# 1)Pattern printing using Nested Loops

```
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int rows, i = 1, j;
 printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
 scanf("%d", &rows);
 while (i <= rows) \{ // Outer loop for rows
   j = 1;
   While (j <= i) { // Inner loop for printing stars
     printf("*");
     j++;
   }
   printf("\n");
   j++;
 }
 return 0;
}
```

# 2)Pyramid Pattern

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

```
int rows, i = 1, j, k;
  printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &rows);
while (i <= rows) {
    j = 1;
    while (j \le rows - i) {
      printf(" ");
      j++;
    }
    k = 1;
    while (k \le 2 * i - 1) \{
      printf("*");
      k++;
    }
    printf("\n");
    j++;
  return 0;
}
```

# 3). Multiplication table

```
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, i = 1;
```

```
printf("Enter a number to display its multiplication table: ");
scanf("%d", &num);
do {
    printf("%d x %d = %d\n", num, i, num * i);
    i++;
} while (i <= 10);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# 4.Sum of N natural numbers using for loop

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

int num,sum=0;

printf("Enter the number:");

scanf("%d",&num);

for(int i=0;i<=num;i++)
{

sum +=i;
}

printf("=%d",sum);
```

# 5)Reverse a number

```
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, reversed = 0, remainder;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  for (; num != 0; num /= 10) { // Continue until num becomes 0
    remainder = num % 10;
                                 // Get the last digit
    reversed = reversed * 10 + remainder; // Build the reversed number
 }
  printf("Reversed Number: %d\n", reversed);
  return 0;
}
6) Fibonacci Series
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, first = 0, second = 1, next;
 printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Fibonacci Series up to %d terms: \n", n);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
   if (i == 1) {
      printf("%d", first);
```

```
else if (i == 2) {
      printf("%d ", second);
    } else {
      next = first + second;
      printf("%d ", next);
      first = second;
      second = next;
    }
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
7)Pascals Triangle
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n = 8, i, j, number;
  printf("Pascal's Triangle with 8 rows: \n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
      printf(" ");
    number = 1;
    for (j = 0; j \le i; j++) {
      printf("%d ", number);
```

```
number = number * (i - j) / (j + 1);
}
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

## 8)Requirements

- •In this challenge, you are going to create a "Guess the Number" C program
- •Your program will generate a random number from 0 to 20

You will then ask the user to guess it

- •User should only be able to enter numbers from 0-20
- •The program will indicate to the user if each guess is too high or too low

The player wins the game if they can guess the number within five tries

#### Sample Output

This is a guessing game.

I have chosen a number between 0 and 20 which you must guess.

You have 5 tries left.

Enter a guess: 12

Sorry, 12 is wrong. My number is less than that.

You have 4 tries left.

Enter a guess: B Sorry, 8 is wrong. My number is less than that.

You have 3 tries left. Enter a guess: 4

Sorry, 4 is wrong. My number is less than that.

You have 2 tries left.

## Enter a guess: 2

## Congratulations. You guessed it!

```
ANSWER:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int main() {
 int secret_number, guess, tries_left = 5;
 srand(time(0));
 secret_number = rand() % 21;
 printf("This is a guessing game.\n");
 printf("I have chosen a number between 0 and 20 which you must guess..\n");
 printf("You have 5 tries left.\n");
 while (tries_left > 0) {
    printf("Enter a guess: ");
    scanf("%d", &guess);
   if (guess < 0 || guess > 20) {
     printf("Please enter a number between 0 and 20.\n");
     continue;
   }
   if (guess == secret_number) {
     printf("Congratulations. You guessed it!\n");
     break;
   } else {
```

```
if (guess < secret_number) {</pre>
        printf("Sorry, %d is wrong. My number is greater than that.\n", guess);
      } else {
        printf("Sorry, %d is wrong. My number is less than that.\n", guess);
     }
      tries_left--;
      printf("You have %d tries left.\n", tries_left);
   }
    if (tries_left == 0) {
      printf("Sorry, you've used all your tries. The number was %d.\n", secret_number);
   }
  }
  return 0;
}
9. Program to find sum of all even numbers entered by the user
```

ANSWER:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num, sum = 0, count = 0;
  printf("Enter up to 20 integers (enter -1 to stop):\n");
  while (count < 20) {
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (num == -1) {
```

```
break;
}
if (num < 0) {
    continue;
}
if (num % 2 == 0) {
    sum += num;
}
count++;
}
printf("Sum of even numbers: %d\n", sum);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## 10) Problem Statement 1: Banking System Simulation

Description: Create a simple banking system simulation that allows users to create an account, deposit money, withdraw money, and check their balance. The program should handle multiple accounts and provide a menu-driven interface.

#### Requirements:

- 1. Use appropriate data types for account balance (e.g., float for monetary values) and user input (e.g., int for account numbers).
- 2. Use variables to hold(account number, account holder name, balance).
- 3. Use control statements to navigate through the menu options:
- i. Create Account
- ii. Deposit Money
- iii. Withdraw Money

- iv. Check Balance
- 4. Ensure that the withdrawal does not exceed the available balance and handle invalid

inputs gracefully.

**Example Input/Output:** 

Welcome to the Banking System

- 1. Create Account
- 2. Deposit Money
- 3. Withdraw Money
- 4. Check Balance
- 5. Exit

Choose an option: 1

**Enter account holder name: John Doe** 

Account created successfully! Account Number: 1001

Choose an option: 2

Enter account number: 1001

Enter amount to deposit: 500

Deposit successful! New Balance: 500.0

Choose an option: 3

Enter account number: 1001

Enter amount to withdraw: 200

Withdrawal successful! New Balance: 300.0

Choose an option: 4

**Enter account number: 1001** 

**Current Balance: 300.0** 

Choose an option: 5

## Exiting the system.

```
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int account_number;
  char account_holder_name[50];
  float account_balance = 0.0;
  int option;
  printf("Welcome to the Banking System\n");
  while (1) {
   printf("1. Create Account\n");
    printf("2. Deposit Money\n");
    printf("3. Withdraw Money\n");
    printf("4. Check Balance\n");
    printf("5. Exit\n");
    printf("Choose an option: ");
    scanf("%d", &option);
   switch (option) {
     case 1:
       printf("Enter account number: ");
       scanf("%d", &account_number);
       printf("Enter account holder name: ");
       scanf("%s", account_holder_name);
       printf("Account created successfully!\n");
```

```
break;
case 2: {
  float deposit_amount;
  printf("Enter amount to deposit: ");
  scanf("%f", &deposit_amount);
  if (deposit_amount > 0) {
   account_balance += deposit_amount;
   printf("Deposit successful! New Balance: %.2f\n", account_balance);
  } else {
   printf("Invalid deposit amount.\n");
 }
  break;
}
case 3: {
  float withdraw_amount;
  printf("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
  scanf("%f", &withdraw amount);
  if (withdraw_amount > 0 && withdraw_amount <= account_balance) {
   account_balance -= withdraw_amount;
   printf("Withdrawal successful! New Balance: %.2f\n", account_balance);
  } else if (withdraw_amount > account_balance) {
   printf("Insufficient balance.\n");
  } else {
   printf("Invalid withdrawal amount.\n");
 }
  break;
```

```
case 4:
    printf("Current Balance: %.2f\n", account_balance);
    break;
    case 5:
    printf("Exiting the system\n");
    return 0;
    default:
    printf("Invalid option. Please try again.\n");
}
```

## 11) Problem Statement 4: Weather Data Analysis

Description: Write a program that collects daily temperature data for a month and analyzes it to find the average temperature, the highest temperature, the lowest temperature, and how many days were above average.

#### Requirements:

- 1. Use appropriate data types (float for temperatures and int for days).
- 2. Store temperature data in an array.
- 3. Use control statements to calculate:
- i. Average Temperature of the month.
- ii. Highest Temperature recorded.
- iii. Lowest Temperature recorded.
- iv. Count of days with temperatures above average.
- 4. Handle cases where no data is entered.

## **Example Input/Output:**

```
Enter temperatures for each day of the month (30 days):
```

Day 1 temperature: 72.5

Day 2 temperature: 68.0

•••

Day 30 temperature: 75.0

Average Temperature of Month: XX.X

**Highest Temperature Recorded: YY.Y** 

**Lowest Temperature Recorded: ZZ.Z** 

Number of Days Above Average Temperature: N

```
ANSWER:
#include <stdio.h>
#define DAYS_IN_MONTH 30
int main() {
 float temperatures[DAYS_IN_MONTH];
 float total = 0, average, highest, lowest;
 int days_above_average = 0;
  printf("Enter temperatures for each day of the month (%d days):\n", DAYS_IN_MONTH);
 for (int i = 0; i < DAYS_IN_MONTH; i++) {
   printf("Day %d temperature: ", i + 1);
   scanf("%f", &temperatures[i]);
   total += temperatures[i];
   if (i == 0) {
     highest = temperatures[i];
     lowest = temperatures[i];
   } else {
```

```
if (temperatures[i] > highest) {
       highest = temperatures[i];
     }
     if (temperatures[i] < lowest) {</pre>
       lowest = temperatures[i];
     }
   }
  }
  average = total / DAYS_IN_MONTH;
  for (int i = 0; i < DAYS_IN_MONTH; i++) {
    if (temperatures[i] > average) {
     days_above_average++;
   }
  }
  printf("\nAverage Temperature of Month: %.1f\n", average);
  printf("Highest Temperature Recorded: %.1f\n", highest);
  printf("Lowest Temperature Recorded: %.1f\n", lowest);
  printf("Number of Days Above Average Temperature: %d\n", days_above_average);
  return 0;
}
```

## 12) Problem Statement: Inventory Management System

Description: Create an inventory management system that allows users to manage products in a store. Users should be able to add new products, update existing product quantities, delete products, and view inventory details.

#### Requirements:

1. Use appropriate data types for product details (e.g., char arrays for product names, int for quantities, float for prices). 2. Implement a structure to hold product information. 3. Use control statements for menu-driven operations: i. Add Product ii. Update Product Quantity iii. Delete Product iv. View All Products in Inventory 4. Ensure that the program handles invalid inputs and displays appropriate error messages. **Example Input/Output: Inventory Management System** 1. Add Product 2. Update Product Quantity 3. Delete Product 4. View All Products in Inventory 5. Exit Choose an option: 1 **Enter product name: Widget A Enter product quantity: 50 Enter product price: 19.99** Choose an option: 4 Product Name: Widget A, Quantity: 50, Price: \$19.99 Choose an option: 5

Exiting the system.

## ANSWER:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char product_name[50];
  int product_quantity = 0;
  float product_price = 0.0;
  int option;
  int product_exists = 0;
  printf("Welcome to the Inventory Management System\n");
  while (1) {
    printf("\n1. Add Product\n");
    printf("2. Update Product Quantity\n");
    printf("3. Delete Product\n");
    printf("4. View All Products in Inventory\n");
    printf("5. Exit\n");
    printf("Choose an option: ");
    scanf("%d", &option);
    switch (option) {
      case 1:
       printf("Enter product name: ");
       scanf("%s", product_name);
       printf("Enter product quantity: ");
       scanf("%d", &product_quantity);
```

```
printf("Enter product price: ");
 scanf("%f", &product_price);
 product_exists = 1; // Product has been added
 printf("Product added successfully!\n");
 break;
case 2:
 if (product_exists) {
   int new_quantity;
   printf("Enter new quantity for %s: ", product_name);
   scanf("%d", &new_quantity);
   product_quantity = new_quantity;
   printf("Product quantity updated successfully!\n");
 } else {
   printf("No product found to update. Please add a product first.\n");
 }
 break;
case 3:
 if (product_exists) {
   product_exists = 0;
   printf("Product deleted successfully!\n");
 } else {
   printf("No product found to delete.\n");
 }
 break;
case 4:
 if (product_exists) {
```