1. Write a program to find the Nth term of the Fibonnaci series.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int n,a=0,b=1,c=0;
  printf("Enter the term\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
    {
     c=a+b;
     a=b;
     b=c;
   }
  printf("%dth fibnacci number is %d ",n,b);
  return 0;
}
2. Write a program to print first N terms of Fibonacci series.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num,fib1=1,fib2=1,fib3=0,count;
  printf("Enter a number\n");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  printf("First %d Fibnacci numbers are...\n",num);
  printf("%d\n",fib1);
  printf("%d\n",fib2);
  count = 2;
  while(count<num)
```

```
fib3=fib1+fib2;
    count++;
    printf("%d\n",fib3);
    fib1=fib2;
    fib2=fib3;
  }return 0;
}
3. Write a program to check whether a given number is there in the Fibonacci series or not.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num,fib1=1,fib2=1,fib3=0,count;
  printf("Enter a number\n");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  count = 2;
  while(count<num)
  {
    fib3=fib1+fib2;
    count++;
   fib1=fib2;
    fib2=fib3;
  } if(num==fib3)
    {
      printf("Yes number is in fibnacci series\n");
    }else
      printf("Sorry number is not in fibnacci series\n");
  return 0;
```

{

```
}
4. Write a program to calculate HCF of two numbers.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x,y,i;
  printf("Enter two numbers\n");
  scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
  for(i=1; i<= x*y; i++)
    if((i\%x==0)\&\&(i\%y==0))
  {
    printf("HCF of %d & %d is: %d",x,y,(x*y/i));
    break;
  }
     return 0;
}
5. Write a program to check whether two given numbers are co-prime numbers or not.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x,y,i,hcf;
  printf("Enter two numbers\n");
  scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
  for(i=1; i<= x*y; i++)
    if((i\%x==0)\&\&(i\%y==0))
  {
    hcf = x*y/i;
    printf("Because HCF is: %d\n",hcf);
    break;
```

```
}
  if(hcf==1)
    printf("So, Number is co-prime\n");
 else
    printf("So, Number is not co-prime");
    return 0;
}
6. Write a program to print all Prime numbers under 100.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i,n,flag;
  for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
  { flag=0;
    for( n = 2;n<=i/2; n++)
      if( i%n==0)
    {
      flag++;
      break;
    }
  }if(flag==0 && i!=1)
  {
    printf(" %d\n",i);
 } }return 0;
}
7. Write a program to print all Prime numbers between two given numbers.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
  int i,n,flag,x,y;
  printf("Enter two numbers\n");
  scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
  for(i=x;i<=y;i++)
  { flag=0;
    for( n = 2;n<=i/2; n++)
    {
      if( i%n==0)
    {
      flag++;
      break;
    }
  }if(flag==0)
  {
    printf(" %d\n",i);
 } }return 0;
}
8. Write a program to find next Prime number of a given number .
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int n,i,j;
  printf("Enter the number : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=n+1;;i++)
  {
    for(j=2;j< i;j++)
    {
```

```
if(i%j==0)
        break;
    }
    if(j==i)
      printf("The next prime number is :%d",i);
      break;
    }
  }return 0;
  }
9. Write a program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not .
#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 + (r*r*r);
n = n/10;
}
if(temp==sum)
 printf("armstrong number");
else
 printf("not armstrong number");
return 0;
```

}

10. Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers under 1000 .