```
    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

4. Problem Statement

Write a program that reads an integer 'n' and a square matrix of size 'n x n' from the user. The program should then set all the elements in the lower triangular part of the matrix (including the main diagonal) to zero using a function and display the resulting matrix.

Function Signature: void setZeros(int [ ][ ], int)

Input Format

The first line consists of an integer M representing the number of rows & columns.

The next M lines consist of M space-separated integers in each line representing the elements of the matrix.

Output Format

The output displays the matrix containing M space-separated elements in M lines where the lower triangular elements are replaced with zero.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3
10 20 30
40 50 60
70 80 90
Output: 0 20 30
0 0 60
0 0 0

Answer

```
#include <stdio.h>

// You are using GCC
void setZeros(int arr[10][10], int n) {
    //Type your code here
    for(int i = 0;i< n;i++){
        for(int j = 0;j < n;j++){
            if(i>=j){
                arr[i][j]=0;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr1[10][10];
    int n;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &arr1[i][j]);
        }
    }

    setZeros(arr1, n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            printf("%d ", arr1[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct **Marks : 1/1**

5. Problem Statement

}

Status : Correct **Marks : 1/1**

3. Problem Statement

Raj wants to create a program using pointers and a structure named Employee to manage employee information.

He seeks your assistance to input the employee's name, salary, and hours worked. Implement a salary increase based on hours worked, and calculate the final salary. Calculate the total salary for 30 days. Display the results of the final and total salary.

Salary increase criteria:

If hours worked >= 12, the increase is Rs. 150.00.If hours worked >= 10, but less than 12, the increase is Rs. 100.00.If hours worked >= 8, but less than 10, the increase is Rs. 50.00.If hours worked < 8, there is no increase.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of a string, representing the Employee's name.

The second line consists of a double-point number, representing the Employee's current salary.

The third line consists of an integer, representing the number of hours worked by the employee.

Output Format

The first line of output prints "Final Salary: Rs. " followed by a double value, representing the final salary, rounded off to two decimal places.

The second line prints "Total Salary: Rs. " followed by a double value, representing the total salary for 30 days, rounded off to two decimal places.

Refer to the sample outputs for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: Akil
3000.00
6
Output: Final Salary: Rs. 3000.00
Total Salary: Rs. 90000.00

Answer

```
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

struct Employee
{
    char name[51];
    double sal;
    int hrs;
};
double cfs(double bs,int hrs){
    double inc=0.0;
    if(hrs >=12)
    inc=150.00;
    else if(hrs>=10)
    inc =100.00;
    else if(hrs>=8)
    inc =50.00;
    return bs+inc;
}
int main(){
    struct Employee emp;
    scanf("%50s %lf %d",emp.name,&emp.sal,&emp.hrs);
    double fs=cfs(emp.sal,emp.hrs);
    double ts=fs*30;
    printf("Final Salary: Rs. %.2lf\n",fs);
    printf("Total Salary: Rs. %.2lf\n",ts);
    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct ***Marks : 1/1***