Factorial

```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned long long int factorial (unsigned int i)
   if(i \le 1){
     return 1;
   return i * factorial (i - 1);
}
int main(){
   int i = 24;
   printf("factorial of %u is %lld \n", i, -1 * (factorial(i)));
   return 0;
}
Fibonacci Series recurtion
#include <stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int i)
   if (i==0)
     return 0;
   if (i==1)
   {
     return 1;
   return fibonacci(i-1)+fibonacci(i-2);
int main ()
{
```

```
int i;
  printf ("enter the last num");
  scanf("%d", &i);
  for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){
     printf ("%d \t \n", fibonacci(j));
  }
  return 0;
}
Count Digits
#include <stdio.h>
int cd(int n){
  if (n==0) {
     return 0;
  }
  return (1+ cd(n/10));
}
int main(){
int n;
printf ("enter a num");
scanf("%d", &n);
{
  if (n==0)
  printf ("number doesnt exist");
  printf ("the number of digits are: %d", cd(n));
  return 0;
}
}
Prime Factors
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to find the smallest prime factor of n
int myfactor(int n) {
  if (n \% 2 == 0) {
     return 2;
  }
```

```
for (int i = 3; i \le n; i + = 2) {
     if (n \% i == 0) {
        return i;
     }
  }
  return n;
}
// Function to print all prime factors of n
void allprime(int n) {
  if (n == 1) {
     return;
  int factor = myfactor(n);
  printf("%d ", factor);
  allprime(n / factor);
}
int main() {
  int num;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("Prime factors: ");
   allprime(num);
  printf("\n");
   return 0;
}
Krishnamurthy Number
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to calculate factorial of a digit
int factorial(int n) {
  int fact = 1;
  for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
     fact *= i;
  return fact;
}
// Function to check Krishnamurthy number
int isKrishnamurthy(int num) {
  int original = num;
  int sum = 0;
```

```
while(num > 0) {
     int digit = num % 10;
     sum += factorial(digit);
     num /= 10;
  }
  return sum == original;
}
int main() {
  int number;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &number);
  if(isKrishnamurthy(number)) {
     printf("%d is a Krishnamurthy number.\n", number);
  } else {
     printf("%d is not a Krishnamurthy number.\n", number);
  }
  return 0;
1+2+3...n using Recursion
#include <stdio.h>
int sum(int n) {
  if (n == 0)
     return 0;
  else
     return n + sum(n - 1);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Sum = %d\n", sum(n));
  return 0;
}
```

GCD

```
#include <stdio.h>
int gcd(int a, int b) {
   if (b == 0)
      return a;
   else
      return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int main() {
   int x, y;
   printf("Enter two numbers: ");
   scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
   printf("GCD = %d\n", gcd(x, y));
   return 0;
}
```

Finding an element

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{

   int flag=0, key ,temp;
   printf("Enter the size of array:");
   scanf("%d", &key);

   int x[key];
   for (int i=0; i<key; i++) {
      scanf("%d", &x[i]);
   }

   printf("What u want to find?");
   scanf("%d", &temp);

   for(int j=0; j < key; j++){</pre>
```

```
if (x[j]==temp){
     printf("elements found at position %d",j);
     flag=1;
     break;
     }
  }
  if(flag == 0){
     printf("Sorry , not found");
  }
  return 0;
}
Max n Min in Array
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter %d numbers:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  int max = arr[0], min = arr[0];
  for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     if(arr[i] > max)
        max = arr[i];
     if(arr[i] < min)</pre>
        min = arr[i];
  }
  printf("Maximum: %d\n", max);
  printf("Minimum: %d\n", min);
  return 0;
}
```

Even Odd in Array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  int numbers[100], even[100], odd[100];
  int evenCount = 0, oddCount = 0;
  printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d numbers:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
     if(numbers[i] \% 2 == 0) {
        even[evenCount++] = numbers[i];
     } else {
       odd[oddCount++] = numbers[i];
     }
  }
  printf("\nEven numbers (%d): ", evenCount);
  for(i = 0; i < evenCount; i++) {
     printf("%d ", even[i]);
  }
  printf("\nOdd numbers (%d): ", oddCount);
  for(i = 0; i < oddCount; i++) {
     printf("%d ", odd[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
Add Two Matrices
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int rows, cols, i, j;
  int matrix1[50][50], matrix2[50][50], sum[50][50];
  printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &rows);
  printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
  scanf("%d", &cols);
  // Input matrix1
  printf("Enter elements of first matrix (%d x %d):\n", rows, cols);
  for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
     }
  }
  // Input matrix2
  printf("Enter elements of second matrix (%d x %d):\n", rows, cols);
  for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
    }
  }
  // Add matrices
  for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
        sum[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
     }
  }
  // Display result
  printf("Resultant matrix after addition:\n");
  for(i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
        printf("%d ", sum[i][j]);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
Multiply Two Matrices
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int r1, c1, r2, c2, i, j, k;
  int matrix1[50][50], matrix2[50][50], product[50][50];
```

}

```
// Input dimensions
printf("Enter rows and columns of first matrix: ");
scanf("%d%d", &r1, &c1);
printf("Enter rows and columns of second matrix: ");
scanf("%d%d", &r2, &c2);
// Check if multiplication is possible
if (c1 != r2) {
  printf("Matrix multiplication not possible!\n");
  return 1;
}
// Input first matrix
printf("Enter elements of first matrix:\n");
for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
  for(j = 0; j < c1; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
  }
}
// Input second matrix
printf("Enter elements of second matrix:\n");
for(i = 0; i < r2; i++) {
  for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
  }
}
// Initialize product matrix to 0
for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
  for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
     product[i][j] = 0;
  }
}
// Matrix multiplication
for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
  for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
     for(k = 0; k < c1; k++) {
        product[i][j] += matrix1[i][k] * matrix2[k][j];
  }
}
// Display result
printf("Product of the matrices:\n");
```

```
for(i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        printf("%d ", product[i][j]);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Digit into Words
        #include <stdio.h>
void printDigitInWords(int digit) {
  switch(digit) {
     case 0: printf("Zero "); break;
     case 1: printf("One "); break;
     case 2: printf("Two "); break;
     case 3: printf("Three "); break;
     case 4: printf("Four "); break;
     case 5: printf("Five "); break;
     case 6: printf("Six "); break;
     case 7: printf("Seven "); break;
     case 8: printf("Eight "); break;
     case 9: printf("Nine "); break;
  }
}
int main() {
  int num, reversed = 0;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  if (num == 0) {
     printf("Zero\n");
     return 0;
  }
  // Reverse the number to maintain the left-to-right order
  int temp = num;
  while(temp > 0) {
     reversed = reversed * 10 + temp % 10;
     temp /= 10;
  }
  // Print digits in words
```

```
while(reversed > 0) {
     int digit = reversed % 10;
     printDigitInWords(digit);
     reversed /= 10;
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
Changing case
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
  char str[100];
  int i;
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  gets(str);
  for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
     if(isupper(str[i]))
        str[i] = tolower(str[i]);
     else if(islower(str[i]))
        str[i] = toupper(str[i]);
  }
  printf("Altered case string: %s", str);
  return 0;
}
number of vowels, consonants, spaces, and special characters
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
  char str[200];
  int vowels = 0, consonants = 0, spaces = 0, special = 0;
  printf("Enter a sentence: ");
  gets(str);
```

```
for(int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
     char ch = str[i];
     if(isalpha(ch)) {
        ch = tolower(ch);
        if(ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u')
          vowels++;
        else
           consonants++;
     else if(ch == ' ')
        spaces++;
     else if(ch != '\n') // ignore newline from fgets
        special++;
  }
  printf("Vowels: %d\n", vowels);
  printf("Consonants: %d\n", consonants);
  printf("Spaces: %d\n", spaces);
  printf("Special Characters: %d\n", special);
  return 0;
}
string palindrome
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
  char str[100], cleanStr[100];
  int i, j = 0, len, isPalindrome = 1;
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  // Remove non-alphanumeric characters and convert to lowercase
  for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
     if(isalnum(str[i])) {
        cleanStr[j++] = tolower(str[i]);
     }
  }
  cleanStr[j] = '\0';
  len = j;
```

```
// Check for palindrome
  for(i = 0; i < len / 2; i++) {
     if(cleanStr[i] != cleanStr[len - i - 1]) {
        isPalindrome = 0;
        break;
     }
  }
  if(isPalindrome)
     printf("The string is a palindrome.\n");
     printf("The string is not a palindrome.\n");
  return 0;
}
String count
#include <stdio.h>
int mylen(char str[]){
  int i=0;
  while(str[i] != '\0'){
     i += 1;
  return i;
}
int main() {
  char myStr[30];
  printf("\n enter a string :");
  gets(myStr);
  printf("The length of the string is : %d", mylen(myStr));
  return 0;
}
```

pointer counting

```
#include <stdio.h>
int stringLength(char *str) {
  int length = 0;
  while (*str != '\0') {
     length++;
     str++;
  }
  return length;
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  gets(str);
  printf("Length of the string: %d\n", stringLength(str));
  return 0;
}
1d array using malloc()
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int *arr;
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Allocate memory for n integers
  arr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  // Check if memory allocation was successful
  if (arr == NULL) {
     printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
     return 1;
  }
  // Input elements
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
```

```
// Display elements
  printf("The elements are:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  // Free allocated memory
  free(arr);
  return 0;
}
Copying a file
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  FILE *src, *dest;
  char ch;
  char sourceName[100], targetName[100];
  printf("Enter source file name: ");
  scanf("%s", sourceName);
  printf("Enter target file name: ");
  scanf("%s", targetName);
  src = fopen(sourceName, "r");
  dest = fopen(targetName, "w");
  if (!src || !dest) {
     printf("Error opening files.\n");
     return 1;
  }
  while ((ch = fgetc(src)) != EOF)
     fputc(ch, dest);
  printf("File copied successfully.\n");
  fclose(src);
  fclose(dest);
  return 0;
```

}

Count characters, words, and lines in a text file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
  FILE *fp;
  char filename[100], ch;
  int charCount = 0, wordCount = 0, lineCount = 0;
  int inWord = 0;
  printf("Enter the file name: ");
  scanf("%s", filename);
  fp = fopen(filename, "r");
  if (fp == NULL) {
     printf("File cannot be opened.\n");
     return 1;
  }
  while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF) {
     charCount++;
    if (ch == '\n')
       lineCount++;
    if (isspace(ch)) {
       inWord = 0;
    } else if (inWord == 0) {
       inWord = 1;
       wordCount++;
    }
  }
  fclose(fp);
  printf("Characters: %d\n", charCount);
  printf("Words: %d\n", wordCount);
  printf("Lines: %d\n", lineCount);
  return 0;
}
```

1. Linear Search

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a[100], n, i, key;
  printf("Enter number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  printf("Enter the key to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &key);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if(a[i] == key) {
        printf("Element found at position %d\n", i + 1);
       return 0;
    }
  }
  printf("Element not found.\n");
  return 0;
}
2. Binary Search (array must be sorted)
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a[100], n, key, low, high, mid, i;
  printf("Enter number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d sorted elements:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  printf("Enter the key to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &key);
```

```
low = 0;
  high = n - 1;
  while(low <= high) {</pre>
     mid = (low + high) / 2;
     if(a[mid] == key) {
        printf("Element found at position %d\n", mid + 1);
        return 0;
     else if(a[mid] < key)
        low = mid + 1;
        high = mid - 1;
  }
  printf("Element not found.\n");
  return 0;
}
Bubble sort
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a[100], n, i, j, temp;
  printf("Enter number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  for(i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if(a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
          temp = a[j];
          a[j] = a[j + 1];
          a[j + 1] = temp;
        }
     }
  }
  printf("Sorted array: ");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  return 0;
```

```
}
4. Selection Sort
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a[100], n, i, j, min, temp;
   printf("Enter number of elements: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  for(i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     min = i;
     for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if(a[j] < a[min])
           min = j;
     }
     if(min != i) {
        temp = a[i];
        a[i] = a[min];
        a[min] = temp;
     }
  }
   printf("Sorted array: ");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  return 0;
}
Insertion sort
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a[100], n, i, j, key;
   printf("Enter number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     key = a[i];
     j = i - 1;
     while(j \ge 0 \&\& a[j] > key) {
        a[j + 1] = a[j];
       j--;
     }
     a[j + 1] = key;
  printf("Sorted array: ");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  return 0;
}
two complex numbers and display their sum and difference using structure
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
  float real;
  float imag;
} Complex;
int main() {
  Complex c1, c2, sum, diff;
  // Input
  printf("Enter first complex number (real and imaginary): ");
  scanf("%f %f", &c1.real, &c1.imag);
  printf("Enter second complex number (real and imaginary): ");
  scanf("%f %f", &c2.real, &c2.imag);
  // Sum
  sum.real = c1.real + c2.real;
  sum.imag = c1.imag + c2.imag;
  // Difference
  diff.real = c1.real - c2.real;
  diff.imag = c1.imag - c2.imag;
  // Output
```

```
printf("\nSum = %.2f + %.2fi\n", sum.real, sum.imag);
printf("Difference = %.2f + %.2fi\n", diff.real, diff.imag);
return 0;
}
```