

1. Write a C program to generate Fibonacci Series

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

```
#include <conio.h> // For Turbo C++ to use getch()
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    int n, first = 0, second = 1, next, i;
```

```
    clrscr(); // Clears the screen (specific to Turbo C++)
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Fibonacci sequence:\n");
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        if (i <= 1)
```

```
            next = i;
```

```
        else {
```

```
            next = first + second;
```

```
            first = second;
```

```
            second = next;
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("%d ", next);
```

```
    }
```

```
    getch(); // Pauses the screen to view the output
```

```
}
```

2. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h> // For Turbo C++ (getch and clrscr)
#include <string.h> // For string functions

void main() {
    char str[100], rev[100];
    int i, j, len;

    clrscr(); // Clear the screen (specific to Turbo C++)

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str); // Read input string from user

    len = strlen(str); // Calculate length of the string

    // Reverse the string
    for (i = 0, j = len - 1; i < len; i++, j--) {
        rev[i] = str[j];
    }
    rev[i] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the reversed string

    // Compare original string with reversed string
    if (strcmp(str, rev) == 0)
        printf("The string is a palindrome.\n");
    else
        printf("The string is not a palindrome.\n");

    getch(); // Pause the output screen to view results
```

```
}
```

3. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions i) To find the factorial of

1. a given integer. ii) To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.

a.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, a, b;
```

```
    clrscr();
```

```
    printf("Enter any number\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    a = recfactorial(n);
```

```
    printf("The factorial of a given number using recursion is %d \n", a);
```

```
    b = nonrecfactorial(n);
```

```
    printf("The factorial of a given number using nonrecursion is %d ", b);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

```
int recfactorial(int x)
```

```
{
```

```
    int f;
```

```
    if(x == 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return(1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```

    f = x * recfactorial(x - 1);
    return(f);
}
}
int nonrecfactorial(int x)
{
    int i, f = 1;
    for(i = 1; i <= x; i++)
    {
        f = f * i;
    }
    return(f);
}

```

b.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int recgcd(int x, int y) {
    if (y == 0) return x;
    return recgcd(y, x % y);
}
int nonrecgcd(int x, int y) {
    while (y != 0) {
        int temp = y;
        y = x % y;
        x = temp;
    }
    return x;
}
int main() {

```

```

int a, b;

printf("Enter two numbers: ");

scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

printf("GCD using recursion: %d\n", recgcd(a, b));

printf("GCD using iteration: %d\n", nonrecgcd(a, b));

return 0;

}

```

4 Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

float ab,c,r1,r2,d;

clrscr();

printf ("enter the values of a b c\n");

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");  
    getch();  
}
```

5. .Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

i) Addition of Two Matrices ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
void addMatrix(int a[3][3], int b[3][3], int r, int c);  
void multiplyMatrix(int a[3][3], int b[3][3], int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2);  
  
int main() {  
    int a[3][3], b[3][3], r1, c1, r2, c2, i, j;  
    // Input for Matrix A  
    printf("Enter number of rows and columns for Matrix A: ");  
    scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);  
    // Input for Matrix B  
    printf("Enter number of rows and columns for Matrix B: ");  
    scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);  
    // Check if addition is possible  
    if (r1 != r2 || c1 != c2) {  
        printf("Matrix addition is not possible.\n");  
    }  
    // Check if multiplication is possible  
    else if (c1 != r2) {  
        printf("Matrix multiplication is not possible.\n");  
    }  
    else {  
        // Input elements of Matrix A  
        printf("Enter elements of Matrix A:\n");
```

```

for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < c1; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
}

// Input elements of Matrix B
printf("Enter elements of Matrix B:\n");
for (i = 0; i < r2; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
    }
}

// Perform matrix addition
addMatrix(a, b, r1, c1);

// Perform matrix multiplication
multiplyMatrix(a, b, r1, c1, r2, c2);
}

return 0;
}

// Function to add two matrices
void addMatrix(int a[3][3], int b[3][3], int r, int c) {
    int sum[3][3], i, j;
    printf("Matrix Addition Result:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
            printf("%d ", sum[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

printf("\n");
}
}

// Function to multiply two matrices
void multiplyMatrix(int a[3][3], int b[3][3], int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2) {
    int product[3][3] = {0}, i, j, k;
    printf("Matrix Multiplication Result:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
            for (k = 0; k < c1; k++) {
                product[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
            }
            printf("%d ", product[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

6. Write a C program which copies one file to another.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void) {
    FILE *source, *dest;
    int ch; // Use int to properly handle EOF
    // Open source file for reading in binary mode
    source = fopen("source.txt", "rb");
    if (source == NULL) {
        perror("Error opening source file");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}

```



```

// Open destination file for writing in binary mode
dest = fopen("dest.txt", "wb");
if (dest == NULL) {
    perror("Error opening destination file");
    fclose(source);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Copy file contents character by character
while ((ch = fgetc(source)) != EOF) {
    fputc(ch, dest);
}
printf("File copied successfully.\n");
// Close both files
fclose(source);
fclose(dest);
return 0;
}

```

7. .Write C programs that implement the Selection sort method to sort a given array of integers in ascending order.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    int i, j, minIndex, temp;

    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        minIndex = i;

```

```

// Find the minimum element in the remaining array
for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
    if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {
        minIndex = j;
    }
}

// Swap the found minimum element with the first element
if (minIndex != i) {
    temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
    arr[minIndex] = temp;
}
}
}

```

```

void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

void main() {
    int arr[100], n, i;

    clrscr(); // Clear screen (Turbo C++ specific function)
}

```

```

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

printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

printf("\nOriginal array: ");
displayArray(arr, n);

selectionSort(arr, n);

printf("\nSorted array in ascending order: ");
displayArray(arr, n);

getch(); // Wait for user input before closing (Turbo C++ specific function)
}

```

8. Write C programs that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given array of integers in ascending order.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    int i, j, temp;

    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {

```

```

    for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
            // Swap arr[j] and arr[j+1]
            temp = arr[j];
            arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
            arr[j + 1] = temp;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

void main() {
    int arr[100], n, i;

    clrscr(); // Clear screen (Turbo C++ specific function)

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

    printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\nOriginal array: ");
    displayArray(arr, n);

    bubbleSort(arr, n);

    printf("\nSorted array in ascending order: ");
    displayArray(arr, n);

    getch(); // Wait for user input before closing (Turbo C++ specific function)
}

```

9. .Write C programs that uses non recursive function to search for a key value in a given list of integers using Linear search.

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

int linearSearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == key) {
            return i; // Key found at index i
        }
    }
    return -1; // Key not found
}

```

```
void main() {  
    int arr[100], n, i, key, result;  
  
    clrscr(); // Clear screen (Turbo C++ specific function)  
  
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    printf("Enter the key value to search: ");  
    scanf("%d", &key);  
  
    result = linearSearch(arr, n, key);  
  
    if (result != -1) {  
        printf("Key %d found at index %d.\n", key, result);  
    } else {  
        printf("Key %d not found in the list.\n", key);  
    }  
  
    getch(); // Wait for user input before closing (Turbo C++ specific function)  
}
```

10. . Write C programs that uses non recursive function to search for a key value in a given list of integers using Binary search.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
```

```
    int low = 0, high = n - 1, mid;
```

```
    while (low <= high) {
```

```
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == key) {
```

```
            return mid; // Key found at index mid
```

```
        } else if (arr[mid] < key) {
```

```
            low = mid + 1; // Search right half
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            high = mid - 1; // Search left half
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return -1; // Key not found
```

```
}
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    int arr[100], n, i, key, result;
```

```
    clrscr(); // Clear screen (Turbo C++ specific function)
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter %d sorted integers:\n", n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]); // Ensure the array is sorted before using binary search
}

printf("Enter the key value to search: ");
scanf("%d", &key);

result = binarySearch(arr, n, key);

if (result != -1) {
    printf("Key %d found at index %d.\n", key, result);
} else {
    printf("Key %d not found in the list.\n", key);
}

getch(); // Wait for user input before closing (Turbo C++ specific function)
}
```