

# INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Pulchowk Campus, Lalitpur



Subject: C Programming

Lab Report 1 and 2

Title: **Nested Looping Structure**

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## Background Information

### What is C Programming?

C programming is a general-purpose, procedural, imperative computer programming language developed in 1972 by Dennis M. Ritchie at the Bell Telephone Laboratories to develop the UNIX operating system. C is the most widely used computer language.

### Why to Learn C Programming?

- Easy to learn
- Structured language
- It produces efficient programs
- It can handle low-level activities
- It can be compiled on a variety of computer platforms

### Editor

Here, I have used Visual Studio Code as my editor. You can download the editor from [Download Visual Studio Code - Mac, Linux, Windows](#) . Select your operating system and download it.

### Compiler

Here, I have used **gcc** as my compiler provided by MinGWw64. You can download it via [Download MinGW-w64 - for 32 and 64 bit Windows from SourceForge.net](#). Your download will start automatically. Run the downloaded .exe file. After, you have installed MinGW-w64, you need to configure it.

In the Windows search bar, type 'settings' to open your Windows Settings.

Search for Edit environment variables for your account.

Choose the Path variable and then select Edit.

Select New and add the Mingw-w64 destination folder path to the system path. The exact path depends on which version of Mingw-w64 you have installed and where you installed it. If you used the settings above to install Mingw-w64, then add this to the path: **C:\Program Files\mingw-w64\x86\_64-8.1.0-posix-seh-rt\_v6-rev0\mingw64\bin.**

Select OK to save the updated PATH. You will need to reopen any console windows for the new PATH location to be available.

## Check your installation

Open command prompt or power shell and type:

```
C:\Users\user>gcc --version
gcc (x86_64-posix-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-W64 project) 8.1.0
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions.  There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

```
C:\Users\user>gcc
gcc: fatal error: no input files
compilation terminated.

C:\Users\user>_
```

If you get similar result, you are good to go.

## Nested Looping Structure

If a loop is present inside another loop then it is called nested loop structure

```
while(test_expression)
{
    statements;          while(test_expression)    {      statements;
} }
```

```
for ( init; condition; increment)
{
    for ( init; condition; increment)
    { statement(s); }
    statement(s);
}
do {
statement(s);
```

```
do {    statement(s);  } while (condition );}

while (condition);
```

## CODE AND OUTPUT

**1.Program to print a multiplication table of MXN. Read the values of M and N from the user.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>


int main ()
{
    int m, n;

    system("cls");

    printf("Multiplication Table of: ");

    scanf("%d", &m);

    printf("Upto : ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Multiplication Table of %d from 1 to %d is: \n", m, n);

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n", m, i, m * i);
    }

    getch();

    return 0;
}
```

### Output:

```
Multiplication Table of : 15
Upto : 13
Multiplication Table of 15 from 1 to 13 is :
15 * 1 = 15
15 * 2 = 30
15 * 3 = 45
15 * 4 = 60
15 * 5 = 75
15 * 6 = 90
15 * 7 = 105
15 * 8 = 120
15 * 9 = 135
15 * 10 = 150
15 * 11 = 165
15 * 12 = 180
15 * 13 = 195
```

### 2. Write a program to display the chessboard pattern.

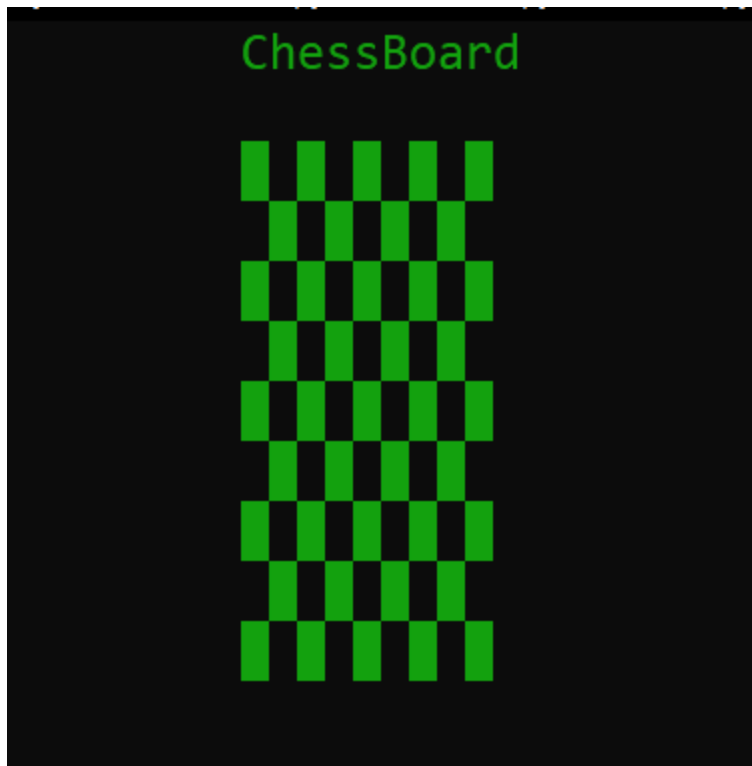
#### Source Code:

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

int main ()
{
    system("cls");
    printf("\t\tChessBoard\n\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
    {
        printf("\t\t");
        for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++)
```

```
{
    if ((i + j) % 2 == 0)
    {
        printf("\xdb");
    }
    else
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
}
printf("\n");
}
getch();
return 0;
}
```

**Output:**



**3. Write a program to read two integer (n1 and n2, both positive and  $n1 < n2$ ) from the user and display the prime and palidrome number between n1 and n2. Display their count also**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    unsigned int n1, n2, prime_count = 0, remainder, reverse = 0, copy_number,
    pallidrome_count = 0, number;

    system("cls");
    printf("Value of n1: ");
    scanf("%u", &n1);
    printf("Value of n2: ");
```



```
scanf("%u", &n2);  
for (int number = n1; number <= n2; number++)  
{  
    int i = number - 1;  
    if (number == 0 || number == 1)  
    {  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        for (; i--)  
        {  
            if (!(i == 0 || i == 1))  
            {  
                if (number % i == 0)  
                {  
                    break;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            prime_count++;  
        }  
    }  
}  
copy_number = number;  
while (copy_number != 0)  
{
```

```

        remainder = copy_number % 10;
        reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
        copy_number = copy_number / 10;
    }
    if (number == reverse)
    {
        pallidrome_count++;
    }
    else
    {
    }
    reverse = 0;
}

printf("\nFrom %d to %d\n", n1, n2);
printf("Number of primes is %d\n", prime_count);
printf("Number of paliidrome number is %d\n", pallidrome_count);
getch();
return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Value of n1: 3
Value of n2: 15

From 3 to 15
Number of prime is 5
Number of paliidrome number is 8

```

**4. Write a program to find the sum of all positive number entered by the user. Read the numbers and keep calculating the sum until the user enter 0. \*/**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main ()
{
    int number, sum = 0, count = 0;

    system("cls");

    while (1)
    {
        printf("Positive Number: ");

        scanf("%d", &number);

        if (number == 0)
        {
            break;
        }

        else if (number > 0)
        {
            sum = sum + number;

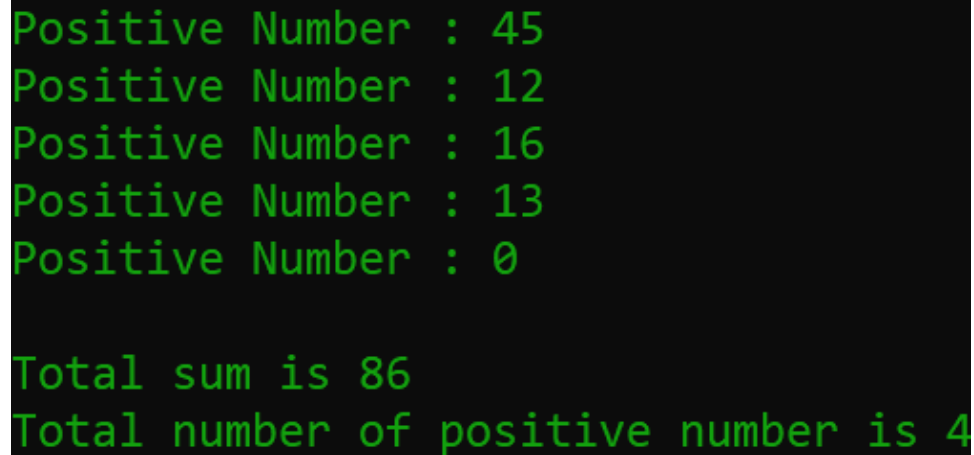
            count++;
        }
    }

    printf("\nTotal sum is %d\n", sum);

    printf("Total number of positive numbers is %d", count);
```

```
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

### Output:



```
Positive Number : 45  
Positive Number : 12  
Positive Number : 16  
Positive Number : 13  
Positive Number : 0  
  
Total sum is 86  
Total number of positive number is 4
```

## 5.1

### Question:

1,2,3,4,5, 6.....n

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
int main ()  
{  
    int n;  
  
    system("cls");  
  
    printf("Value of n: ");  
  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    printf("\nNumber for 1 to n is listed below: \n\n", n);
```

```

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
        getch();
        return 0;
    }

```

**Output:**

```

Number for 1 to n is listed below:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48 49 50

```

## 5.2

**Questions:**

2,4,6,8,10 .....2n

**Source Code:**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    int n;
    system("cls");

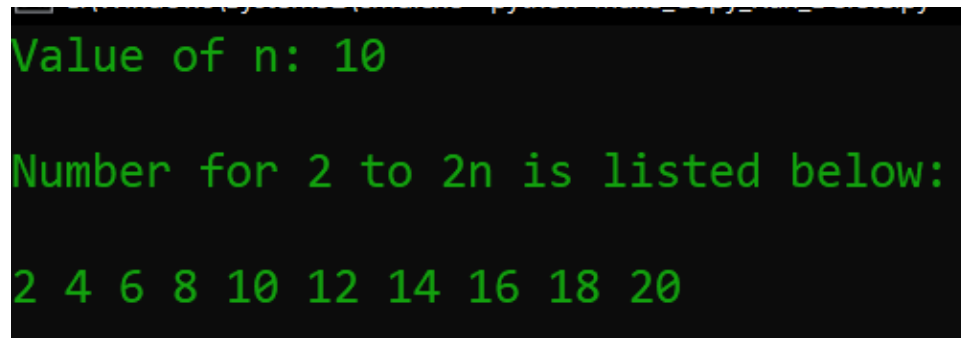
```

```

printf("Value of n: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("\nNumber for 2 to 2n is listed below: \n\n", n);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", 2 * i);
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

Value of n: 10

Number for 2 to 2n is listed below:

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

```

### 5.3

**Question:**

**1,2,5,10,17,26.....**

**Source Code:**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    int n, term = 1;

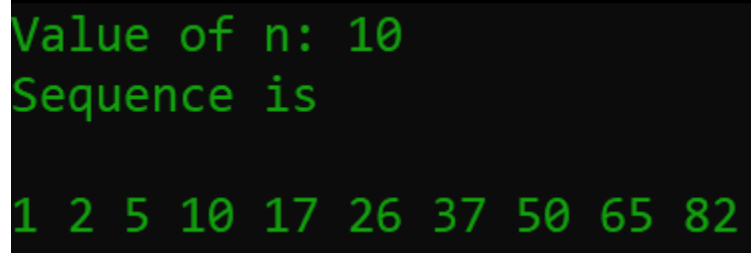
```

```

system("cls");
printf("Value of n: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Sequence is \n\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", term);
    term = term + (2 * i + 1);
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

#### Output:



```

Value of n: 10
Sequence is

1 2 5 10 17 26 37 50 65 82

```

#### 5.4

$(1^2 + 2^2)/2, (2^2 + 3^2)/3, \dots$

#### Source Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main ()

```

```

{
    int n;
    system("cls");
    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nSequence is:\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("(%d^2 + %d^2)/%d ", i, i + 1, i + 1);
    }

    printf("\n\nRespective Value is:\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("%.3f ", (pow(i, 2) + pow(i + 1, 2)) / (i + 1));
    }

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Value of n: 8

Sequence is :
(1^2 + 2^2)/2 (2^2 + 3^2)/3 (3^2 + 4^2)/4 (4^2 + 5^2)/5
(5^2 + 6^2)/6 (6^2 + 7^2)/7 (7^2 + 8^2)/8 (8^2 + 9^2)/9

Respective Value is :
2.500 4.333 6.250 8.200 10.167 12.143 14.125 16.111

```

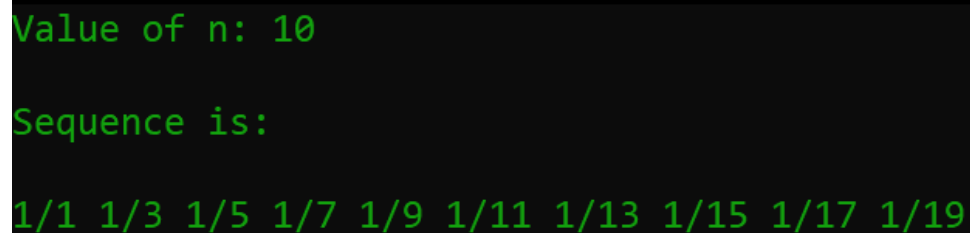


**1,1/3,1/5.....,1/(2n-1)**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    int n;
    system("cls");
    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nSequence is: \n\n", n);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("1/%d ", 2 * i - 1);
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**



```
Value of n: 10
Sequence is:
1/1 1/3 1/5 1/7 1/9 1/11 1/13 1/15 1/17 1/19
```

**6.1**

**Question:**

$$2+4+6+8+10+\dots+2n$$

### Source Code:

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

int main ()
{
    int n;
    system("cls");/*CLear the screen*/
    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nSequence is: \n\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", 2 * i);
        if (n == i)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("+ ");
        }
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
Value of n: 10
```

```
Sequence is:
```

```
2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20
```

## 6.2

**Question:**

$1 - 1/1! + 1/2! - 1/3! + \dots + (-1)^n / (n-1)! \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

**Source Code:**

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

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    system("cls");
```

```
    printf("Value of n: ");
```

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

```
    printf("\n\nSequence is:\n");
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

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

```

{
    printf("1 ");
}
else
{
    printf("1/(%d)! ", (i - 1));
}
if (n == i + 1)
{
    break;
}
else
{
    if (i % 2 != 0)
    {
        printf(" + ");
    }
    else
    {
        printf(" - ");
    }
}
}

printf("\n\nRespective Value:\n"); /* Information*/
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%f ", ((float)1 / tgamma(i+1))); /*Print the value

```

```

    if (n == i+1)
    {
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        if (i%2 != 0)
        {
            printf(" + ");
        }
        else
        {
            printf(" - ");
        }
    }
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Sequence is :
1  + 1/(1)!  - 1/(2)!  + 1/(3)!  - 1/(4)!  + 1/(5)!  - 1/(6)!

Respective Value :
1.000000  - 1.000000  + 0.500000  - 0.166667  + 0.041667  - 0.008333
+ 0.001389  - 0.000198

```

### 6.3

$$1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - \dots + (-1)^i x^{2i}/(2i)! \quad i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

int main ()
{
    int x, n;

    system("cls");

    printf("Value of x: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("\nSequence is:\n\n");

    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        if (j == 0)
        {
            printf("1 ");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("x^%d/(%d)! ", 2 * j, 2 * j);
        }

        if (n == j + 1)
        {
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else {
        if (pow (-1, j) > 0)
        {
            printf(" - ");
        }
        else
        {
            printf(" + ");
        }
    }
}
printf("\n\nRespective Value:\n");

```

```

for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
{
    if (k == 0)
    {
        printf("1 ");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%.8f", pow (x, 2 * k) / tgamma(2 * k + 1));
    }
    If (n == k + 1)
    {
        break;
    }
}

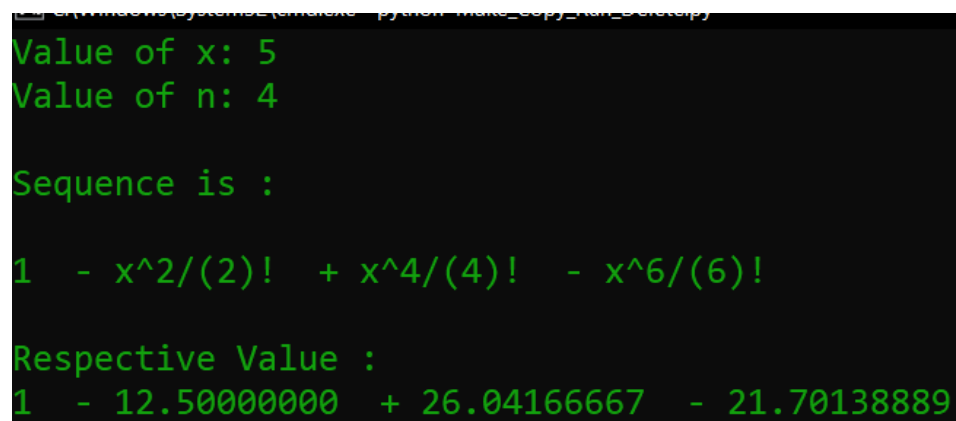
```

```

    }
    else
    {
        if (pow (-1, k) > 0)
        {
            printf(" - ");
        }
        else
        {
            printf(" + ");
        }
    }
}
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

### Output:



```

Value of x: 5
Value of n: 4

Sequence is :

1 - x^2/(2)! + x^4/(4)! - x^6/(6)!

Respective Value :
1 - 12.50000000 + 26.04166667 - 21.70138889

```

7.



### Questions:

**$1 + x/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots$  till sum of terms is less than  $10^{-6}$**

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

int main ()
{
    int power = 0;
    double x, term = 1, sum_of_term = 0, condition;
    system("cls");
    printf("Value of x: ");
    scanf("%lf", &x);
    printf("\n\nSequence with value of x till term > 10^-6: \n");
    while (condition > (double)0) {
        term = pow(x, power) / tgamma(power + 1);
        printf("%.10f +", term);
        sum_of_term = term + sum_of_term;
        condition = term - 0.000001;
        power++;
    }
    printf("\n\nSum of term: %.5f\n", sum_of_term);
    printf("\nAt %d term, term is less than 10^-6\n", power);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

### Output:

```
Value of x: 1

Sequence with value of x till term>10^-6:
1.0000000000 +1.0000000000 +0.5000000000 +0.1666666667 +0.0416666667
+0.0083333333 +0.0013888889 +0.0001984127 +0.0000248016 +0.00000275
57 +0.0000002756 +

Sum of term : 2.71828

At 11 term,term is less than 10^-6
```

### 8.1

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

### Source Code:

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

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    system("cls");
```

```
    printf("Value of n: ");
```

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

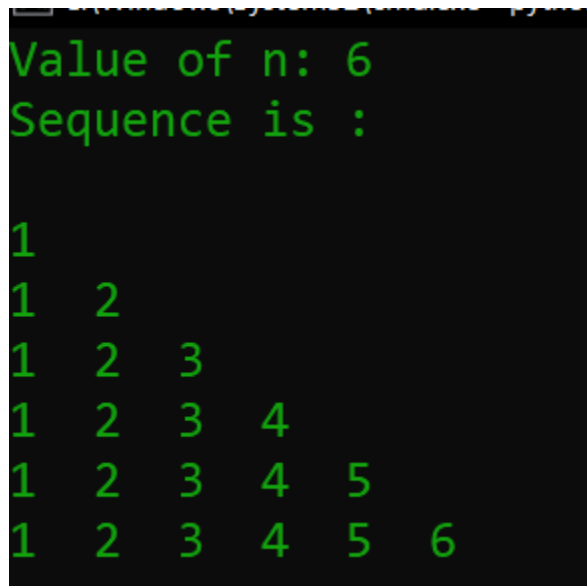
```
    printf("Sequence is:\n\n");
```

```

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", j);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

Value of n: 6
Sequence is :

1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5 6

```

**8.2**

5 4 3 2 1

5 4 3 2

5 4 3

5 4

## 5

### Source Code:

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

int main ()
{
    int n;
    system("cls");
    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Sequence is:\n\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = n; j > i; j--)
        {
            printf("%d ", j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

### Output:

```
Value of n: 5
Sequence is :
```

```
5  4  3  2  1
5  4  3  2
5  4  3
5  4
5
```

### 8.3

**N**

**E E**

**P P P**

**A A A A**

**L L L L L**

**Source Code:**

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

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    system("cls");
```

```
    printf("Sequence is:\n");
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
```

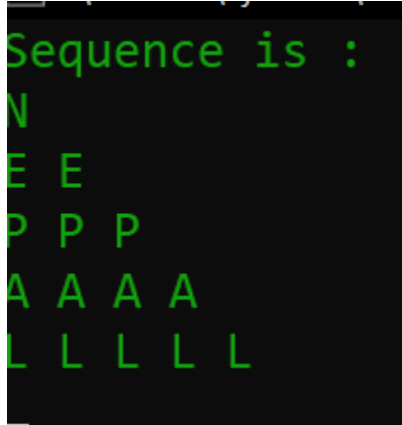
```
    {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)  
{  
    if (i == 1)  
    {  
        printf("N ");  
    }  
    else if (i == 2)  
    {  
        printf("E ");  
    }  
    else if (i == 3)  
    {  
        printf("P ");  
    }  
    else if (i == 4)  
    {  
        printf("A ");  
    }  
    else if (i == 5)  
    {  
        printf("L ");  
    }  
}  
printf("\n");  
}
```

```
getch();
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**



```
Sequence is :
N
E E
P P P
A A A A
L L L L L
```

**8.4**

**A**

**A B**

**A b C**

**A B C D**

**A b C d E**

**Source Code:**

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

int main ()
{
    system("cls");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        {
```

```

    if (i % 2 == 0 && j % 2 != 0)
    {
        printf("%c ", 65 + j + 32);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%c ", 65 + j);
    }
}
printf("\n");
}

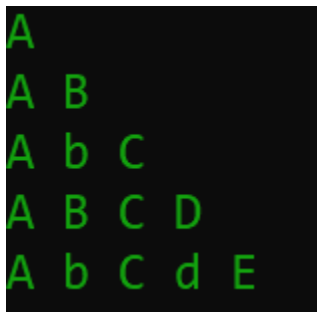
```

```

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

A
A B
A b C
A B C D
A b C d E

```

**8.5**

**Pattern:**

```

#####
####**
###***
##****
#*****

```



\* \* \* \* \*

### Source Code:

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

int main ()
{

    system("cls");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            if(i+j<4) {
                printf("# ");
            }
            else {
                printf("* ");
            }
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

### Output:



8.6

```

      4
    3 4
  2 3 4
1 2 3 4
  2 3 4
    3 4
      4

```

**Source Code:**

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

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    system("cls");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int j = 1; j <= 4; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (i + j >= 4 && i - j != 3 && i - j != 4 && i - j != 5)
```

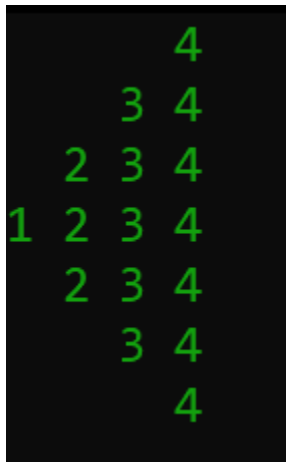
```

        {
            printf("%d ", j);
        }
        else
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

getch();
return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

        2 3 4
    1 2 3 4
        2 3 4
            3 4
                4

```

```

/*
*****
****
***

```

\* \*

\*

\*/

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    int n, space;
    system("cls");
    printf("Value of n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Sequence is: \n");
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        space = n - i;
        while (space != 0)
        {
            printf(" ");
            space--;
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
    }
```

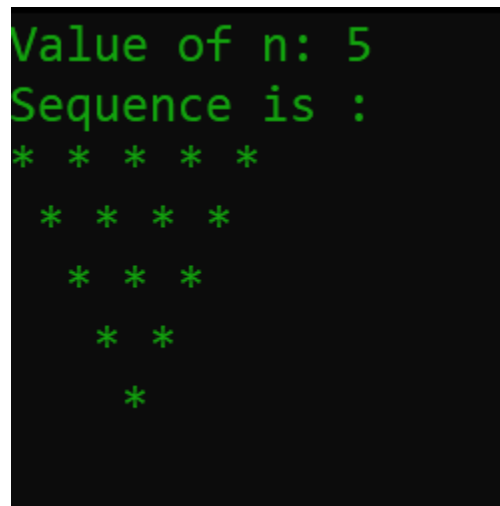
```

        printf("\n");
    }

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

Value of n: 5
Sequence is :
* * * * *
 * * * *
  * * *
   * *
    *

```

**8.8**

**Print the following pattern:**

```

      0
    1  1
  2    2
3      3
2  4    4  2
1    5  5    1
0      6      0
1    5  5    1
  2  4    6  2

```

3            3  
2            2  
1    1  
0

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    system("cls");
    for (int i = 0; i < 13; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < 13; j++)
        {
            if (i <= 6)
            {
                if ((i + j) == 6 || (j - i) == 6)
                {
                    if (i <= 3)
                    {
                        printf("%2d ", i);
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        if ((i + j) == 6) {
                            printf("%2d ", j);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else {
        printf("%2d", 12 - j);
    }
}
else if (i > 3 && (i == j || (i + j) == 12))
{
    printf("%2d ", i);
}
else
{
    printf(" ");
}
}
else if (i > 6)
{
    if (((i - j) == 6 || (i + j) == 18))
    {
        if (i <= 9)
        {
            if (i - j == 6) {
                printf("%2d ", j);
            }
            else {
                printf("%2d ", 12 - j);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

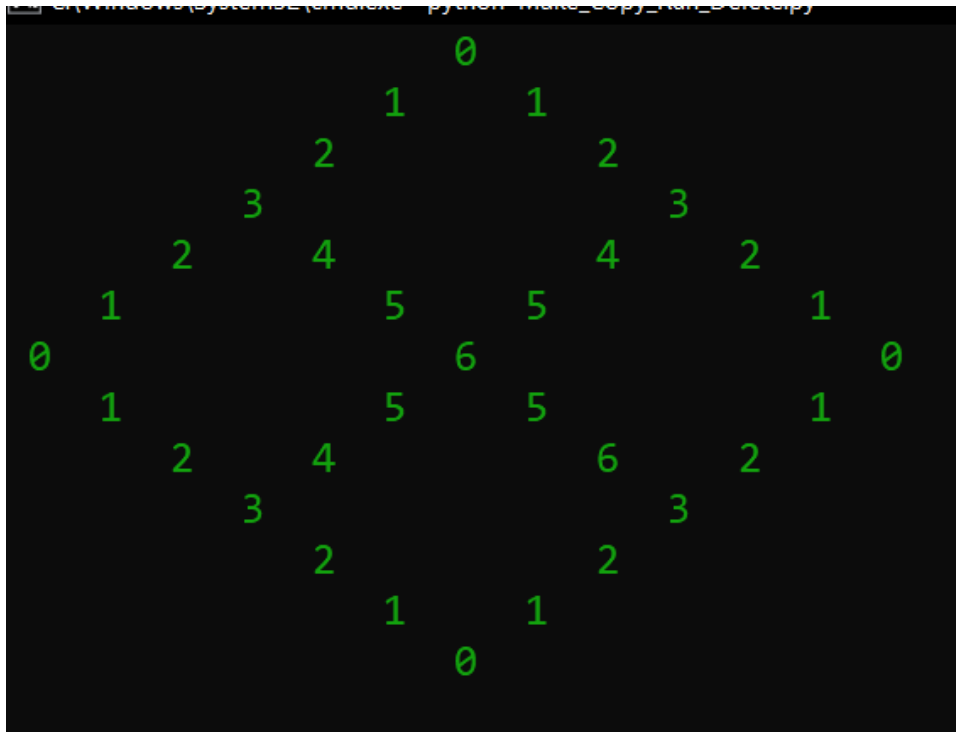
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%2d ", 12 - i);
    }
}
else if (i < 10 && (i == j || (i + j) == 12))
{
    if(i+j == 12) {
        printf("%2d ", j);
    }
    else {
        printf("%2d ", j - 2);
    }
}
else
{
    printf(" ");
}
}
}

printf("\n");
}
getch();
return 0;
}

```



## Output:



## 8.9

```

      1
    1 2 1
  1 2 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 3 2 1

```

### Source Code:

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

int main ()
{
    system("cls");
    for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++)

```

```

{
    for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
    {
        if (i + j >= 4 && j - i != 3 && j - i != 4 && j - i != 5)
        {
            if (j == 3)
            {
                printf(" %d  ", i);
            }
            else if (j == 2 || j == 4)
            {
                printf(" %d  ", i - 1);
            }
            else if (j == 1 || j == 5)
            {
                printf(" %d  ", i - 2);
            }
            else
            {
                printf(" %d  ", i - 3);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            printf("    ");
        }
    }
}

```

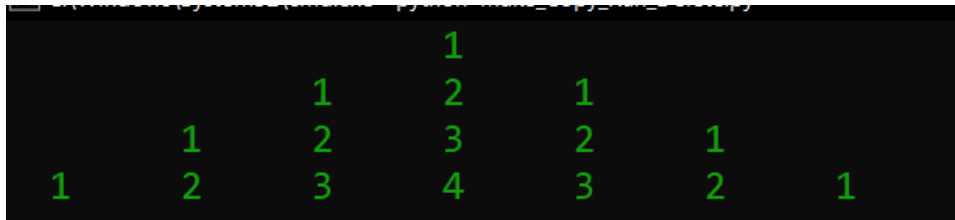
```

        printf("\n");
    }

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



**9. Write a program to find the sum of all positive number entered by the user. Read the numbers and keep calculating the sum until the user enter n.**

**Source Code:**

```

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

int main ()
{
    int number, sum = 0, count = 0;
    char input_number;
    system("cls");
    while (1)
    {
        printf("Positive Number: ");
        scanf("%[n,0-9]", &input_number);
        if (input_number == 'n')

```

```

    {
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        number = input_number - 48;
        sum = sum + number;
        count++;
    }
}
printf("\nTotal sum is %d\n", sum);
printf("Total number of positive numbers is %d", count);
getch();
return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Positive Number : 15
Positive Number : 16
Positive Number : 45
Positive Number : 16
Positive Number : 62
Positive Number : n

Total sum is 13
Total number of positive number is 5

```

### Analysis

Through this lab activities we are able to understand concept behind nested loop

Why should we use it?

When we should use it what kind of program can be done using it?

Also, it builds our logic development in nested looping

## **Conclusion**

We learn about nested loop.