

Week-1 : Statements , Expressions & Conditionals

Aim –1 : write a c program to print the memory allocation required for all the datatypes in C language

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
main() {
    int intType;
    float floatType;
    double doubleType;
    char charType;

    printf("Size of int: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(intType));
    printf("Size of float: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(floatType));
    printf("Size of double: %zu bytes\n", sizeof(doubleType));
    printf("Size of char: %zu byte\n", sizeof(charType));

    return 0;
}
```

Output: Size of int: 4 bytes
Size of float: 4 bytes
Size of double: 8 bytes
Size of char: 1 byte

Aim-- 2 : write a c program to print the given number is even or odd.

```
#include <stdio.h>
main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
if(num % 2 == 0)
    printf("%d is even.", num);
else
    printf("%d is odd.", num);

}
```

Output: Enter an integer: 9
9 is odd.

Enter an integer: -4
-4 is even.

Aim—3 : Write C a Program to find the given number is Positive ,negative or zero.

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

```
main()
{
    int num;

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

    if (num > 0)
        printf("%d is positive.", num);
    else if (num < 0)
        printf("%d is negative.", num);
    else if (num == 0)
        printf("%d is zero.", num);

    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Input: Enter the number = 2

Output: 2 is positive

Input: Enter the number = -554

Output: -554 is negative

Input: Enter the number = 0

Output: 0 is zero

Aim—4 : a) Write C a Program to find the swap 2 numbers using 3rd variable

```
#include<stdio.h>
main() {
    double first, second, temp;
    printf("Enter first number: ");
    scanf("%lf", &first);
    printf("Enter second number: ");
    scanf("%lf", &second);

    temp = first;

    first = second;

    second = temp;

    printf("\nAfter swapping, firstNumber = %.2lf\n", first);
    printf("After swapping, secondNumber = %.2lf", second);
    return 0;
}
```

Enter first number: 1.20
Enter second number: 2.45

After swapping, firstNumber = 2.45
After swapping, secondNumber = 1.20

b. Write C a Program to find the swap 2 numbers without using 3rd variable

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    double a, b;
    printf("Enter a: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    printf("Enter b: ");
    scanf("%lf", &b);

    a = a - b;

    b = a + b;

    a = b - a;

    printf("After swapping, a = %.2lf\n", a);
    printf("After swapping, b = %.2lf", b);
    return 0;
}
```

Enter a: 10.25
Enter b: -12.5
After swapping, a = -12.50
After swapping, b = 10.25

Aim—4 Write a C program to check number is perfect square or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    int iVar;
    float fVar;
    printf("Enter an integer number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    fVar=sqrt(num);
    iVar=fVar;
    if(iVar==fVar)
        printf("%d is a perfect square.",num);
    else
        printf("%d is not a perfect square.",num);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter an integer number: 64
64 is a perfect square
Enter an integer number: 23
23 is not a perfect square
```

Aim--5:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

    int a,b;

    int op;
```

```
printf(" 1.Addition\n 2.Subtraction\n 3.Multiplication\n 4.Division\n");
printf("Enter the values of a & b: ");
scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
printf("Enter your Choice : ");
scanf("%d",&op);
switch(op)
{
case 1    :
    printf("Sum of %d and %d is : %d",a,b,a+b);
    break;
case 2    :
    printf("Difference of %d and %d is : %d",a,b,a-b);
    break;
case 3    :
    printf("Multiplication of %d and %d is : %d",a,b,a*b);
    break;
case 4    :
    printf("Division of Two Numbers is %d : ",a/b);
    break;
default   :
    printf(" Enter Your Correct Choice.");
    break;
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Output for Program:

```
1.Addition
2.Subtraction
3.Multiplication
4.Division
Enter the values of a & b: 20 15
Enter your Choice : 1
Sum of 20 and 15 is : 35
```

Week-2

1. write a C program to print all the factors of a given number

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

```
main()
{
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter any number to find its factor: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("All factors of %d are: ", n);
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        if(n % i == 0)
        {
            printf("%d, ", i);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

Input/output:

Enter any number to find its factor: 9

All factors of 9 are: 1, 3, 9,

Enter any number to find its factor: 10

All factors of 10 are: 1,2,5,10

Explanation: Input number from user. Store it in some variable say `n`

Run a loop from 1 to `n`, increment 1 in each iteration. The loop structure should look like `for(i=1; i<=n; i++)`.

For each iteration inside loop check current counter loop variable `i` is a factor of `n` or not. To check factor we check divisibility of number by performing modulo division i.e. `if(n % i == 0)` then `i` is a factor of `n`. If `i` is a factor of `n` then print the value of `i`.

2. write a C program to find the factorial of a given number

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

Input/output:

Enter a number: 5

Factorial of 5 is: 120

Enter a number: 10

Factorial of 10 is: 3628800

3. write a C program to find whether a given number is palindrome or not

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, rev = 0, rem, temp;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
```



```

scanf("%d", &n);
temp = n;

while (n != 0) {
    rem = n % 10;
    rev = (rev * 10) + rem;
    n /= 10;
}
if (temp == rev)
    printf("%d is a palindrome.", rev);
else
    printf("%d is not a palindrome.", rev);

return 0;
}

```

input/output:

Enter an integer: 123

123 is not a palindrome.

Enter an integer: 121

121 is a palindrome.

4. write a C program to print Fibonacci upto given 'n' number of terms

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

```

int main() {
    int i, n, a = 0, b = 1, c;
    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    do
    {
        i++;
        printf("%d, ", a);
        c = a + b;
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
}

```

```
while(i <= n);  
}
```

input/output:

Enter the number of terms: 5

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,

Enter the number of terms: 7

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,8,13

5. write a C program to find whether a given is number prime or not

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

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, i, flag = 0;
```

```
printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
```

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

```
for (i = 2; i <= n / 2; ++i) {
```

```
    if (n % i == 0) {
```

```
        flag = 1;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
if (n == 1) {
```

```
    printf("1 is neither prime nor composite.");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    if (flag == 0)
```

```
        printf("%d is a prime number.", n);
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("%d is not a prime number.", n);
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

input/output:

Enter a positive integer: 5

5 is a prime number.

Enter a positive integer: 20

20 is not a prime number.

Week -3 :