;
```

```
}
case 2:
{
float h,b;
printf("enter height and base: ");
scanf("%f %f",&h,&b);
area=0.5*h*b;
printf("area of triangle is: %f\n",area);
break;
}
case 3:
{
float r;
printf("enter a radius: ");
scanf("%f",&r);
area=3.14*r*r;
printf("area of circle is: %f\n",area);
break;
}
default:
printf("invalid choice!\n");
break;
}
```

return 0;

}

OUTPUT:-

choose a shape to calculate its area:

1. Rectangle

2. Triangle

3. Circle

enter your choice(1/2/3): 2

enter height and base: 40 34

area of triangle is: 680.000000

choose a shape to calculate its area:

1. Rectangle

2. Triangle

3. Circle

enter your choice(1/2/3): 3

enter a radius: 56.6

area of circle is: 10059.177734

choose a shape to calculate its area:

1. Rectangle

2. Triangle

3. Circle

enter your choice(1/2/3): 1

enter length and breadth: 67 90

area of rectangle is: 6030.000000

WEEK-4

Que 1-Write a C program to print multiplication table of a number.

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int number, i;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);

    // Print the multiplication table
    printf("Multiplication Table for %d:\n", number);
    for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        printf("%d x %2d = %2d\n", number, i, number * i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
Enter the number:5
Multiplication Table for 5:
5 x  1 =  5
5 x  2 = 10
5 x  3 = 15
5 x  4 = 20
5 x  5 = 25
```

5 x 6 = 30

5 x 7 = 35

5 x 8 = 40

5 x 9 = 45

5 x 10 = 50

Que 2-Write a C program to calculate factorial of a number.

CODE-

```
#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;
}
```

OUTPUT-

Enter a number: 4

Factorial of 4 is: 24

Que 3-Write a C program to check whether a number is palindrome or not.

CODE- #include<stdio.h>

int main()

```
{
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
sum=(sum*10)+r;
n=n/10;
}
if(temp==sum)
printf("palindrome number ");
else
printf("not palindrome");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
enter the number=151
palindrome number
```

Que 4-Write a C program to count frequency of digits in a given number.

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, d, r, t, count = 0;
    printf("Enter the integer = ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", & num);
    printf("Enter the digit = ");
    scanf("%d", & d);
    t = num;
    if (num == 0 && d == 0) {
        count++;
    }
    while (num > 0) {
        r = num % 10;
        if (r == d)
            count++;
        num = num / 10;
    }
    printf("Frequency of %d in %d = %d", d, t, count);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
Enter the integer = 454545
Enter the digit = 4
Frequency of 4 in 454545 = 3
```

Que 5-Write a C program to find HCF(GCD) and LCM of two numbers.

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a, b, x, y, t, gcd, lcm;
  printf("Enter two integers\n");
```

```
  scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);
  a = x;
  b = y;
  while (b != 0) {
    t = b;
    b = a % b;
    a = t;
  }
  gcd = a;
  lcm = (x*y)/gcd;
  printf("Greatest common divisor of %d and %d = %d\n", x, y, gcd);
  printf("Least common multiple of %d and %d = %d\n", x, y, lcm);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
Enter two integers
78 65
Greatest common divisor of 78 and 65 = 13
Least common multiple of 78 and 65 = 390
```

Que 6-Write a C program to print all prime numbers between 1 to n.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
   int num,i,count,n;
   printf("Enter max range: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(num = 1;num<=n;num++){
        count = 0;
        for(i=2;i<=num/2;i++){
            if(num%i==0){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(count==0 && num!= 1)
            printf("%d ",num);
    }
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

Enter max range: 8

2 3 5 7

Que 7-Write a C program to print Fibonacci series up to n terms.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;
 printf("Enter the number of elements:");
 scanf("%d",&number);
 printf("\n%d %d",n1,n2);//printing 0 and 1
```

```
 for(i=2;i<number;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
 {
  n3=n1+n2;
  printf(" %d",n3);
  n1=n2;
  n2=n3;
 }
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-

Enter the number of elements:6

0 1 1 2 3 5

Que 8-Write a C program to print Armstrong numbers from 1 to n and check a given number is Armstrong number or not.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain()
{
intn,r,d,sum=0;
printf("enter the number:");
scanf("%d"
,&n);
d=n;
```

```
while(d!=0){
r=d%10;
sum+=r*r*r;
d=d/10;}
if(sum==n){
printf("armstrong number");
}
else{
printf("not armstrong number");
}
return0;
}
```

Que 9-Write a C program to print all perfect numbers between 1 and n and check a given number is perfect number or not.

CODE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain() {
intnumber, sum; printf("Enter
a number: ");scanf("%d",
&number);
for (inti=1; i<=number; i++) {
sum=0;
for (intj=1; j<i; j++) {if
(i%j==0) {
sum+=j;
}
}
if (sum==i) {
```

```
printf("%d is a perfect number.\n", i);
}
}
printf("Perfect numbers between 1 and %d are: ", number);
for (inti=1; i<=number; i++) {
sum=0;
for (intj=1; j<i; j++) {if
(i%j==0) {
sum+=j;
}
}
if (sum==i) {
printf("%d ", i);
}
}
printf("\n");
return0;
}
```

Q.

Que 10-Write a C program to print all strong numbers between 1 and n.

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter the value of n: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Strong numbers between 1 and %d are:\n", n);
for (int i = 1; i<= n; i++) {
```

```
int originalNum = i;
int sum = 0;
int num = i;
while (num> 0) {
int digit = num % 10;
int factorial = 1;
for (int j = 1; j <= digit; j++) {
factorial *= j;
}
sum += factorial;
num /= 10;
}
if (sum == originalNum) {
printf("%d\n", originalNum);
}
}
return 0;
}
```

WEEK-5

Que 1-

1.(a):

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 1; j <= 5; j++) {
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 5;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= rows; j++) {
printf("%d", j);
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
printf("%d", j);
}
```

```
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```
• :
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
printf("%d", i);
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```
• :
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
```

```
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 0; i< rows; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < rows - i - 1; j++) {
printf(" ");
}
for (int k = 0; k <= i; k++) {
printf("%c", 'A' + k);
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
int counter = 1;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
printf("%d", counter);
counter++;
}
printf("\n");
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

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

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 5;
for (int i = 5; i>= 1; i--) {
for (int j = 5; j >= i; j--) {
printf("%d", j);
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

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

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 5;
int cols = 5;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= cols; j++) {
if (i == 1 || i == rows || j == 1 || j == cols) {
printf("*");
} else {
printf(" ");
}
}
printf("\n");
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

(L):

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i; j++) {
printf(" ");
}
for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int rows = 4;
for (int i = 1; i<= rows; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i; j++) {
printf(" ");
}
for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
printf("*");
```

```
}
printf("\n");
}
for (int i = rows - 1; i>= 1; i--) {
for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i; j++) {
printf(" ");
}
for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int i, j, k;
for (i = 3; i>= 0; i--) {
for (k = 0; k <i; k++) {
printf(" ");
}
for (j = 0; j <= 3 - i; j++) {
printf("%d", 7 - (i * 2) + j);
}
printf("\n");
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

WEEK-6

• Write a menu driven program to insert and delete elements of kth position to an array of size N.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, choice, k, i;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
printf("Enter element at position %d: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
while (1) {
printf("\nMenu:\n");
printf("1. Insert element at kth position\n");
printf("2. Delete element at kth position\n");
printf("3. Display array\n");
printf("4. Exit\n");
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice) {
case 1:
printf("Enter the position (1 to %d) to insert element: ", N + 1);
```

```
scanf("%d", &k);
if (k < 1 || k > N + 1) {
printf("Invalid position. Position should be between 1 and
%d.\n", N + 1);
} else {
printf("Enter the element to insert: ");
int newElement;
scanf("%d", &newElement);
for (i = N - 1; i>= k - 1; i--) {
arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
}
arr[k - 1] = newElement;
N++;
printf("Element inserted successfully.\n");
}
break;
case 2:
printf("Enter the position (1 to %d) to delete element: ", N);
scanf("%d", &k);
if (k < 1 || k > N) {
printf("Invalid position. Position should be between 1 and
%d.\n", N);
} else {
for (i = k - 1; i< N - 1; i++) {
arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
}
N--;
```

```
printf("Element deleted successfully.\n");
}
break;
case 3:
printf("Array elements: ");
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
break;
case 4:
printf("Exiting the program.\n");
return 0;
default:
printf("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.\n");
}
}
return 0;
}
```

• Write the program to print the biggest and smallest element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, i;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
```

```
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
printf("Enter element at position %d: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int largest = arr[0];
int smallest = arr[0];
for (i = 1; i< N; i++) {
if (arr[i] > largest) {
largest = arr[i];
}
if (arr[i] < smallest) {
smallest = arr[i];
}
}
printf("The largest element in the array is: %d\n", largest);
printf("The smallest element in the array is: %d\n", smallest);
return 0;
}
```

• Write the program to print the sum and average of an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, i;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
```

```
printf("Enter element at position %d: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int sum = 0;
float average;
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
sum += arr[i];
}
average = (float)sum / N;
printf("The sum of the elements in the array is: %d\n", sum);
printf("The average of the elements in the array is: %.2f\n",
average);
return 0;
}
```

• Write the program to sort an array using bubble sort.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, i, j, temp;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
printf("Enter element at position %d: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
for (i = 0; i< N - 1; i++) {
```

```
for (j = 0; j < N - i - 1; j++) {
if (arr[j] >arr[j + 1]) {
temp = arr[j];
arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
arr[j + 1] = temp;
}
}
}
printf("Sorted array: ");
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

• Write the program to search an element using linear search as well as binary search.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N, i, element;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
printf("Enter the elements of the array:\n");
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
```

```
printf("\nEnter the element to search using linear search: ");
scanf("%d", &element);
int linearIndex = -1;
for (i = 0; i< N; i++) {
if (arr[i] == element) {
linearIndex = i;
break;
}
}
if (linearIndex != -1) {
printf("Element %d found at position %d using linear search.\n",
element, linearIndex + 1);
} else {
printf("Element %d not found in the array using linear search.\n",
element);
}
printf("\nEnter the element to search using binary search: ");
scanf("%d", &element);
int low = 0, high = N - 1, mid, binaryIndex = -1;
while (low <= high) {
mid = (low + high) / 2;
if (arr[mid] == element) {
binaryIndex = mid;
break;
} else if (arr[mid] < element) {
low = mid + 1;
} else {
```

```
high = mid - 1;
}
}
if (binaryIndex != -1) {
printf("Element %d found at position %d using binary search.\n",
element, binaryIndex + 1);
} else {
printf("Element %d not found in the array using binary search.\n",
element);
}
return 0;
}
```

• Take an array of 20 integer inputs from user and print the following:

• number of positive numbers

• number of negative numbers

• number of odd numbers

• number of even numbers e. number of 0.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int arr[20];
int positiveCount = 0, negativeCount = 0, oddCount = 0, evenCount
= 0, zeroCount = 0;
printf("Enter 20 integers:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< 20; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i< 20; i++) {
if (arr[i] > 0) {
positiveCount++;
} else if (arr[i] < 0) {
negativeCount++;
} else {
zeroCount++;
}
if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
evenCount++;
} else {
oddCount++;
}
}
printf("\na. Number of positive numbers: %d\n", positiveCount);
printf("b. Number of negative numbers: %d\n", negativeCount);
printf("c. Number of odd numbers: %d\n", oddCount);
printf("d. Number of even numbers: %d\n", evenCount);
printf("e. Number of zeros: %d\n", zeroCount);
return 0;
}
```

• Take an array of 10 elements. Split it into middle and store the elements in two different arrays.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int initialArray[10];
int firstHalf[5], secondHalf[5];
```

```
printf("Enter 10 integers:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< 10; i++) {
scanf("%d", &initialArray[i]);
}
for (int i = 0; i< 5; i++) {
firstHalf[i] = initialArray[i];
secondHalf[i] = initialArray[i + 5];
}
printf("\nINITIAL array: ");
for (int i = 0; i< 10; i++) {
printf("%d, ", initialArray[i]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("After splitting:\n");
printf("First Half: ");
for (int i = 0; i< 5; i++) {
printf("%d, ", firstHalf[i]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("Second Half: ");
for (int i = 0; i< 5; i++) {
printf("%d, ", secondHalf[i]);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

• Write the program to count frequency of each

element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int N;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &N);
int arr[N];
printf("Enter %d integers:\n", N);
for (int i = 0; i< N; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}
int frequency[N];
for (int i = 0; i< N; i++) {
frequency[i] = 0;
}
for (int i = 0; i< N; i++) {
if (frequency[i] == -1) {
continue;
}
for (int j = i + 1; j < N; j++) {
if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
frequency[j] = -1;
frequency[i]++;
}
}
}
printf("\nFrequency of each element:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i< N; i++) {
if (frequency[i] != -1) {
printf("%d occurs %d times.\n", arr[i], frequency[i] + 1);
}
}
return 0;
}
```

WEEK-7

Question 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineMAX_ROWS3
#defineMAX_COLS3
voidprintRowMajor(int matrix[MAX_ROWS][MAX_COLS]) {
printf("Row Major Order:\n");
for (inti=0; i<MAX_ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <MAX_COLS; ++j) {
printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
voidprintColumnMajor(int
matrix[MAX_ROWS][MAX_COLS]) {
printf("\nColumn Major Order:\n");
for (int j =0; j <MAX_COLS; ++j) {
for (inti=0; i<MAX_ROWS; ++i) {
```

```
printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
intmain() {
intmatrix[MAX_ROWS][MAX_COLS] = {{1, 2, 3},
{4, 5, 6},
{7, 8, 9}};
printRowMajor(matrix);
printColumnMajor(matrix);
return0;
}
```

Question 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineMAX_ROWS3
#defineMAX_COLS3
intcalculateMatrixSum(int
matrix[MAX_ROWS][MAX_COLS]) {
int sum =0;
for (inti=0; i<MAX_ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <MAX_COLS; ++j)
{
sum += matrix[i][j];
}
}
returnsum;
}
```

```
intmain() {
intmatrix[MAX_ROWS][MAX_COLS] = {{1,
2, 3},
{4,
5, 6},
{7,
8, 9}};
int sum =calculateMatrixSum(matrix);
printf("Sum of the matrix: %d\n"
,
sum);
return0;
}
```

Question 3

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineROWS3
#defineCOLS3
voidaddMatrices(intmat1[ROWS][COLS],
intmat2[ROWS][COLS],
intresult[ROWS][COLS]) {
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
result[i][j] =mat1[i][j]
+mat2[i][j];
}
}
}
```

```
voidmultiplyMatrices(intmat1[ROWS][COLS],
intmat2[ROWS][COLS],
intresult[ROWS][COLS]) {
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
result[i][j] =0;
for (int k =0; k <COLS; ++k)
{
result[i][j] +=mat1[i][k]
*mat2[k][j];
}
}
}
}
voiddisplayMatrix(intmatrix[ROWS][COLS])
{
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
printf("%d\t"
, matrix[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("\n");
}
intmain() {
int matrix1[ROWS][COLS] = {{1, 2, 3},
```

```
{4, 5, 6},
{7, 8,
9}};
int matrix2[ROWS][COLS] = {{9, 8, 7},
{6, 5, 4},
{3, 2,
1}};
intsumMatrix[ROWS][COLS];
intproductMatrix[ROWS][COLS];
addMatrices(matrix1, matrix2,
sumMatrix);
multiplyMatrices(matrix1, matrix2,
productMatrix);
printf("Matrix 1:\n");
displayMatrix(matrix1);
printf("Matrix 2:\n");
displayMatrix(matrix2);
printf("Sum of Matrices:\n");
displayMatrix(sumMatrix);
printf("Product of Matrices:\n");
displayMatrix(productMatrix);
return0;
}
```

Question 4

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineSIZE3
voidprintSumDiagonal(intmatrix[SIZE][SIZE]) {
```

```
int sum =0;
for (inti=0; i<SIZE; ++i) {
sum +=matrix[i][i];
}
printf("Sum of diagonal elements: %d\n", sum);
}
voidprintUpperTriangular(intmatrix[SIZE][SIZE]) {
printf("Upper triangular matrix:\n");
for (inti=0; i<SIZE; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <SIZE; ++j) {
if (i<= j) {
printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
} else {
printf("0\t");
}
}
printf("\n");
}
}
voidprintLowerTriangular(intmatrix[SIZE][SIZE]) {
printf("Lower triangular matrix:\n");
for (inti=0; i<SIZE; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <SIZE; ++j) {
if (i>= j) {
printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
} else {
printf("0\t");
```

```
}
}
printf("\n");
}
}
intmain() {
intmatrix[SIZE][SIZE] = {{1, 2, 3},
{4, 5, 6},
{7, 8, 9}};
printSumDiagonal(matrix);
printUpperTriangular(matrix);
printLowerTriangular(matrix);
return0;
}
```

Question 5

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineROWS3
#defineCOLS3
voidfindFrequency(intmatrix[ROWS][COLS]) {
intoddCount=0, evenCount=0;
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
if (matrix[i][j] %2==0) {
evenCount++;
} else {
oddCount++;
}
```

```
}
}
printf("Frequency of odd elements: %d\n",
oddCount);
printf("Frequency of even elements: %d\n",
evenCount);
}
intmain() {
intmatrix[ROWS][COLS] = {{1, 2, 3},
{4, 5, 6},
{7, 8, 9}};
findFrequency(matrix);
return0;
}
```

Question 6

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineROWS3 #defineCOLS3
voidfindRowSum(int matrix[ROWS][COLS]) {
printf("Sum of each row:\n");
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
introwSum=0;
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
rowSum+= matrix[i][j];
}
printf("Row %d: %d\n", i+1, rowSum);
}
}
```

```
voidfindColumnSum(int matrix[ROWS][COLS]) {
printf("\nSum of each column:\n");
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
intcolSum=0;
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
colSum+= matrix[i][j];
}
printf("Column %d: %d\n", j +1, colSum);
}
}
intmain() {
intmatrix[ROWS][COLS] = {{1, 2, 3},
{4, 5, 6},
{7, 8, 9}};
findRowSum(matrix);
findColumnSum(matrix);
return0;
}
};
// Print the initialized matrix
printf("Initialized 3x3 Matrix:\n");
for (inti=0; i<3; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <3; ++j) {
printf("%d\t", matrix[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
```

```
return0;
}
Question 8
#include<stdio.h>
#defineSIZE3
voidcheckSpecialMatrix(int matrix[SIZE][SIZE]) {
intisDiagonal=1, isUpperTriangular=1,
isLowerTriangular=1;
for (inti=0; i<SIZE; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <SIZE; ++j) {
if (i!= j && matrix[i][j] !=0) {
isDiagonal=0;
}
if (i> j && matrix[i][j] !=0) {
isUpperTriangular=0;
}
if (i< j && matrix[i][j] !=0) {
isLowerTriangular=0;
}
}
}
if (isDiagonal) {
printf("The matrix is a diagonal
matrix.\n");
} elseif (isUpperTriangular) {
printf("The matrix is an upper triangular
matrix.\n");
```

```
} elseif (isLowerTriangular) {
printf("The matrix is a lower triangular
matrix.\n");
} else {
printf("The matrix is not a special
matrix.\n");
}
}
intmain() {
intmatrix[SIZE][SIZE];
printf("Enter the elements of the %dx%d
matrix:\n", SIZE, SIZE);
for (inti=0; i<SIZE; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <SIZE; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
}
}
checkSpecialMatrix(matrix);
return0;
}
#defineCOLS3
intisSparseMatrix(intmatrix[ROWS][COLS]) {
intzeroCount=0, nonZeroCount=0;
for (inti=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
if (matrix[i][j] ==0) {
zeroCount++;
```

```
} else {
nonZeroCount++;
}
}
}
if (zeroCount> (ROWS*COLS) /2) {
return1;
} else {
return0;
}
}
voidmain() {
intmatrix[ROWS][COLS];
inti, j;
printf("Enter the elements of the %dx%d
matrix:\n", ROWS, COLS);
for (i=0; i<ROWS; ++i) {
for (j =0; j <COLS; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
}
}
if (isSparseMatrix(matrix)) {
printf("The matrix is a sparse matrix.\n");
} else {
printf("The matrix is not a sparse
matrix.\n");
}
```

}

WEEK-8

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain() {
int number =10;
int*ptr=&number;
printf("Value of number: %d\n", number); printf("Value
pointed to by ptr: %d\n", *ptr);
*ptr=20;
printf("Updated value of number: %d\n", number);
doubledoubleNumber=3.14;
double*doublePtr=&doubleNumber;
printf("Value of doubleNumber: %lf\n", doubleNumber);
printf("Value pointed to by doublePtr: %lf\n", *doublePtr);
return0;
}
```

Question 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidaddNumbers(int*num1, int*num2, int*sum) {
*sum =*num1 +*num2;
}
intmain() {
int number1, number2, result;
printf("Enter first number: ");
scanf("%d", &number1);
```

```
printf("Enter second number: ");
scanf("%d", &number2);
addNumbers(&number1, &number2, &result);
printf("Sum of %d and %d is: %d\n", number1, number2, result);return0;
}
```

Question-3

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidswapNumbers(int*num1, int*num2) {
int temp =*num1;
*num1 =*num2;
*num2 =temp;
}
intmain() {
int number1, number2;
printf("Enter first number: ");
scanf("%d", &number1);
printf("Enter second number: ");
scanf("%d", &number2);
printf("Before swapping: \n");
printf("First number: %d\n", number1);
printf("Second number: %d\n", number2);
swapNumbers(&number1, &number2);
printf("After swapping: \n");
printf("First number: %d\n", number1);
printf("Second number: %d\n", number2);
return0;
}
```

Question 4

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidinputArray(int*arr, intsize) {
printf("Enter %d elements:\n", size);
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
scanf("%d", arr+i);}
}
voidprintArray(int*arr, intsize) {
printf("Array elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
printf("%d ", *(arr+i));
}
printf("\n");
}
intmain() {
intsize;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
int array[size];
inputArray(array, size);
printArray(array, size);
return0;
}
```

Question-5

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidcopyArray(int*source, int*destination, intsize) {
for (inti=0; i<size; ++i) {
```

```
*(destination+i) =*(source+i);
}
}
voidprintArray(int*arr, intsize) {
printf("Array elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i<size; ++i) {
printf("%d ", *(arr+i));
}
printf("\n");
}
intmain() {
intsize;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
intsourceArray[size];
intdestinationArray[size];
printf("Enter %d elements for the source array:\n", size);
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
scanf("%d", &sourceArray[i]);
}
copyArray(sourceArray, destinationArray, size);
printf("\nSource Array:\n");
printArray(sourceArray, size);
printf("\nDestination Array (copied from source array):\n");
printArray(destinationArray, size);
return0;
}
```

Question-6

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidswapArrays(int*arr1, int*arr2, intsize) {
int temp[size];
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
temp[i] =*(arr1 +i);
}
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
*(arr1 +i) =*(arr2 +i);
}
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
*(arr2 +i) = temp[i];
}
}
voidprintArray(int*arr, intsize) {
printf("Array elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
printf("%d ", *(arr+i));
}
printf("\n");
}
intmain() {
intsize;
printf("Enter the size of the arrays: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
int array1[size];
int array2[size];
```

```
printf("Enter %d elements for the first array:\n", size);
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
scanf("%d", &array1[i]);
}
printf("Enter %d elements for the second array:\n", size);
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
scanf("%d", &array2[i]);
}
printf("\nArrays before swapping:\n");
printf("Array 1:\n");
printArray(array1, size);
printf("Array 2:\n");
printArray(array2, size);
swapArrays(array1, array2, size);
printf("\nArrays after swapping:\n");
printf("Array 1 (swapped):\n");
printArray(array1, size);
printf("Array 2 (swapped):\n");
printArray(array2, size);
return0;}
#include<stdio.h>
```

Question-7

```
voidreverseArray(int*arr, intsize) {
int*start =arr;
int*end =arr+ size -1;
while (start < end) {
int temp =*start;
```

```
*start =*end;
*end =temp;
start++;
end--;
}
}
voidprintArray(int*arr, intsize) {
printf("Array elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
printf("%d ", *(arr+i));
}
printf("\n");
}
intmain() {
intsize;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
int array[size];
printf("Enter %d elements for the array:\n", size);
for (inti=0; i< size; ++i) {
scanf("%d", &array[i]);
}
printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
printArray(array, size);s
reverseArray(array, size);
printf("\nArray after reversing:\n");
printArray(array, size);
```

```
return0;
}
```

Question 8

```
#include<stdio.h>
voidaddMatrices(int*mat1, int*mat2, int*result, introws, intcols) {
for (inti=0; i< rows; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols; ++j) {
*(result +i* cols + j) =*(mat1 +i* cols + j) +*(mat2 +i* cols +
j);
}
}
}
voidprintMatrix(int*mat, introws, intcols) {
printf("Matrix elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols; ++j) {
printf("%d ", *(mat +i* cols + j));
}
printf("\n");
}
}
intmain() {
int rows, cols;
printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
scanf("%d", &rows);
printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
scanf("%d", &cols);
```

```
int matrix1[rows][cols];
int matrix2[rows][cols];
intresultMatrix[rows][cols];
printf("Enter elements for the first matrix:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
}
}
printf("Enter elements for the second matrix:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
}
}
addMatrices(&matrix1[0][0], &matrix2[0][0], &resultMatrix[0][0], rows,
cols);
printf("\nMatrix 1:\n"); printMatrix(&matrix1[0][0],
rows, cols);
printf("\nMatrix 2:\n"); printMatrix(&matrix2[0][0],
rows, cols);
printf("\nResult Matrix (Matrix 1 + Matrix 2):\n");
printMatrix(&resultMatrix[0][0], rows, cols);
return0;
}
```

Question 9

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
voidmultiplyMatrices(int*mat1, int*mat2, int*result, introws1, intcols1,
intcols2) {
for (inti=0; i< rows1; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols2; ++j) {
*(result +i* cols2 + j) =0;
for (int k =0; k < cols1; ++k) {
*(result +i* cols2 + j) +=*(mat1 +i* cols1 + k) **(mat2 + k *
cols2 + j);
}
}
}
}
voidprintMatrix(int*mat, introws, intcols) {
printf("Matrix elements are:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols; ++j) {
printf("%d ", *(mat +i* cols + j));
}
printf("\n");
}
}
intmain() {
int rows1, cols1, rows2, cols2;
printf("Enter the number of rows for matrix 1: ");
scanf("%d", &rows1);
printf("Enter the number of columns for matrix 1: ");
scanf("%d", &cols1);
```

```
printf("Enter the number of rows for matrix 2: ");
scanf("%d", &rows2);
printf("Enter the number of columns for matrix 2: ");
scanf("%d", &cols2);
if (cols1 != rows2) {
printf("Error: The number of columns in matrix 1 must be equal to the
number of rows in matrix 2 for multiplication.\n");
return1;
}
int matrix1[rows1][cols1];
int matrix2[rows2][cols2];
intresultMatrix[rows1][cols2];
printf("Enter elements for matrix 1:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows1; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols1; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
}
}
printf("Enter elements for matrix 2:\n");
for (inti=0; i< rows2; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j < cols2; ++j) {
scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
}
}
multiplyMatrices(&matrix1[0][0], &matrix2[0][0], &resultMatrix[0][0],
rows1, cols1, cols2);
printf("\nMatrix 1:\n");
```

```
printMatrix(&matrix1[0][0], rows1, cols1);
printf("\nMatrix 2:\n");
printMatrix(&matrix2[0][0], rows2, cols2);
printf("\nResult Matrix (Matrix 1 * Matrix 2):\n");
printMatrix(&resultMatrix[0][0], rows1, cols2);
return0;
}
```

WEEK-9

Question 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain() {
charmainString[100], string[50];
inti, j, found;
printf("Enter the main string: ");
gets(mainString);
printf("Enter the substring to search: ");
gets(string);
for (i=0; mainString[i] !='\0'; ++i) {
found =1;
for (j =0; string[j] !='\0'; ++j) {
if (mainString[i+ j] != string[j]) {
found =0;
break;
}
}
if (found) {
printf("string found at position %d.\n", i);
```

```
return0;
}
}
printf("string not found in the main string.\n");
return0;
}
```

Question 2

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<string.h>
#defineMAX_SIZE100
voidreverseWords(char sentence[MAX_SIZE]);
intmain() {
charsentence[MAX_SIZE];
printf("Enter a sentence: ");
gets(sentence);
reverseWords(sentence);
printf("Reversed sentence: %s\n", sentence);return0;
}
voidreverseWords(charsentence[MAX_SIZE]) {
int start, end, length;
length =strlen(sentence);
for (start =0, end = length -1; start < end; ++start, --end) {
char temp =sentence[start];
sentence[start] =sentence[end];
sentence[end] =temp;
}
start =0;
for (end =0; end <= length; ++end) {
```

```
if (sentence[end] ==' '||sentence[end] =='\0') {
intwordStart, wordEnd;
wordStart=start;
wordEnd= end -1;
while (wordStart<wordEnd) {
char temp =sentence[wordStart];
sentence[wordStart] =sentence[wordEnd];
sentence[wordEnd] =temp;
++wordStart;
--wordEnd;
}
start = end +1;
}
}
}
```

Question 3

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain() {
charinputString[1000];
int vowels =0, consonants =0, digits =0, spaces =0, other =0;
printf("Enter a string: ");
gets(inputString);
for (inti=0; inputString[i] !='\0'; ++i) {
charcurrentChar=inputString[i];
if ((currentChar>='a'&&currentChar<='z') ||
(currentChar>='A'&&currentChar<='Z')) {
if
```

```
(currentChar=='a'||currentChar=='e'||currentChar=='i'||currentChar=='o'||curre
ntChar=='u'||
currentChar=='A'||currentChar=='E'||currentChar=='I'||currentC
har=='O'||currentChar=='U') {
++vowels;
} else {
++consonants;
}
} elseif (currentChar>='0'&&currentChar<='9') {
++digits;
} elseif (currentChar==' '||currentChar=='\t'||currentChar=='\n') {
++spaces;
} else {
++other;
}
}
printf("Vowels: %d\n", vowels);
printf("Consonants: %d\n", consonants);
printf("Digits: %d\n", digits);
printf("Spaces: %d\n", spaces);
printf("Other characters: %d\n", other);
return0;
}
```

Question 4

```
#include<stdio.h>
intmain() {
charinputString[1000]; printf("Enter
```

```
a string: "); gets(inputString);
printf("Separated characters: ");
for (inti=0; inputString[i] !='\0'; ++i) {
printf("%c ", inputString[i]);
}
return0;
}
```

Question 5

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#defineMAX_SIZE100
intmain() {
charfirstString[MAX_SIZE], secondString[MAX_SIZE];
printf("Enter the first string: "); gets(firstString);
printf("Enter the second string: ");
gets(secondString);
strcat(firstString, " ");
strcat(firstString, secondString);
printf("Concatenated string: %s\n", firstString);return0;
}
```

Question 6

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#defineMAX_SIZE100
intmain() {
charinputString[MAX_SIZE];
printf("Enter a string: ");
```

```
gets(inputString);
for (inti=0; i<strlen(inputString); ++i) {if
(islower(inputString[i])) {
inputString[i] =toupper(inputString[i]);
} elseif (isupper(inputString[i])) {
inputString[i] =tolower(inputString[i]);
}
}
printf("Toggled case string: %s\n", inputString);return0;
}
```

Question 7

```
#include<stdio.h>
#defineMAX_SIZE100
intareIdentical(char str1[MAX_SIZE], char str2[MAX_SIZE]);
intmain() {
charfirstString[MAX_SIZE], secondString[MAX_SIZE];
printf("Enter the first string: "); gets(firstString);
printf("Enter the second string: ");
gets(secondString);
if (areIdentical(firstString, secondString)) {
printf("Identical\n");
} else {
printf("Not Identical\n");
}
return0;
}
intareIdentical(charstr1[MAX_SIZE], charstr2[MAX_SIZE]) {
```

```
inti=0;
while (str1[i] !='\0'&&str2[i] !='\0') {if
(str1[i] !=str2[i]) {
return0;
}
++i;
}
if (str1[i] !=str2[i]) {
return0;
}
return1;
}
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#defineMAX_STUDENTS100
#defineMAX_NAME_LENGTH50
voidswap(chara[], charb[]) {
chartemp[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
strcpy(temp, a);
strcpy(a, b);
strcpy(b, temp);
}
voidbubbleSort(charnames[][MAX_NAME_LENGTH], intn) {
for (inti=0; i<n-1; ++i) {
for (int j =0; j <n-i-1; ++j) {
if (strcmp(names[j], names[j +1]) >0) {
swap(names[j], names[j +1]);
```

```
}
}
}
}
intmain() {
intnumStudents;
printf("Enter the number of students: ");
scanf("%d", &numStudents);
if (numStudents<=0||numStudents>MAX_STUDENTS) {
Question 8
printf("Invalid number of students.
Exiting.\n");
return1;
}
charstudentNames[MAX_STUDENTS][MAX_NAME_LENGTH];for
(inti=0; i<numStudents; ++i) {
printf("Enter the name of student %d: ", i+1);
scanf("%s", studentNames[i]);
}
bubbleSort(studentNames, numStudents);
printf("\nSorted List of Student Names:\n");
for (inti=0; i<numStudents; ++i) {
printf("%s\n", studentNames[i]);
}
return0;
}
```

• Write a C program to multiply two matrix using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
int n, m, p;
printf("Enter the number of rows in the first matrix: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter the number of columns in the first matrix (and rows in the second
matrix): ");
scanf("%d", &m);
printf("Enter the number of columns in the second matrix: ");
scanf("%d", &p);
int *A = (int*)malloc(n * m * sizeof(int));
int *B = (int*)malloc(m * p * sizeof(int));
int *C = (int*)malloc(n * p * sizeof(int));
if (!A || !B || !C) {
printf("Error: Memory allocation failed.\n");
exit(1);
}
printf("Enter elements of the first matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< n; ++i) {
for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
printf("Enter element [%d][%d]: ", i + 1, j + 1);
scanf("%d", A + i * m + j);
}
}
printf("Enter elements of the second matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< m; ++i) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < p; ++j) {
printf("Enter element [%d][%d]: ", i + 1, j + 1);
scanf("%d", B + i * p + j);
}
}
for (int i = 0; i< n; ++i) {
for (int j = 0; j < p; ++j) {
int sum = 0;
for (int k = 0; k < m; ++k) {
sum += *(A + i * m + k) * *(B + k * p + j);
}
*(C + i * p + j) = sum;
}
}
printf("Resultant matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< n; ++i) {
for (int j = 0; j < p; ++j) {
printf("%d ", *(C + i * p + j));
}
printf("\n");
}
free(A);
free(B);
free(C);
return 0;
}
```

WEEK-10

• Write a C program to find length of string using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int strlen(const char *str) {
int l = 0;
while (*str != '\0') {
l++;
str++;
}
return l;
}
int main(){
char a[100];
printf("Enter a string: ");
scanf("%s",a);
int l= strlen(a);
printf("Length of the string: %d\n",l);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C program to copy one string to another using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void copyString(char *dest, const char *src) {
while ((*dest++ = *src++) != '\0');
}
int main() {
char str[100],newstr[100];
printf("Enter the source string: ");
```

```
scanf("%s",str);
copyString(newstr,str);
printf("Copied string: %s\n",newstr);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C program to concatenate two strings using pointers

```
#include <stdio.h>
void concatenateStrings(char *dest, const char
*src) {
while (*dest != '\0') {
dest++;
}
while ((*dest++ = *src++) != '\0');
}
int main() {
char firststr[100], secondstr[100];
printf("Enter the first string: ");
scanf("%s", firststr);
printf("Enter the second string: ");
scanf("%s", secondstr);
concatenateStrings(firststr, secondstr);
printf("Concatenated string: %s\n",firststr);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C program to compare two strings using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int cmpstr(const char *str1, const char *str2) {
```

```
while (*str1 != '\0' && *str2 != '\0') {
if (*str1 != *str2) {
return 0;
}
str1++;
str2++;
}
return (*str1 == '\0' && *str2 == '\0');
}
int main() {
char firstStr[100], secondStr[100];
printf("Enter the first string: ");
scanf("%s", firstStr);
printf("Enter the second string: ");
scanf("%s", secondStr);
if (cmpstr(firstStr, secondStr)) {
printf("The strings are equal.\n");
} else {
printf("The strings are not equal.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• WAP to find largest among three numbers using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findLargest(int *n1, int *n2, int *n3) {
int l =
if (*n2
```

```
l =
*n1;
• l)
*n2;
{
}
if (*n3
• l)
{
l = *n3;
}
return l;
}
int main() {
int n1,n2,n3;
printf("Enter the first number: ");
scanf("%d", &n1);
printf("Enter the second number: ");
scanf("%d", &n2);
printf("Enter the third number: ");
scanf("%d", &n3);
int l = findLargest(&n1, &n2, &n3);
printf("The largest number is: %d\n", l);
return 0;
}
```

• WAP to find largest among three numbers using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int findLargest(int *n1, int *n2, int *n3) {
int l =
if (*n2
l =
}
if (*n3
*n1;
• l)
*n2;
• l)
{
{
l = *n3;
}
return l;
}
int main() {
int n1,n2,n3;
printf("Enter the first number: ");
scanf("%d", &n1);
printf("Enter the second number: ");
scanf("%d", &n2);
printf("Enter the third number: ");
scanf("%d", &n3);
int l = findLargest(&n1, &n2, &n3);
printf("The largest number is: %d\n", l);
return 0;
```

```
}
```

• WAP to find factorial of a number using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
long longFact(int *n) {
long long f = 1;
for (int i = 1; i<= *n; i++) {
f *= i;
}
return f;
}
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
long long f = Fact(&n);
printf("Factorial of %d is: %lld\n", n, f);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a program to print largest even number present in an array using pointer to an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findLargestEven(int *a, int s) {
int lEven = -1;
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
if (a[i] % 2 == 0 && a[i] >lEven) {
lEven = a[i];
}
```

```
}
return lEven;
}
int main() {
int s;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &s);
int n[s];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
scanf("%d", &n[i]);
}
int lEven = findLargestEven(n, s);
if (lEven != -1) {
printf("The largest even number is: %d\n", lEven);
} else {
printf("No even numbers found in the array.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

• WAP to find sum of elements of an array using array of pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findArraySum(int *a[], int s) {
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
sum += *a[i];
}
```

```
return sum;
}
int main() {
int s;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &s);
int n[s];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
scanf("%d", &n[i]);
}
int *ps[s];
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
ps[i] = &n[i];
}
int sum = findArraySum(ps, s);
printf("Sum of elements in the array: %d\n", sum);
return 0;
}
```

• WAP to compute simple interest using pointers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
float CSI(float *p, float *r, float *t) {
return (*p * *r * *t) / 100.0;
}
int main() {
float p, r, t;
printf("Enter principal amount: ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &p);
printf("Enter rate of interest: ");
scanf("%f", &r);
printf("Enter time in years: ");
scanf("%f", &t);
float i = CSI(&p, &r, &t);
printf("Simple Interest: %.2f\n", i);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a program to print largest even number present in an array using pointer to an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findLargestEven(int *a, int s) {
int lEven = -1;
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
if (a[i] % 2 == 0 && a[i] >lEven) {
lEven = a[i];
}
}
return lEven;
}
int main() {
int s;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &s);
int n[s];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i< s; i++) {
scanf("%d", &n[i]);
}
int lEven = findLargestEven(n, s);
if (lEven != -1) {
printf("The largest even number is: %d\n", lEven);
} else {
printf("No even numbers found in the array.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

WEEK-11

• Write a C function to return the maximum of three integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findMaximum(int num1, int num2, int num3) {
int max = num1;
if (num2 > max) {
max = num2;
}
if (num3 > max) {
max = num3;
}
return max;
}
int main() {
```

```
int num1, num2, num3;
printf("Enter the first number: ");
scanf("%d", &num1);
printf("Enter the second number: ");
scanf("%d", &num2);
printf("Enter the third number: ");
scanf("%d", &num3);
int maximum = findMaximum(num1, num2, num3);
printf("The maximum number is: %d\n", maximum);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to check if a given number is prime or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int isPrime(int n) {
if (n <= 1) {
return 0;
}
for (int i = 2; i * i<= n; i++) {
if (n % i == 0) {
return 0;
}
}
return 1;
}
int main() {
int n;
```

```
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
if (isPrime(n)) {
printf("%d is a prime number.\n", n);
} else {
printf("%d is not a prime number.\n", n);
}
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to compute the factorial of a nonnegative integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned long longfactorial(int n) {
if (n < 0) {
return 0;
}
if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
return 1;
}
unsigned long long r = 1;
for (int i = 2; i<= n; i++) {
r *= i;
}
return r;
}
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
unsigned long long r = factorial(n);
printf("The factorial of %d is: %llu\n", n, r);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to swap the values of two integers in actual arguments.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swapIntegers(int *a, int *b) {
int temp = *a;
*a = *b;
*b = temp;
}
int main() {
int num1, num2;
printf("Enter the first integer: ");
scanf("%d", &num1);
printf("Enter the second integer: ");
scanf("%d", &num2);
swapIntegers(&num1, &num2);
printf("After swapping:\n");
printf("First integer: %d\n", num1);
printf("Second integer: %d\n", num2);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to compute the sum and average of an array of integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void computeSumAndAverage(int *arr, int size, int *sum, float *average) {
*sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
*sum += *(arr + i);
}
*average = (float)(*sum) / size;
}
int main() {
int size;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
int numbers[size];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
}
int sum;
float average;
computeSumAndAverage(numbers, size, &sum, &average);
printf("Sum of the array elements: %d\n", sum);
printf("Average of the array elements: %.2f\n", average);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to find the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two nonnegative integers using Euclid's algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int findGCD(int a, int b) {
while (b != 0) {
int temp = b;
b = a % b;
a = temp;
}
return a;
}
int main() {
int num1, num2;
printf("Enter the first non-negative integer: ");
scanf("%d", &num1);
printf("Enter the second non-negative integer: ");
scanf("%d", &num2);
int gcd = findGCD(num1, num2);
printf("The GCD of %d and %d is: %d\n", num1, num2, gcd);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to check if a given string is a valid palindrome, considering only alphanumeric characters and ignoring cases.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
int isPalindrome(const char *str) {
int length = strlen(str);
int start = 0;
```

```
int end = length - 1;
while (start < end) {
while (!isalnum(str[start]) && start < end) {
start++;
}
while (!isalnum(str[end]) && start < end) {
end--;
}
char char1 = tolower(str[start]);
char char2 = tolower(str[end]);
if (char1 != char2) {
return 0;
}
start++;
end--;
}
return 1;
}
int main() {
char input[100];
printf("Enter a string: ");
fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
input[strcspn(input, "\n")] = '\0';
if (isPalindrome(input)) {
printf("The string is a valid palindrome.\n");
} else {
printf("The string is not a palindrome.\n");
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to calculate the sum and difference of two complex numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
float real;
float imaginary;
} ComplexNumber;
void addComplex(ComplexNumber num1, ComplexNumber num2,
ComplexNumber *result) {
result->real = num1.real + num2.real;
result->imaginary = num1.imaginary + num2.imaginary;
}
void subtractComplex(ComplexNumber num1, ComplexNumber num2,
ComplexNumber *result) {
result->real = num1.real - num2.real;
result->imaginary = num1.imaginary - num2.imaginary;
}
int main() {
ComplexNumber complex1, complex2, sum, difference;
printf("Enter the real part of the first complex number: ");
scanf("%f", &complex1.real);
printf("Enter the imaginary part of the first complex number: ");
scanf("%f", &complex1.imaginary);
printf("Enter the real part of the second complex number: ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &complex2.real);
printf("Enter the imaginary part of the second complex number: ");
scanf("%f", &complex2.imaginary);
addComplex(complex1, complex2, &sum);
subtractComplex(complex1, complex2, &difference);
printf("Sum: %.2f + %.2fi\n", sum.real, sum.imaginary);
printf("Difference: %.2f + %.2fi\n", difference.real, difference.imaginary);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to find the second largest and second smallest elements in an array of integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void findSecondLargestAndSmallest(int arr[], int size, int *secondLargest, int
*secondSmallest) {
if (size < 2) {
printf("Array should have at least two elements.\n");
return;
}
*secondLargest = (arr[0] >arr[1]) ? arr[0] : arr[1];
*secondSmallest = (arr[0] <arr[1]) ? arr[0] : arr[1];
for (int i = 2; i< size; i++) {
if (arr[i] > *secondLargest) {
*secondLargest = arr[i];
} else if (arr[i] < *secondSmallest) {
*secondSmallest = arr[i];
}
}
```

```
}
int main() {
int size;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
if (size <= 0) {
printf("Array size should be greater than 0.\n");
return 1;
}
int numbers[size];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
}
int secondLargest, secondSmallest;
findSecondLargestAndSmallest(numbers,size,&secondLargest,
&secondSmallest);
printf("Second Largest Element: %d\n", secondLargest);
printf("Second Smallest Element: %d\n", secondSmallest);
return 0;
}
```

• Write a C function to find the number of occurrences of each unique element in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void countOccurrences(int arr[], int size) {
int frequency[size];
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
```

```
frequency[i] = 0;
}
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
int currentElement = arr[i];
int isEncountered = 0;
for (int j = 0; j <i; j++) {
if (arr[j] == currentElement) {
isEncountered = 1;
break;
}
}
if (!isEncountered) {
int count = 1;
for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
if (arr[j] == currentElement) {
count++;
}
}
printf("Element %d occurs %d times\n", currentElement, count);
}
}
}
int main() {
int size;
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
if (size <= 0) {
```

```
printf("Array size should be greater than 0.\n");
return 1;
}
int numbers[size];
printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i< size; i++) {
scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
}
countOccurrences(numbers, size);
return 0;
}
```

PROJECT-1(VOTING SYSTEM)

C0DE—

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int main() {
    char name1[100],name2[100], gender, c = 'Y';
    float age;
    int bjp = 0, cgs = 0, aap = 0, oth = 0;

    while (c == 'Y' || c == 'y') {
        printf("Enter the first name of the voter: ");
        scanf("%s",name1);
```

```
printf("Enter the last name of the voter: ");
scanf("%s",name2);
name1[0]=toupper(name1[0]);
name2[0]=toupper(name2[0]);

int validGender = 0;
while (!validGender) {
    printf("Enter M for male and F for female: ");
    scanf(" %c", &gender);

    switch (gender) {
        case 'M':
        case 'm':
            printf("MR. %s %s\n", name1,name2);
            validGender = 1;
            break;

        case 'F':
        case 'f':
            printf("Miss %s %s\n", name1,name2);
            validGender = 1;
            break;

        default:
            printf("Invalid choice. Enter again.\n");
    }
}
```

```
        printf("Enter the age of the voter: ");
        scanf("%f", &age);

        if (age < 18) {
            printf("Underage citizen not eligible to vote\n");
        } else {
            printf("Choose the government party to vote for (1-BJP,2-CGS,3-AAP,4-
others): ");
            char party[5];
            scanf("%s", party);

            switch (party[0]) {
                case '1':
                    ++bjp;
                    break;

                case '2':
                    ++cgs;
                    break;

                case '3':
                    ++aap;
                    break;
                case '4':
                    ++oth;
                    break;
```

```
            default:
                printf("Invalid choice\n");
        }
    }
    printf("Enter Y for more voters and N to exit the loop: ");
    scanf(" %c", &c);
}

printf("Vote Results:\n");
printf("BJP: %d votes\n", bjp);
printf("Congress: %d votes\n", cgs);
printf("Aam Aadmi Party: %d votes\n", aap);
printf("Other: %d votes\n", oth);

if (bjp > cgs && bjp > aap && bjp > oth) {
    printf("BJP is the winner\n");
} else if (cgs > bjp && cgs > aap && cgs > oth) {
    printf("Congress is the winner\n");
} else if (aap > bjp && aap > cgs && aap > oth) {
    printf("Aam Aadmi Party is the winner\n");
} else if (oth > bjp && oth > cgs && oth > aap) {
    printf("Other is the winner\n");
} else {
    printf("It's a tie or no votes were cast!\n");
}

return 0;
```

}

PROJECT-2(QUIZ SYSTEM)

CODE-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <pthread.h>

int terminate = 0;
int timer_duration = 300;



void *countdown(void *arg) {
   int minutes, seconds, remaining_time;
   for (remaining_time = timer_duration; remaining_time >= 0; remaining_time--)
{
      minutes = remaining_time / 60;
      seconds = remaining_time % 60;
      printf("Time Remaining: [%02d:%02d]    \r", minutes, seconds);
      fflush(stdout);
      Sleep(1000);
      if (terminate) {
         break;
      }
   }
   return NULL;
```

```
}

// Function to ask a quiz question
int askQuestion(const char *question, const char *options, char correctAnswer) {
    printf("\n%s\n%s", question, options);

    char userAnswer;
    printf("Your answer: ");
    scanf(" %c", &userAnswer);

    if (userAnswer == correctAnswer || userAnswer == correctAnswer + 32) {
        printf("Correct!\n");
        return 1;
    } else {
        printf("Invalid choice or Wrong! The correct answer is %c\n",
correctAnswer);
        return 0;
    }
}

int main() {
    int totalParticipants = 1000, participant; // Set the number of participants
    char endQuiz;
char name1[50], name2[50], section[50];
    long rollno;
    do {
```

```
        for (participant = 1; participant <= totalParticipants; participant++) {
            int score = 0;
printf("Enter first name of the participant: ");
        scanf(" %s", name1);
        printf("Enter last name of the participant: ");
        scanf("%s", name2);
        printf("Enter section: ");
        scanf("%s", section);
        printf("Enter roll no.: ");
        scanf("%ld", &rollno);
            // Countdown thread
            pthread_t countdownThread;
            pthread_create(&countdownThread, NULL, countdown, NULL);


            printf("\n\n-----Welcome to the Quiz, Participant %d!-----\n\n", participant);


            // Questions...
            score += askQuestion("Question 1: What is the capital of France?", "a) Berlin\nb) Paris\nc) London\nd) Rome\n", 'B');
            // ... (Ask other questions)
// Question 3
    score += askQuestion("Question 2: What is the largest mammal in the world?", "a) Elephant\nb) Blue Whale\nc) Giraffe\nd) Gorilla\n", 'B');


    // Question 4
    score += askQuestion("Question 3: What is the capital of Japan?", "a) Beijing\nb) Seoul\nc) Tokyo\nd) Bangkok\n", 'C');
```

```
    // Question 5
    score += askQuestion("Question 4: Who wrote 'Romeo and Juliet'?", "a) Charles Dickens\nb) William Shakespeare\nc) Jane Austen\nd) Mark Twain\n", 'B');

    // Question 6
    score += askQuestion("Question 5: What is the chemical symbol for gold?", "a) Au\nb) Ag\nc) Fe\nd) Cu\n", 'A');

    // Question 7
    score += askQuestion("Question 6: How many continents are there?", "a) 5\nb) 6\nc) 7\nd) 8\n", 'C');

    // Question 8
    score += askQuestion("Question 7: Which is the largest planet in our solar system?", "a) Earth\nb) Jupiter\nc) Mars\nd) Venus\n", 'B');

    // Question 9
    score += askQuestion("Question 8: What is the capital of Australia?", "a) Sydney\nb) Melbourne\nc) Canberra\nd) Brisbane\n", 'C');

    // Question 10
    score += askQuestion("Question 9: Who is known as the 'Father of Computer Science'?", "a) Alan Turing\nb) Bill Gates\nc) Steve Jobs\nd) Mark Zuckerberg\n", 'A');


        // Introduce a check for the terminate flag
        while (!terminate) {
            // Questions...
            score += askQuestion("Question 10: Which planet is known as the Red Planet?", "a) Venus\nb) Mars\nc) Jupiter\nd) Saturn\n", 'B');
```

```
            // ... (Ask other questions)

            // Mark the quiz as completed
            terminate = 1;
        }

        // Wait for the countdown thread to finish
        pthread_join(countdownThread, NULL);

        // Display final score for the participant
        printf("\nQuiz completed for Participant %d! Your final score is %d out of 10.\n\n", participant, score);

        // Reset terminate flag for the next participant
        terminate = 0;
        printf("Enter 'Y' to continue or 'N' to end the quiz: ");
    scanf(" %c", &endQuiz);

    if (endQuiz == 'n' || endQuiz == 'N') {
        terminate = 1; // Set terminate flag to end the quiz
        break;
    } else if (endQuiz == 'y' || endQuiz == 'Y') {
        terminate = 0; // Reset terminate flag to continue the quiz
    } else {
        printf("Invalid choice. Please enter 'Y' or 'N'.\n");
        continue;
    }
    }
```

```
    } while (!terminate);

    return 0;
}
```