

C Basic Declarations and
ExpressionsExercise (1-50)

Problem 01 :

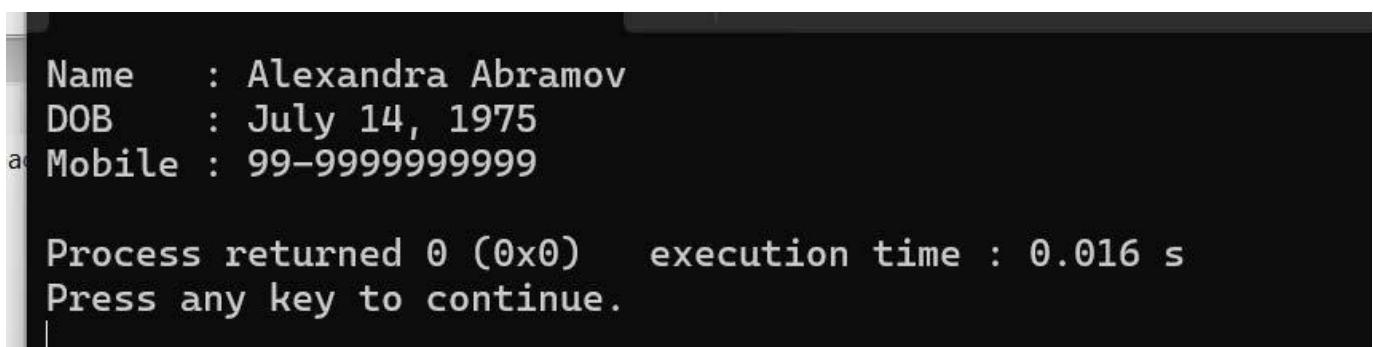
Write a C program to print your name, date of birth, and mobile number.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("Name : Alexandra Abramov\n");
    printf("DOB : July 14, 1975\n");
    printf("Mobile : 99-999999999\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :



```
Name : Alexandra Abramov
DOB : July 14, 1975
Mobile : 99-999999999

Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Problem 02 :

Write a C program to get the C version you are using.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h> int main(int  
argc, char** argv) {  
  
#if __STDC_VERSION__ >= 201710L  
    printf("We are using C18!\n");  
#elif __STDC_VERSION__ >= 201112L  
    printf("We are using C11!\n");  
#elif __STDC_VERSION__ >= 199901L  
    printf("We are using C99!\n");  
#else  
    printf("We are using C89/C90!\n");  
#endif  
return 0;  
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if ($?) { .\ex }  
We are using C18!  
PS E:\Code for VS> []
```

Problem 03 :

Write a C program to print a block F using the hash (#), where the F has a height of seven characters and width of five and four characters. And also print a very large 'C'.

Solution :

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

    printf("#####\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#####\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("\n");

    printf("  #####\n");
    printf(" ##  ##\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");
    printf("#\n");    printf(
    ##  ##\n");    printf(
#####\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
#####
#
#
#####
#
#
#
#####
##      ##
#
#
#
#
#
#
##      ##
#####
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.034 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Problem 04 :

Write a C program to print the following characters in reverse.

Test Characters: 'X', 'M', 'L'

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    char c1='X';  char c2='M';  char c3='L';  printf("The
reverse of XML is %c%c%c\n",c3,c2,c1);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

The reverse of XML is LMX

Problem 05:

Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int height = 7;
    int width = 5;

    int perimeter = 2*(height+width);
    int area = height * width;

    printf("Perimeter of the rectangle = %d inches\n",perimeter);
    printf("Area of the rectangle = %d square inches\n",area);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Perimeter of the rectangle = 24 inches
Area of the rectangle = 35 square inches

Process returned 0 (0x0)  execution time : 0.021 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Problem 06:

Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a circle with a given radius of 6 inches Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define pi 3.1416
int main(){

    float r = 6;  float
    perimeter, area;
    perimeter = 2 * pi * r;
    area = pi * r * r;
    printf("Perimeter of the Circle = %10f inches\n",perimeter);
    printf("Area of the Circle = %10f square inches\n",area);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
e Perimeter of the Circle = 37.699200 inches
    Area of the Circle = 113.097603 square inches

    Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.032 s
    Press any key to continue.
|
```

Problem 07 :

Write a C program to display multiple variables.

Sample *Variables* : $a + c$, $x + c$, $dx + x$, $((int) dx) + ax$, $a + x$, $s + b$, $ax + b$, $s + c$, $ax + c$, $ax + ux$

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 125, b = 12345;
    long ax = 1234567890;
    short s = 4043;
    float x = 2.13459;
    double dx = 1.1415927;
    char c = 'W';
    unsigned long ux = 2541567890;

    printf("a + c = %d\n", a + c);
    printf("x + c = %f\n", x + c);
    printf("dx + x = %f\n", dx + x);
    printf("((int) dx) + ax = %ld\n", ((int)
dx) + ax);    printf("a + x = %f\n", a +
x);    printf("s + b = %d\n", s + b);
    printf("ax + b = %ld\n", ax + b);
    printf("s + c = %hd\n", s + c);
    printf("ax + c = %ld\n", ax + c);
    printf("ax + ux = %lu\n", ax + ux);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
a + c = 212
x + c = 89.134590
dx + x = 3.276183
((int) dx) + ax = 1234567891
a + x = 127.134590
s + b = 16388
ax + b = 1234580235
s + c = 4130
ax + c = 1234567977
ax + ux = 3776135780
```

Problem 08 :

Write a C program to convert specified days into years, weeks and days.

Note: Ignore leap year. Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h> int main() { int years, weeks, days, day; days = 1329; years = days/365; weeks = (days%365)/7; day = days - ((years*365)+(weeks*7)); printf ("Years : %d\n",years); printf ("Weeks : %d\n",weeks); printf ("Days : %d\n",day); return 0; }
```

Expected Output :

```
Years : 3
Weeks : 33
Days : 3
```

Problem 09 :

Write a C program that accepts two integers from the user and calculates the sum of the two integers.

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, y, sum;

    printf("Input the first integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    printf("Input the second integer: ");    scanf("%d",
&y);    sum = x + y;    printf("Sum of the above two
integers = %d\n", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first integer: 5
Input the second integer: 7
Sum of the above two integers = 12
```

Problem 10 :

Write a C program that accepts two integers from the user and calculates the product of the two integers. Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x, y, product;

    printf("Input the first integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    printf("Input the second integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);    product = x * y;

    printf("Product of the above two integers = %d\n", product);
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first integer: 5
Input the second integer: 7
Product of the above two integers = 35
```

Problem 11:

Write a C program that accepts two item's weight and number of purchases (floating point values) and calculates their average value.

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    double wi1, ci1, wi2, ci2, result;
    printf("Weight - Item1: ");
    scanf("%lf", &wi1);

    printf("No. of item1: ");
    scanf("%lf", &ci1);

    printf("Weight - Item2: ");
    scanf("%lf", &wi2);

    printf("No. of item2: ");
    scanf("%lf", &ci2);

    result = ((wi1 * ci1) + (wi2 * ci2)) / (ci1 + ci2);

    printf("Average Value = %f\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if (?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if (?) { .\ex }
Weight - Item1: 15
No. of item1: 5
Weight - Item2: 25
No. of item2: 4
Average Value = 19.444444
PS E:\Code for VS>
```

Problem 12:

Write a C program that accepts an employee's ID, total worked hours in a month and the amount he received per hour. Print the ID and salary (with two decimal places) of the employee for a particular month.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char id[10];
    int hour;
    double value, salary;
    printf("Input the Employees ID(Max. 10 chars): ");
    scanf("%s", &id);

    printf("\nInput the working hrs: ");
    scanf("%d", &hour);

    printf("\nSalary amount/hr: ");
    scanf("%lf", &value);

    salary = value * hour;

    printf("\nEmployees ID = %s\nSalary = U$ %.2lf\n", id, salary);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if ($?) { .\ex }
Input the Employees ID(Max. 10 chars): 0342

Salary amount/hr: 15000

Employees ID = 0342
Salary = U$ 120000.00
```

Problem 13:

Write a C program that accepts three integers and finds the maximum of three.

Solution :

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

    int n, m, o;
    int product;
    printf("Input the first integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Input the second integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&m);

    printf("Input the third integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&o);

    if(m>n && m>o){
        printf("Maximum value of three integers: %d\n",m);
    }
    else if(o>n && o>m){
        printf("Maximum value of three integers: %d\n",o);
    }
    else if(n>m && n>o) {
        printf("Maximum value of three integers: %d\n",n);
    }
    else{
        printf("No valid input");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if (?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if (?) { .\ex }

Input the first integer: 25
Input the second integer: 35
Input the third integer: 10
Maximum value of three integers: 35
```

Problem 14:

Write a C program to calculate a bike's average consumption from the given total distance (integer value) travelled (in km) and spent fuel (in liters, float number – 2 decimal points).

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Input total distance in km: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    float f;
    printf("Input total fuel spent in liters: ");
    scanf("%f",&f);

    printf("Average consumption (km/It) %.3f",n/f);
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if (?) { .\ex }

Input total distance in km: 350
Input total fuel spent in liters: 5
Average consumption (km/It) 70.000
```

Problem 15:

Write a C program to calculate the distance between two points.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    float d;
    float x1;
    printf("Input x1: ");
    scanf("%f",&x1);
    float y1;
    printf("Input y1: ");
    scanf("%f",&y1);
    float x2;
    printf("Input x2: ");
    scanf("%f",&x2);
    float y2;
    printf("Input y2: ");
    scanf("%f",&y2);
    d = sqrt((x2-x1)*(x2-x1)+(y2-y1)*(y2-y1));

    printf("Distance between the said points %.4f\n",d);
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input x1: 25
Input y1: 10
Input x2: 35
Input y2: 16
Distance between the said points 11.6619
```

Problem 16:

Write a C program to read an amount (integer value) and break the amount into the smallest possible number of bank notes.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int amt, total;
    printf("Input the amount: ");
    scanf("%d", &amt);
    total = amt / 100;
    printf("There are:\n");
    printf("%d Note(s) of 100.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 100);
    total = amt / 50;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 50.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 50);
    total = amt / 20;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 20.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 20);
    total = amt / 10;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 10.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 10);
    total = amt / 5;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 5.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 5);
    total = amt / 2;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 2.00\n", total);
    amt = amt - (total * 2);
    total = amt / 1;
    printf("%d Note(s) of 1.00\n", total);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the amount: 375
There are:
3 Note(s) of 100.00
1 Note(s) of 50.00
1 Note(s) of 20.00
0 Note(s) of 10.00
1 Note(s) of 5.00
0 Note(s) of 2.00
0 Note(s) of 1.00
```

Problem 17:

Write a C program to convert a given integer (in seconds) to hours, minutes and seconds.

Solution :

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

```
int main() {
    int s;
    printf("Input seconds: ");
    scanf("%d",&s);

    printf("H:M:S - %d:%d:%d ",s/3600,((s%3600)/60),((s%
3600)%60));

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if ($?) { .\ex }

Input seconds: 25300
H:M:S - 7:1:40
```

Problem 18:

Write a C program to convert a given integer (in days) to years, months and days, assuming that all months have 30 days and all years have 365 days.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int d;
    printf("Input no. of days: ");
    scanf("%d",&d);

    printf("%d Year(s)\n",d/365);
    printf("%d Month(s)\n",(d%365)/30);
    printf("%d Day(s)\n",(d%365)%30);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input no. of days: 2535
6 Year(s)
11 Month(s)
15 Day(s)
```

Problem 19:

Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where q, r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int p, q, r, s;
    printf("\nInput the first integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    printf("\nInput the second integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &q);
    printf("\nInput the third integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("\nInput the fourth integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &s);
    if((q > r) && (s > p) && ((r+s) > (p+q)) && (r > 0) && (s > 0)
    && (p%2 == 0))
    {
        printf("\nCorrect values\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("\nWrong values\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the third integer: 15
Input the fourth integer: 46
Wrong values
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; if ($?) { gcc ex.c -o ex } ; if ($?) {
```

Problem 20:

Write a C program to print the roots of Bhaskara's formula from the given three floating numbers. Display a message if it is not possible to find the roots.

Solution : #include <stdio.h>
 #include <math.h>

```
int main() {
    double a, b, c, pr1;
    printf("\nInput the first number(a): ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    printf("\nInput the second number(b): ");
    scanf("%lf", &b);
    printf("\nInput the third number(c): ");
    scanf("%lf", &c);
    pr1 = (b*b) - (4*(a)*(c));
    if(pr1 > 0 && a != 0) {
        double x, y;
        pr1 = sqrt(pr1);
        x = (-b + pr1)/(2*a);
        y = (-b - pr1)/(2*a);
        printf("Root1 = %.5lf\n", x);
        printf("Root2 = %.5lf\n", y);
    }
    else {
        printf("\nImpossible to find the roots.\n");
    }
    return 0;}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number(a): 25
```

```
Input the second number(b): 35
```

```
Input the third number(c): 12
```

```
Root1 = -0.60000
```

```
Root2 = -0.80000
```

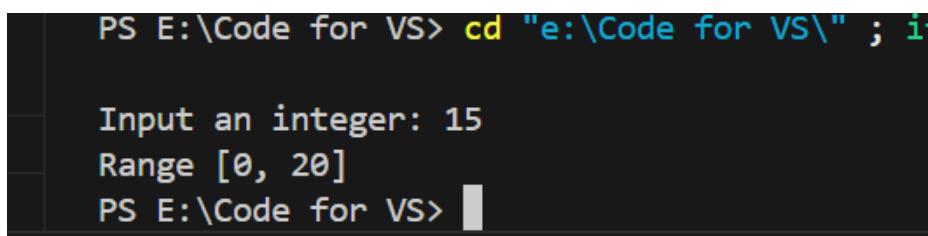
Problem 21:

Write a C program that reads an integer and checks the specified range to which it belongs. Print an error message if the number is negative and greater than 80.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x;
    printf("\nInput an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    if(x >=0 && x <= 20)
    {
        printf("Range [0, 20]\n");
    }
    else if(x >=21 && x <= 40)
    {
        printf("Range (21,40]\n");
    }
    else if(x >=41 && x <= 60)
    {
        printf("Range (41,60]\n");
    }
    else if(x >61 && x <= 80)
    {printf("Range (61,80]\n"); }
    else
    { printf("Outside the range\n"); }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :



```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\" ; int x
Input an integer: 15
Range [0, 20]
PS E:\Code for VS>
```

Problem 22:

Write a C program that reads 5 numbers and sums all odd values between them.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int j, numbers[5], total=0;

    printf("\nInput the first number: ");
    scanf("%d", &numbers[0]);
    printf("\nInput the second number: ");
    scanf("%d", &numbers[1]);
    printf("\nInput the third number: ");
    scanf("%d", &numbers[2]);
    printf("\nInput the fourth number: ");
    scanf("%d", &numbers[3]);
    printf("\nInput the fifth number: ");
    scanf("%d", &numbers[4]);
    for(j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        if((numbers[j]%2) != 0)
            {      total += numbers[j]; }
    }
    printf("\nSum of all odd values: %d", total);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the second number: 17

Input the third number: 13

Input the fourth number: 12

Input the fifth number: 5

Sum of all odd values: 46
```

Problem 23:

Write a C program that reads three floating-point values and checks if it is possible to make a triangle with them. Determine the perimeter of the triangle if the given values are valid.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float x, y, z, P, A;

    printf("\nInput the first number: ");
    scanf("%f", &x);
    printf("\nInput the second number: ");
    scanf("%f", &y);
    printf("\nInput the third number: ");
    scanf("%f", &z);

    if(x < (y+z) && y < (x+z) && z < (y+x))
    {
        P = x+y+z;
        printf("\nPerimeter = %.1f\n", P);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Not possible to create a triangle..!");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number: 25

Input the second number: 15

Input the third number: 35

Perimeter = 75.0
```

Problem 24:

Write a C program that reads two integers and checks whether they are multiplied or not.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y;
    printf("Input the first number: ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("Input the second number: ");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    if(x>y){
        int temp = x;
        x = y;
        y = temp;
    }
    if(y%x==0){
        printf("Multiplied\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("Not Multiplied!\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number: 5
Input the second number: 15
Multiplied
PS E:\Code for VS> █
```

Problem 25:

Write a C program that reads an integer between 1 and 12 and prints the month of the year in English.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int mno;
    printf("\nInput a number between 1 to 12 to get the month
name: ");
    scanf("%d", &mno);
    switch(mno) {
        case 1 : printf("January\n"); break;
        case 2 : printf("February\n"); break;
        case 3 : printf("March\n"); break;
        case 4 : printf("April\n"); break;
        case 5 : printf("May\n"); break;
        case 6 : printf("June\n"); break;
        case 7 : printf("July\n"); break;
        case 8 : printf("August\n"); break;
        case 9 : printf("September\n"); break;
        case 10 : printf("October\n"); break;
        case 11 : printf("November\n"); break;
        case 12 : printf("December\n"); break;
        default : printf("Input a number between 1 to 12.");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input a number between 1 to 12 to get the month name: 8
August
PS E:\Code for VS>
```

Problem 26:

Write a C program that prints all even numbers between 1 and 50 (inclusive).

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(int i=1; i<=50; i++){
        // scanf("%d",&i);
        if(i%2==0 && i>0){
            printf("%d ",i);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
50
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50
PS E:\Code_for_VS> s
```

Problem 27:

Write a C program that reads 5 numbers and counts the number of positive numbers and negative numbers.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, m, o, p, q, count1 = 0, count2 = 0;
    printf("Input the first number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Input the second number: ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    printf("Input the third number: ");
    scanf("%d",&o);
    printf("Input the fourth number: ");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    printf("Input the fifth number: ");
    scanf("%d",&q);
    int numbers[] = {n, m, o, p, q};
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        if (numbers[i] > 0) {
            count1++;
        } else if (numbers[i] < 0) {
            count2++;
        }
    }
    printf("Number of positive numbers: %d\n", count1);
    printf("Number of negative numbers: %d\n", count2);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number: 5
Input the second number: 6
Input the third number: -3
Input the fourth number: 0
Input the fifth number: -6
Number of positive numbers: 2
Number of negative numbers: 2
```

Problem 28:

Write a C program that reads 5 numbers, counts the number of positive numbers, and prints out the average of all positive values.

Solution :

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

```
int main() {
    int n, m, o, p, q, count = 0, sum = 0;
    printf("Input the first number: "); scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Input the second number: "); scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Input the third number: "); scanf("%d", &o);
    printf("Input the fourth number: "); scanf("%d", &p);
    printf("Input the fifth number: "); scanf("%d", &q);
    int numbers[] = {n, m, o, p, q};
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        if (numbers[i] > 0) {
            count++;
            sum += numbers[i];
        }
    }
    if (count > 0) {
        printf("Number of positive numbers: %d\n", count);
        printf("Average value of the said positive numbers: %.2f\n",
               (float)sum / count);
    } else {
        printf("No positive numbers were entered.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number: 5
Input the second number: 8
Input the third number: 10
Input the fourth number: -5
Input the fifth number: 25
Number of positive numbers: 4
Average value of the said positive numbers: 12.00
```

Problem 29:

Write a C program that read 5 numbers and sum of all odd values between them.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, m, o, p, q;
    int sum = 0;
    printf("Input the first number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Input the second number: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Input the third number: ");
    scanf("%d", &o);
    printf("Input the fourth number: ");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    printf("Input the fifth number: ");
    scanf("%d", &q);
    int numbers[] = {n, m, o, p, q};
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        if (numbers[i] % 2 != 0) {
            sum += numbers[i];
        }
    }
    printf("Sum of all odd values: %d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number: 5
Input the second number: 7
Input the third number: 9
Input the fourth number: 10
Input the fifth number: 13
Sum of all odd values: 34
```

Problem 30:

Write a C program to find and print the square of all the even values from 1 to a specified value.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, i;
    printf("Input an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("List of square of each one of the even values from 1 to a
%d :\n", x);

    for(i = 2; i <= x; i++) {
        if((i%2) == 0) {
            printf("%d^2 = %d\n", i, i*i);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input an integer: 4
List of square of each one of the even values from 1 to a 4 :
2^2 = 4
4^2 = 16
```

Problem 31:

Write a C program to check whether a given integer is positive even, negative even, positive odd or negative odd. Print even if the number is 0.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x;
    printf("Input an integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    if(x>0 && ((x%2)==0)){
        printf("Positive Even");
    }
    else if(x>0 && ((x%2)!=0)){
        printf("Positive odd");
    }
    else if(x<0 && ((x%2)!=0)){
        printf("Negative odd");
    }
    else{
        printf("Negative even");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd e:\Code for VS\ ; IT
Input an integer: 13
Positive odd
PS E:\Code for VS> cd ..\Code for VS\ ; IT
```

Problem 32:

Write a C program to print all numbers between 1 and 100 which are divided by a specified number and the remainder will be 3.

Solution :

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

    for(int i=1; i<=100; i++){
        if(i%x==3){
            printf("%d\n",i);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input an integer: 25
3
28
53
78
```

Problem 33:

Write a C program that accepts some integers from the user and finds the highest value and the input position.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
int main()
{
    int number[MAX], i, j, max=0, num_pos=0;
    printf("Input 5 integers: \n");

    for(i = 1; i <= MAX; i++) {
        scanf(" %d", &number[i]);
    }
    for(j = 1; j <= MAX; j++)
    {
        if(number[j] > max) {
            max = number[j];
            num_pos = j;
        }
    }
    printf("Highest value: %d\nPosition: %d\n", max, num_pos);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input 5 integers:
5
7
15
45
9
Highest value: 45
Position: 4
```

Problem 34:

Write a C program to compute the sum of consecutive odd numbers from a given pair of integers.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y, i, total = 0;
    printf("Input a pair of numbers (for example 10,2):\n");
    printf("Input first number of the pair: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Input second number of the pair: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    if (x < y) {
        return 0;
    }
    printf("List of odd numbers: \n");
    for (i = y; i <= x; i++) {
        if ((i % 2) != 0) {
            printf("%d\n", i);
            total+=i;
        }
    }
    printf("Sum = %d\n", total);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input first number of the pair: 10 2
Input second number of the pair: List of odd numbers:
3
5
7
9
Sum = 24
```

Problem 35:

Write a C program to check if two numbers in a pair are in ascending order or descending order.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y, i, total = 0;
    printf("Input a pair of numbers (for example 10,2 : 2,10):
\n");
    printf("Input first number of the pair: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Input second number of the pair: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    if (x > y) {
        printf("The pair is in descending order!");
    }
    else {
        printf("The pair is in ascending order!");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input first number of the pair: 10
Input second number of the pair: 2
The pair is in descending order!
```

Problem 36:

Write a C program to read a password until it is valid. For wrong password print "Incorrect password" and for correct password print, "Correct password" and quit the program. The correct password is 1234.

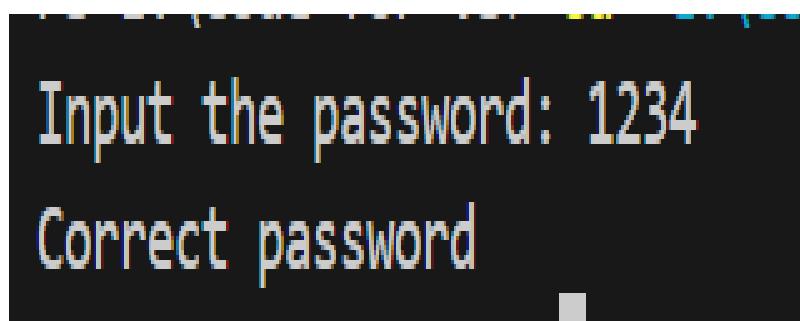
Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define password 1234

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Input the password: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(n==password){
        printf("Correct password\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("Incorrect password\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :



Problem 37:

Determine quadrant of Cartesian coordinates (x, y)

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y;
    printf("Input the Coordinate(x,y):\n");
    printf("x: ");scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("y: ");scanf("%d",&y);
    if(x>0 && y>0){
        printf("Quadrant-I(+,+)\n");
    }
    if(x<0 && y>0){
        printf("Quadrant-II(-,+)\n");
    }
    if(x<0 && y<0){
        printf("Quadrant-III(-,-)\n");
    }
    if(x>0 && y<0){
        printf("Quadrant-IV(+,-)\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the Coordinate(x,y):
x: 10
y: -3
Quadrant-IV(+,-) □
```

Problem 38:

Write a program that reads two numbers and divides the first number by the second number. If division is not possible print "Division is not possible".

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y;
    float div_result;

    printf("Input two numbers: ");
    printf("\nx: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("y: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);

    if(y != 0) {
        div_result = x/y;
        printf("%.1f\n", div_result);
    } else {
        printf("Division not possible.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input two numbers:
x: 25
y: 5
5.0
```

Problem 39:

Write a C program to calculate the sum of all numbers not divisible by 17 between two given integer numbers.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y, temp, i, sum=0;
    printf("\nInput the first integer: "); scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("\nInput the second integer: "); scanf("%d", &y);
    if(x > y) {
        temp = y;
        y = x;
        x = temp;
    }
    for(i = x; i <= y; i++) {
        if((i % 17) != 0) {
            sum += i;
        }
    }
    printf("\nSum: %d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first integer: 50
Input the second integer: 99
Sum: 3521
```

Problem 40:

Write a C program that finds all integer numbers that divide by 7 and have a remainder of 2 or 3 between two given integers.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y, temp, i, sum=0;
    printf("\nInput the first integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("\nInput the second integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    if(x > y) {
        temp = y;
        y = x;
        x = temp;
    }
    for(i = x+1; i < y; i++) {
        if((i%7) == 2 || (i%7) == 3) {
            printf("%d\n", i);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first integer: 25
Input the second integer: 45
30
31
37
38
44
```

Problem 41:

Write a C program to print 3 numbers on a line, starting with 1 and printing n lines. Accept the number of lines (n, integer) from the user.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, i, j = 1, x = 0;

    printf("Input number of lines: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);

    for(i = 1; i <= a; i++) {
        while(x < 3) {
            printf("%d ", j++);
            x++;
        }
        x = 0;
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input number of lines: 5
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
10 11 12
13 14 15
```

Problem 42:

Write a C program to print a number, its square and cube, starting with 1 and printing n lines. Accept the number of lines (n, integer) from the user.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, i, j = 1, x = 0;

    printf("Input number of lines: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);

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

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input number of lines: 5
1 1 1
2 4 8
3 9 27
4 16 64
5 25 125
```

Problem 43:

Write a C program that reads two integers p and q, prints p number of lines in a sequence of 1 to b in a line.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x, y, i, j, l;

    printf("Input number of lines: ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Number of numbers in a line: ");
    scanf("%d", &y);

    for(i = 1, l=1; i <= x; i++) {
        for(j = 1; j <= y; j++) {
            printf("%d ", l);
            l++;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input number of lines: 5
Number of numbers in a line: 6
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
```

Problem 44:

Write a C program to calculate the average mathematics marks of some students. Input 0 (excluding to calculate the average) or a negative value to terminate the input process.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int marks[99], m, i, a=0, total=0;
    float f;
    printf("Input Mathematics marks (0 to terminate): ");
    for(i = 0; ; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &marks[i]);
        if(marks[i] <= 0) {
            break;
        }
        a++;
        total += marks[i];
    }
    f = (float)total/(float)a;
    printf("Average marks in Mathematics: %.2f\n", f);
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input Mathematics marks (0 to terminate): 15
20
25
0
Average marks in Mathematics: 20.00
```

Problem 45:

Write a C program to calculate the value of S where $S = 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots + 1/50$.

Solution :

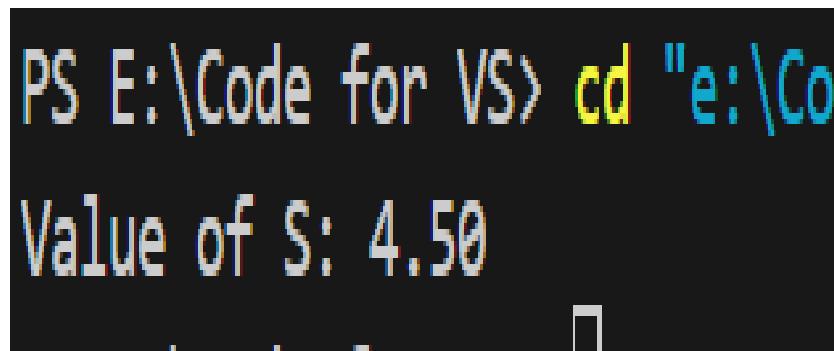
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float S = 0;
    int i;

    for(i=1; i<=50; i++) {
        S += (float)1/i;
    }

    printf("Value of S: %.2f\n", S);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :



A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The text shows the command 'PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Co' followed by the output 'Value of S: 4.50'. The terminal window has a small icon in the bottom right corner.

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Co
Value of S: 4.50
```

Problem 46:

Write a C program to calculate the value of S where $S = 1 + 3/2 + 5/4 + 7/8$.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    double s=0, j=1, d, i;

    for(i=1; i<=7; i+=2){
        d = (i/j);
        s += d;
        j = j*2;
    }
    printf("Value of series: %.2lf\n", s);

    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
PS E:\Code for VS> cd "e:\Code for VS\"  
Value of series: 4.62  
PS E:\Code for VS>
```

Problem 47:

Write a C program that finds all the divisors of an integer.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n,count=0;

    printf("Input an integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

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

Expected Output :

```
Input an integer: 45
1
3
5
9
15
45
```

Problem 48:

Write a C program that reads and prints the elements of an array of length 7. Before printing, replace every negative number, zero, with 100.

Solution

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n[5], i, x;
    printf("Input the 5 members of the array:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if(x > 0) {
            n[i] = x;
        } else {
            n[i] = 100;
        }
    }
    printf("Array values are: \n");
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("n[%d] = %d\n", i, n[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Array values are:
n[0] = 25
n[1] = 15
n[2] = 45
n[3] = 10
n[4] = 35
```

Problem 49:

Write a C program to read and print the elements of an array with length 7. Before printing, insert the triple of the previous position, starting from the second position.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n[5], i, x;

    printf("Input the first number of the array:\n");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        n[i] = x;
        x = 3 * x;
    }
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("n[%d] = %d\n", i, n[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the first number of the array:
5
n[0] = 5
n[1] = 15
n[2] = 45
n[3] = 135
n[4] = 405
```

Problem 50:

Write a C program to read an array of length 5 and print the position and value of the array elements of value less than 5.

Solution :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define AL 5
#define MAX 5

int main() {
    float N[AL];
    int i;
    printf("Input the 5 members of the array:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < AL; i++) {
        scanf("%f", &N[i]);
    }
    for(i = 0; i < AL; i++) {
        if(N[i] < MAX) {
            printf("A[%d] = %.1f\n", i, N[i]);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Expected Output :

```
Input the 5 members of the array:
15
25
4
35
40
A[2] = 4.0
```