

### Pass Individual Array Elements

```
#include <stdio.h>
void display(int age1, int age2) {
    printf("%d\n", age1);
    printf("%d\n", age2);
}
int main() {
    int ageArray[] = {2, 8, 4, 12};

    // pass second and third elements to display()
    display(ageArray[1], ageArray[2]);
    return 0;
}
```

### Pass Arrays to Functions

// Program to calculate the sum of array elements by passing to a function

```
#include <stdio.h>
float calculateSum(float num[]);
int main() {
    float result, num[] = {23.4, 55, 22.6, 3, 40.5, 18};
    // num array is passed to calculateSum()
    result = calculateSum(num);
    printf("Result = %.2f", result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
float calculateSum(float num[]) {
    float sum = 0.0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
        sum += num[i];
    }
    return sum;
}
```

### Pass Multidimensional Arrays to a Function

```
#include <stdio.h>
void displayNumbers(int num[2][2]);
int main() {
    int num[2][2];
    printf("Enter 4 numbers:\n");
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
            scanf("%d", &num[i][j]);
        }
    }
    // pass multi-dimensional array to a function
    displayNumbers(num);
    return 0;
}

void displayNumbers(int num[2][2]) {
    printf("Displaying:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
            printf("%d\n", num[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

### Factorial program in c using loops

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,fact=1,number;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&number);
    for(i=1;i<=number;i++){
        fact=fact*i;
    }
    printf("Factorial of %d is: %d",number,fact);
    return 0;
}

```

### Factorial Program using recursion in C

```

#include<stdio.h>
long factorial(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return(n * factorial(n-1));
}

```

```

}

void main()
{
    int number;
    long fact;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);

    fact = factorial(number);
    printf("Factorial of %d is %ld\n", number, fact);
    return 0;
}

```

### **Fibonacci Series in C without recursion**

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&number);
    printf("\n%d %d",n1,n2);//printing 0 and 1
    for(i=2;i<number;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
    {
        n3=n1+n2;
        printf(" %d",n3);
        n1=n2;
        n2=n3;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

### **Fibonacci Series using recursion in C**

```

#include<stdio.h>
void printFibonacci(int n){
    static int n1=0,n2=1,n3;
    if(n>0){
        n3 = n1 + n2;
        n1 = n2;
        n2 = n3;
    }
}

```

```

printf("%d ",n3);
printFibonacci(n-1);
}
}
int main(){
int n;
printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Fibonacci Series: ");
printf("%d %d ",0,1);
printFibonacci(n-2);//n-2 because 2 numbers are already printed
return 0;
}

```

### **Sum of Natural Numbers Using Recursion**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int addNumbers(int n);
int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Sum = %d", addNumbers(num));
    return 0;
}

int addNumbers(int n) {
    if (n != 0)
        return n + addNumbers(n - 1);
    else
        return n;
}

```