CONTENT 6

### Printing Multiplication Table

#include<stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])

{   int n;

    printf("Enter a number whose you want table \t ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("1\*%d= %d\n" ,n ,1\*n);

    printf("2\*%d= %d\n" ,n ,2\*n);

    printf("1\*%d= %d\n" ,n ,3\*n);

    printf("4\*n= %d\n" ,n ,4\*n);

    printf("5\*n= %d\n" ,n ,5\*n);

    printf("6\*n= %d\n" ,6\*n);

    printf("7\*n= %d\n" ,7\*n);

    printf("8\*n= %d\n" ,8\*n);

    printf("9\*n= %d\n" ,9\*n);

    printf("10\*n= %d\n" ,10\*n);

    return 0;

}

**Output of program;**

Enter a number whose you want table

2

1\*2= 2

2\*2= 4

1\*2= 6

4\*n= 2

5\*n= 2

6\*n= 12

7\*n= 14

8\*n= 16

9\*n= 18

10\*n= 20

We can also print this with the whole with using Loops but here I didn’t do that because I want to clear some logic and terms, which you get by output;

 printf("1\*%d= %d\n" ,n ,1\*n);

This for insert user value at %d. This is logic for calculation.

(As you saw output, you had got that you can see the “\*2” till 3 lines only but after that it is “\*n”)

Calculation Print here.

As you can see “,n” is written first to replace “%d” with the user Input ‘n’.

printf("1\*%d= %d\n" ,n ,1\*n);

and “,n\*1” is written next to replace “%d” with calculation.