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*******Program 0.c **************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
 int i; //4 bytes
 float f; //4 bytes
 char c; // 1 byte
 long int li;
 float If;
 printf("Size of int is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(int));
 printf("Size of float is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(float));
 printf("Size of char is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(char));
 printf("Size of double is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(double));
 printf("Size of long int is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(long int));
 printf("Size of short int is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(short));
 printf("Size of signed int is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(signed int));
 printf("Size of unsigned int is %zu bytes\n",sizeof(unsigned int));
 return 2;
}
*******Program 1.c ****************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int x;
float m = 0, s = 0;
int N = 5;
int c = 0;
while (c < N) {
 scanf("%d", &x);
 s = s + x;
 c = c + 1;
}
m = s / N;
printf("Sum is %f - Mean value = %f\n", s, m);
}
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******Program 2.c ****************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int x;
float m = 0, s = 0, sx = 0, var = 0;
int N = 5;
int c = 0;
while (c < N) {
 scanf("%d", &x);
 s = s + x;
 sx = sx + (x * x);
 c = c + 1;
}
m = s / N;
var = sx / N - (m * m);
printf("Sum is %f - Mean value = %f, Var = %f\n", s, m, var);
//printf("Sum is %.2f - Mean value = \%.2f, Var = \%.2f\n", s, m, var);
*******Program 3.c ****************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
float r;
r = 10/3;
printf("10/3 = %f\n",r);
r = 10.0/3;
printf("10.0/3 = \%f\n",r);
r = 10/3.0;
printf("10/3.0 = %f\n",r);
r = (float) 10/3;
printf("(float) 10/3 = %f\n",r);
r = (int) (10.0/3);
printf("(int) (10.0/3) = %f\n",r);
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char ch = 'a';
printf("'a' is %c its integer value is %d\n",ch, (int) ch);
ch = ch + 1;
printf("now ch is %c and its integer value is %d\n", ch, ch);
float exp;
int a = 10, b = 3, c = 5;
exp = a + b + c / 2.0;
printf("10 + 3 + 5 / 2.0 = \%f\n", exp);
exp = (a + b + c) / 2.0;
printf("(10 + 3 + 5) / 2.0 = \%f\n", exp);
exp = a/c*b;
printf("10 / 5 * 3 = %f\n", exp);
exp = (float) 10 / (5 * 3);
printf("(float) 10 / (5 * 3) = %f\n", exp);
printf("truncated value upto 2 decimals only %.2f\n", exp);
*******Program 4.c ****************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
 int n;
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int temp=n;
 int r=0;
 // Reverse the number and store it in r
 while(temp) {
 r = r*10 + temp%10;
 temp = temp/10;
 }
 if (r == n) {
  printf("Yes\n");
 }
 else {
  printf("No\n");
 }
}
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******Program 5.c ***************
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
char ch;
int open=0;
scanf("%c",&ch);
//printf("what is read: %c\n",ch);
while(ch != '\n') {
if(ch=='/' || ch=='*') {
  printf("%c(",ch);
  open++;
}
else {
 printf("%c",ch);
scanf("%c",&ch);
//printf("what is read: %c\n",ch);
}
int i;
for(i = 0; i < open; i++){
 printf(")");
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
******Program 6.c ****************
//Read a vector of d-dimension
//sum its positive components and negative components
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int d;
int i;
float x;
float ps = 0;
int pc = 0;
float ns = 0;
int nc = 0;
scanf("%d",&d);
for (i = 0; i < d; i++) {
  scanf("%f",&x);
  if (x >= 0) {
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pc++;
   ps = ps + x;
  } else {
   nc++;
   ns = ns + x;
  }
 printf("%d %.2f %d %.2f\n",pc, ps, nc, ns);
*******Program 6.1.c *****************
//read a vector of d-dimension
//sum its positive and negative components
//repeat it for n test cases.
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
 int d;
 int i;
 float x;
 float ps = 0;
 int pc = 0;
 float ns = 0;
 int nc = 0;
 int n;
 scanf("%d",&n);
 while (n > 0) { //loop for running n test-cases.
 scanf("%d",&d);
 pc = 0;
 ps = 0;
 nc = 0;
 ns = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < d; i++) {
  scanf("%f",&x);
  if (x >= 0) {
    pc++;
    ps = ps + x;
  } else {
    nc++;
    ns = ns + x;
  }
 printf("%d %.2f %d %.2f\n",pc, ps, nc, ns);
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n--;
}
******Program 7.c ****************
//compute sine series for n terms..
//\sin(x) = x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! + ... + (-1)^n - 1 x^(2n-1)/(2n-1)!
//ith term = (-1)^{(i-1)} x^{(2i-1)}/(2i-1)!
//(i+1)th term = (-1)^i x^(2i+1)/(2i+1)!
//recursive way (-1) x^2/(2i * (2i+1)) * ith term
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
float x;
int n;
int i;
float sinx = 0;
float term = 0;
scanf("%f",&x);
scanf("%d",&n);
sinx = x;
term = x;
for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
 term = - (x * x * term) / ((2*i) * (2*i+1));
 sinx = sinx + term;
printf("sin(\%.2f) is %f\n", x, sinx);
*******Program 8.c ****************
//decimal (positive integer) to binary..
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main() {
 int w;
 int i = 0;
 int v = 0;
 scanf("%d",&w);
 while (w != 0) {
  v = (w \% 2) * (int) pow(10,i) + v;
  w = w / 2;
  i = i + 1;
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}
 printf("%d\n", v);
*******Program 9.c ****************
//float to binary..
//231.45 = 2*10^2 + 3*10^1 + 1*10^0 + 4*10^{-1} + 5*10^{-2}
//101.011 = 1*2^2 + 0*2^1 + 1*2^0 + 0*2^(-1) + 1*2^(-2) + 1*2^(-3)
       = 5.375
//convert 5 to binary by division of 2 and .375 to binary by dividing with 2^(-1)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main() {
 int w;
 int i = 0;
 int v = 0;
 float x;
 float r;
 int t;
 scanf("%f",&x);
 w = (int) x;
 r = x - w;
 printf("%d %f\n",w,r);
 while (w != 0) {
  v = (w \% 2) * (int) pow(10,i) + v;
  w = w / 2;
 i = i + 1;
 printf("%d.", v);
 while (r > 0) {
  r = r * 2;
  t = (int) r;
  r = r - t;
  printf("%d",t);
 printf("\n");
}
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*******Program 10.c ****************
//iterative method
//f(x) = x^3 - 2.5 x^2 - 2.46 x + 3.96 = 0;
//example input -4 4 1
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
double min, max, delta;
double x, y;
scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &min, &max, &delta);
x = min;
printf("x\tf(x)\n");
while (x \le max) {
 y = (x * x * x) - (2.5 * x * x) - (2.46 * x) + 3.96;
 printf("%.4f\t%.4f\n", x, y);
 x = x + delta;
}
*******Program 11.1.c *****************
//Bisection method
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
int main() {
double x0, x1, x2, e;
double y0, y1, y2;
double d = 25;
int i;
scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&x0, &x1, &e);
y0 = x0 * x0 - d;
y1 = x1 * x1 - d;
i = 0;
if (y0 * y1 > 0) { //if same sign}
  printf("Starting values %lf %lf not suitable\n",x0, x1);
  exit(1);
}
while (fabs((x1 - x0)) > e)
//change the above to (x1-x0)/x1 for small roots of order 10^-6
  x2 = (x0 + x1) / 2.0;
  y2 = x2 * x2 - d;
  i = i + 1;
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printf("%d\t%.4lf\t%.4lf\t%.4lf\t\.4lf\t\t",i,x0,x1,x2,y2);
  if (y0 * y2 > 0) {
   x0 = x2;
   printf("x0 <- x2\n");
  } else {
   x1 = x2;
   printf("x1 <- x2\n");
  }
 }
 printf("number of iterations = %d\n",i);
 printf("f(%.4lf) = %.4lf\n", x2, y2);
}
*******Program 12.c ****************
//Newton-Raphson method
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main() {
 double x0, x1, eps, delta;
 int n, i;
 float d = 25;
 double f0, df0;
 int flag = 0;
 scanf("%lf%lf%lf%d",&x0, &eps, &delta, &n);
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { //repeat for so many iterations.
  f0 = x0 * x0 - d;
  df0 = 2 * x0;
  if (fabs(df0) <= delta) {</pre>
   printf("slope is too small %.4lf\n", df0);
  }
  x1 = x0 - f0/df0;
  if (fabs (x1 - x0) < eps) {
  //change to (x1-x0)/x1 for small roots of order 10^-6
   flag = 1;
   break; //exit from the for-loop;
  }
  x0 = x1;
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 if (flag == 1) \{ \\  f0 = x1 * x1 - d; \\  printf("Convergent solution root = %.4lf, f(%.4lf) = %.4lf, it = %d\n", x1, x1, f0, i); \\  else \{ \\  printf("Does not converge in %d iterations \n", n); \\  \}
```