

Output

Enter the number: 8491

The number of digit is 4

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(25) C program to count the number of digits in a number.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n,c=0;
```

```
printf("Enter the number : ");
```

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

```
while (n != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
n = n/10;
```

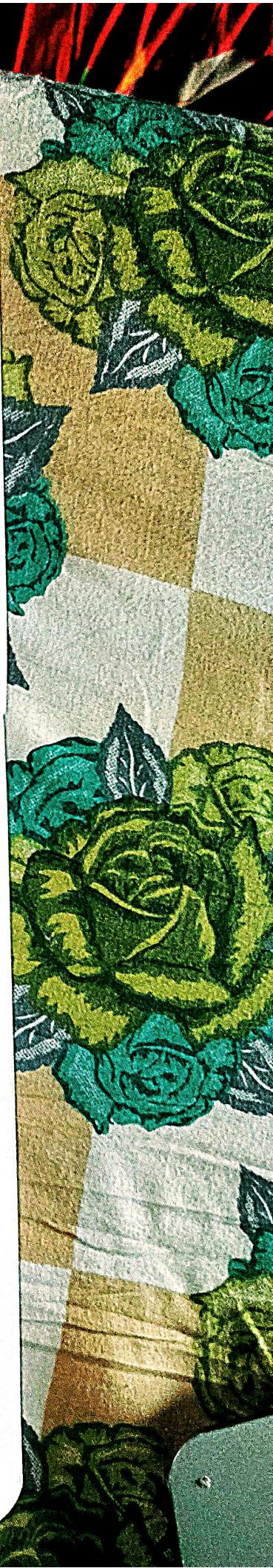
```
c++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("The number of digit is %d");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```



Output:-

Enter the number 1 5491

Sum of digit is 19.

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(2) WAP to find the sum of digits in a number.
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

int n, sum = 0;

printf ("Enter the number: ");

scanf ("%d", &n);

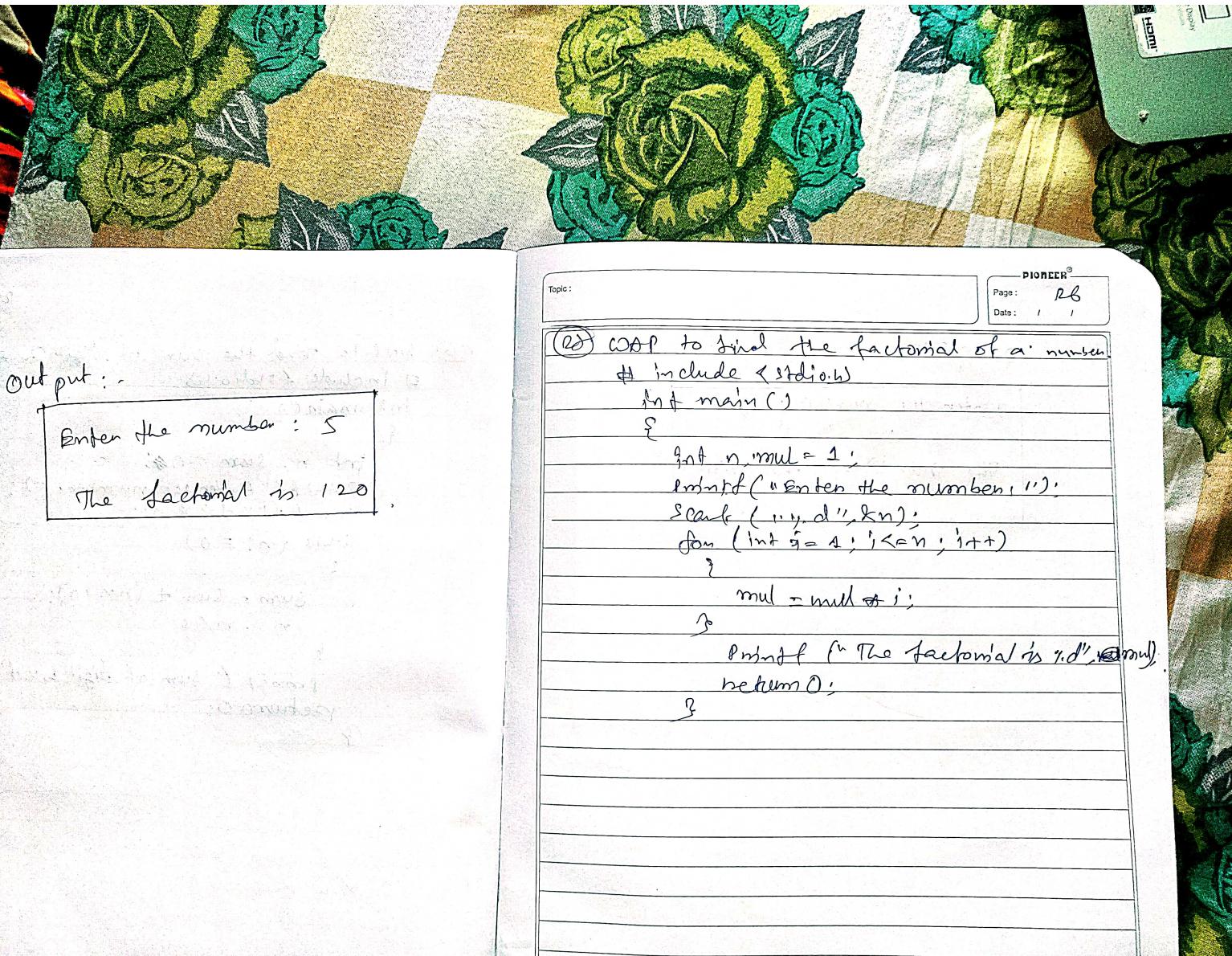
while (n != 0)

{
sum = sum + (n % 10);

n = n / 10;

}
printf ("Sum of digit is: ", sum);
return 0;

By



Output:

```
Enter the number: 2
The number is prime
```

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(28) C program to check if a number is prime or not.

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

~~int n, i=0;~~

printf("Enter the number: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

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

{

if (n % i == 0)

c++;

}

if (c == 0)

printf("The number is prime");

else

printf("The number is not prime");

return 0;

}

Output -

```
Enter the lower range: 6  
Enter the upper range: 24  
7  
11  
13  
17  
19  
23
```

Q9) C program to display the prime numbers within range.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int m, n;  
    printf("Enter the lower range: ");  
    scanf("%d", &m);  
    printf("Enter the upper range: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    for (int i = m; i <= n; i++)  
    {  
        int c = 0;  
        for (int j = 2; j <= i; j++)  
        {  
            if (i % j == 0)  
                c++;  
        }  
        if (c == 0)  
            printf("%d", i);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output -

Enter the total number of elements: 5

Enter the marks : 90 95 91 92 96

Average is 92

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(3) C program to calculate the average of marks using Array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[50], n;
    printf("Enter the total number of elements:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the marks:");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    int k=0, sum=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + a[i];
        k++;
    }
    printf("Average is %.2f", (sum/k));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter the elements: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12

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(Q) Loop to take input in 2D Array & display it.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()

{
int a[4][3];

printf("Enter the elements: ");
for (int i=0; i<4; i++)

{

for (int j=0; j<3; j++)

{
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

}

for (int j=0; j<3; j++)

{

printf("%d", a[0][j]);

{

printf("\n");

return 0;

Output

Enter the elements : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

```

arr[0][0] = 1
arr[0][1] = 2
arr[0][2] = 3
arr[1][0] = 4
arr[1][1] = 5
arr[1][2] = 6
arr[2][0] = 7
arr[2][1] = 8
arr[2][2] = 9
arr[3][0] = 10
arr[3][1] = 11
arr[3][2] = 12

```

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(2) Displaying the row and column numbers in 2D array.

```
for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int j=0; j<3; j++)
```

```
        printf ("%d %d %d", i, j, arr[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

(3) C program to create structure taking name, roll numbers and fees of a student, input & displaying it.

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

```
struct student
```

```
{
```

```
char name[50];
```

```
int roll_no;
```

```
float fees;
```

```
};
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("Enter the following data....\n");
```

```
printf ("Enter the student name: ");
```

```
gets (sdt.name);
```

```
printf ("Enter the roll number: ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &sdt.roll_no);
```

```
printf ("Enter the fees: ");
```

Output :-

Enter the following data ----

Enter the student Name: Ram

Enter the Roll Number: 101.

Enter the fees: 200.

The inputted results are -

Student name : Ram,

Student Roll Number = 101.

Student fees: 200.

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Progrf():

Scnaf ("A%f", &std.fees);

printf ("The inputed results are.....\n");

printf ("student name: %s\n", std.name);

Prntf ("Student Roll number: %d\n", std.rollno);

Printf ("Student fees: %.1f\n", std.fees);

return 0;

Output:

Enter the information:

Enter the Student name: Rom

Enter age: 18

Enter fees: 200.

Enter the Student name: Sujan.

Enter age: 19.

Enter fees: 300.

Enter the Student name: Meg.

Enter age: 20.

Enter fees: 500.

Displaying the content:-

Sum -

18

200

Sujan

19

300

Rom

20

500

(6.1) Array of Structure.

Student : Student .

{

char name [10];

int age;

float fees;

cout << name [3];

cout << age;

{

print ("Enter the information\nof\nthe\nstudent\nin\narray\n");

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

{

cout << ("Enter the Student name: ");

cin >> student [i].name;

cout << ("Enter age: ");

cin >> student [i].age;

cout << ("Enter fees: ");

cin >> student [i].fees;

}

cout << ("Display the content\nof\narray\n");

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

{

cout << student [i].name;

cout << (" " << student [i].age);

cout << (" " << student [i].fees);

}

return 0;

Output:-

```
Enter the number of rows: 2  
Enter the number of column: 2  
Enter the first matrix : 10 10  
                      20 30  
Enter the second matrix : 20 10  
                      30 20  
the added matrix is :   30  30  
                      50  50
```

(03) Matrix addition .

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[10][10], b[10][10], c[10][10], row, column;  
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the number of column: ");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the first matrix: ");
```

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

```
{
```

```
        for (int j=0; j<column; j++)  
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
    printf("Enter the second matrix: ");
```

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

```
{
```

```
        for (int j=0; j<column; j++)  
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
        for (int j=0; j<column; j++)  
            c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
```

```
}
```

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Printf ("The added matrix is :\nfor (int i=0; i<row; i++)\n{\n for (int j=0; j<column; j++)\n cout << arr[i][j] << \" \";\n cout << endl;\n}

printf ("%d", c[i][j]);\nprintf ("\n");

return;

}

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Enter number to find sum of first and last digit = 4687.

36. If four digit number is given by the user, then find the sum of first and last digit of that number.

→ int main().

```
int n,sum=0,firstDigit,lastDigit;  
printf("Enter number to find sum of first and
```

last digit = ");

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

lastDigit = n % 10;

```
firstDigit = n/10;
```

```
{
```

firstDigit = n;

```
sum = firstDigit + lastDigit;  
printf("Sum of first and last digit = %d",sum);
```

return 0;

```
}
```

Enter two numbers

25

45

GCD of 25 & 45 = 5.

LCM of 25 & 45 = 225.

```

int num1, num2, gcd, lcm, remainder, numerator,
denominator;
printf("Enter two numbers\n");
scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
if (num1 > num2)
{
    numerator = num1;
    denominator = num2;
}
else
{
    numerator = num2;
    denominator = num1;
}
while (remainder != 0)
{
    remainder = numerator % denominator;
    numerator = denominator;
    denominator = remainder;
}
```

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gcd = denominator;
lcm "num1 * num2 / gcd";
printf ("GCD of %.d & %.d = %.d\n",
num1, num2, gcd);
printf ("LCM of %.d & %.d = %.d\n",
num1, num2, lcm);

Print the two numbers: 20

GCD of 20.

```

38. Find GCD of two numbers using recursive
& non - recursive method.

→ # include <iostream>
int gcdnonR(int i, int j)
{
    int rem;
    rem = i - (j*j);
    if (rem == 0)
        return j;
    else
        gcdnonR(j, rem);

}

Void main()
{
    int a, b;
    printf("Enter the two numbers.");
    scanf("%d,%d", &a, &b);
    printf("GCD of %d, %d", gcdnonR(a,b));
    getch();
}

```

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QUESTION

39. Write to check whether a number is leap year or not (leap year is divisible by 4 & divisible by 100 or 400).

Enter a year: 2024
2024 is a leap year.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int year;
    printf ("Enter a year");
    scanf ("%d", &year);
    if (year % 400 == 0)
    {
        printf ("%d is a leap year", year);
    }
    else if (year % 100 == 0)
    {
        printf ("%d is not a leap year", year);
    }
    else if (year % 4 == 0)
    {
        printf ("%d is a leap year", year);
    }
    else
    {
        printf ("%d is not a leap year", year);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Enter the upper value: 5

Natural numbers with difference 2
ranging between 5 to 4 are:

5 3 1 .

40. WAP to print a number in reverse order
with a Difference of 2.

→ #include <stdio.h>

```
int main ()
```

```
int num, i;
```

```
printf ("Enter the upper value: ");
```

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

```
for (i = num; i >= 1; i = i - 2)
```

```
    printf ("%d", i);
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

Enter the ~~the~~ number of elements: 5.

Input the array elements: 2 6 8 10 12

The smallest element is 2.
The largest element is 12.

→ ~~int~~ int main()

int a[5], i, n, large, small;

printf("Enter the number of elements: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Input the array elements: ");

for(i=0; i<n; ++i)

scanf("%d", &a[i]);

large = small = a[0];

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

{

if(a[i]>large)

large = a[i];

if(a[i]<small)

small = a[i];

}

printf("The smallest element is %d", small);

printf("The largest element is %d", large);

3

42. WAP to search an elements in a array.
→ #include <stdio.h>

int main()
{

 int nbr, i, n, arr[30];
 printf("Enter the number of elements in
the array : ");

 scanf("%d", &nbr);
 printf("Enter the array elements: ");

 for (i = 0; i < nbr; i++)
{

 scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
 }

 printf("Enter the item to be searched: ");

 scanf("%d", &i);
 i = 0;
 while (i < nbr: arr[i] == arr[i])

 {
 i++;
 }

 if (i < nbr)
{

 printf("The element is found
in the position = %d", i+1);
 }

Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the array elements: 16 28 12 15.
Enter the item to be searched: 10.
Elements not found.

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```
else {  
    printf("Element not found!");  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

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Q3. WAP to reverse the elements.

→ #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define n 6.

int main ()

{

int arr[6] = {9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4};

int temp;

for (int i = 0; i < n/2; i++)

{

temp = arr[i];

arr[i] = arr[n-i-1];

arr[n-i-1] = temp;

}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

printf("%d", arr[i]);

}

44. WAP to delete an element in an array from the specified location.

→ #include <stdio.h>

int arr[30]

int main()

{

int arr[30], num, i, loc;

printf("Enter no. of elements : ");

scanf("%d", &num)

printf("Enter %d elements : ", num);

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

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

printf("Enter location of the element
to be deleted : ");

scanf("%d", &loc);

while (loc<num)

{

arr[loc-1] = arr[loc];

loc++;

}

num--;

Entered no. of elements: 4
Entered 4 elements: -2 5 7 8-
Location of the element to be deleted: 3
2
5
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```
for(i=0; i<num; i++)  
    printf("%d", arr[i]);  
return 0;
```