

## C PROGRAMMING SLIPS SOLUTION

**Slip1\_1. Write a C program to accept dimensions of a cylinder and display the surface area and volume of the cylinder. [15 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float radius, height;
    float surface_area, volume;
    printf("Enter value for radius and height of a cylinder : \n");
    scanf("%f%f", &radius, &height);
    surface_area = 2 * (22 / 7) * radius * (radius + height);
    volume = (22 / 7) * radius * radius * height;
    printf("Surface area of cylinder is: %f", surface_area);
    printf("\n Volume of cylinder is : %f", volume);
}
```

---

**Slip1\_2. Create a structured employee (id, name, salary). Accept details of n employees and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations. [25 Marks]**

- a) Search employee by id
- b) Display all employees

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct details
{
    char name[30];
    int eid;
    int salary;
}emp[5];
void emp_search(int r)
{
    int id,i;
    printf("\nEnter Employee-Id to be Searched : ");
    scanf("%d",&id);
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        if(emp[i].eid==id)
        {
            printf("Employee Id : %d",emp[i].eid);
            printf("\nName : %s",emp[i].name);
            printf("\nSalary : %d\n",emp[i].salary);
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
}
void display(int r)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nList of All Employees:\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Emp-Id\tEmp-Name Salary\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t%s\t %d\n",emp[i].eid,emp[i].name,emp[i].salary);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n,i,ch;
    printf("/*How Many Employee Record You Want to Add*/\n\nEnter Limit : ");
    scanf("\n %d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n\tEnter Details of Employee-%d",i+1);
        printf("\n-----");
        printf("\nName of Employee : ");
        scanf("%s",emp[i].name);
        printf("Employee-Id : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].eid);
        printf("Salary : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].salary);
    }
    while(1)
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("\t\tMenu\n");
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n 1:Search Employee by E-ID");
        printf("\n 2:List of All Employee");
        printf("\n 3:Exit");
        printf("\n-----\n");
        printf("Enter Your Choice : ");
        scanf("\n %d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: emp_search(n);
            break;
            case 2: display(n);

```

```

break;
case 3: exit(0);
}
}
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip2\_1. Write a C program to accept radius of a circle and display the area and circumference of a circle. [15 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int rad;
    float PI = 3.14, area, ci;
    printf("\nEnter radius of circle: ");
    scanf("%d", &rad);
    area = PI * rad * rad;
    printf("\nArea of circle : %f", area);
    ci = 2 * PI * rad;
    printf("\nCircumference : %f", ci);
    return (0);
}

```

---

**Slip2\_2. Write a program to calculate the sum of the following series up to n terms. [25 Marks]**

**Sum= $X + X^2/2! + X^3/3! + \dots$**

**(Note: Write separate user defined function to calculate power and factorial)**

```

#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int fact(int index)
{
    int f = 1, i;
    for(i = 1; i <= index; i++)
    {
        f = f*i;
    }
    return f;
}
// Driver Code
void main()
{
    int x = 1;

```

```

int n = 2;
double sum = 0, m;
// Sum of n-1 terms starting from 2nd term
int i;
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
m = pow(x, i) / fact(i);
sum = sum + m;
}
printf("\n%.4f", sum);
getch();
}

```

**Slip3\_1. Write a C program to accept temperatures in Fahrenheit (F) and display it in Celsius(C) and Kelvin (K) (Hint:  $C = 5.0/9(F-32)$ ,  $K = C + 273.15$ ) [15 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
float cel,fer,kel;
printf("Enter Temperature in Fahrenheit :");
scanf("%f",&fer);
cel= (fer-32)/1.8 ;
printf("Celsius = %f\n",cel);
kel = (fer-32)/1.8 + 273.15 ;
printf("Kelvin = %f\n",kel);
return (0) ;
}

```

-----

**Slip3\_2. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operations on strings using standard library functions: [25 Marks]**

**1. Length of String 2. Copy String 3. Connect Two Strings 4. Compare two strings**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char str[20],str1[20];
int ch,i,j;
clrscr();
do
{
printf("\n*****MENU*****");
printf("\n1:Find Length");

```

```

printf("\n2:Copy the Strings");
printf("\n3:Compare the Strings");
printf("\n4:Concatenate the Strings");
printf("\n5:Exit");
printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{

case 1:
printf("\nEnter the string: ");
scanf("%s",&str);
i=strlen(str);
printf("\nThe Length of given string is: %d",i);
break;
case 2:
printf("\nEnter the first string: ");
scanf("%s",&str);
printf("\nEnter the second string: ");
scanf("%s",&str1);
strcpy(str,str1);
printf("\nThe Copied string is: %s",str);
break;
case 3:
printf("\nEnter the first string: ");
scanf("%s",&str);
printf("\nEnter the second string: ");
scanf("%s",&str1);
j=strcmp(str,str1);
if(j==0)
{
printf("\nThe string is same");
}
else
{
printf("\nThe string is not same");
}
break;
case 4:
printf("\nEnter the first string: ");
scanf("%s",&str);
printf("\nEnter the second string: ");
scanf("%s",&str1);
strcat(str,str1);
printf("\nThe Concatenated string is: %s",str);
break;
case 5:

```

```

    exit(0);
    break;
}
}
while(ch!=5);
getch();
}

```

---

**Slip4\_1 Write a C program to accept two numbers and print arithmetic and harmonic mean of the two numbers (Hint:  $AM = (a+b)/2$ ,  $HM = ab/(a+b)$ ) [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    float arithmetic_mean,harmonic_mean;
    printf("enter two no. A and B :-");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    arithmetic_mean = (a+b) /2;
    harmonic_mean = (a*b) / (a+b);
    printf("arithmetic mean = %f and harmonic mean = %f",arithmetic_mean,harmonic_mean);
}

```

---

**Slip4\_2. Create a structure Student (id, name, marks). Accept details of n students and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations. [25 Marks]**

- a) Search student by id**
- b) Display all students**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct stu
{
    int id,marks;
    char name[20];
}s[100];
void accept(int n) // To accept all student information
{
    printf("\nEnter student id: ");
    scanf("%d",&s[n].id);
    printf("\nEnter student name: ");
    scanf("%s",s[n].name);
    printf("\nEnter student marks: ");
    scanf("%d",&s[n].marks);
}

```

```

void display(int n) // To display all student information
{
    printf("\nstudent id:\t\t%d",s[n].id);
    printf("\nName:\t\t%s",s[n].name);
    printf("\nMarks:\t\t%d\n",s[n].marks);
}
void main()
{
    int c,n,i,Id,flag=0;
    do
    {
        printf("\n1.Accept Details\n2.Display Details\n3.Search student by Id \n4.Exit\nEnter your
choice:");
        scanf("%d",&c);
        switch(c)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the number of students:");
                scanf("%d",&n);
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                {
                    accept(i);
                }
                break;
            case 2:printf("\n=====Details of students=====\\n");
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                {
                    display(i);
                }
                break;
            case 3: printf("Enter the student Id: ");
                scanf("%d",&Id);
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                {
                    if(Id==s[i].id)
                    {
                        display(i);
                        flag=1;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(flag==0)
                {
                    printf("\nMatch nit found");
                }
                break;
        }
    }while(c<4);
}

```

---

**Slip5\_1 Write a C program to accept dimensions length (l), breadth(b) and height(h) of a cuboids and display surface area and volume (Hint : surface area= $2(lb+lh+bh)$  , volume= $lbh$  ) [15 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float length, width, height;
    float SA, Volume;
    printf("\nPlease Enter Length, Width and Height of a Cuboid\n");
    scanf("%f %f %f",&length, &width, &height);
    SA = 2 * (length * width + length * height + width * height);
    Volume = length * width * height;
    printf("\n The Surface Area of a Cuboid = %.2f\n",SA);
    printf("\n The Volume of a Cuboid = %.2f\n",Volume);
}
```

---

**Slip5\_2 .Write a program which accepts a sentence from the user and alters it as follows: Every space is replaced by \*, case of all alphabets is reversed, digits are replaced by ? [25 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
void Stral(char str[])
{
    int i;

    // To replace space by * in sentence
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str)-1;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' ')
            str[i]='*';

        // To change the case of alphabets in sentence
        if(islower(str[i]))
            str[i]=toupper(str[i]);
        else
            str[i]=tolower(str[i]);

        // To replace digits by ? in sentence
        if(isdigit(str[i]))
            str[i]='?';
    }

    printf("\n %s \n",str);
}
```



```

void main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("\n Enter any sentence:-");
    fgets(str,100,stdin);
    Stral(str);
}

```

---

**Slip6\_1. Write a C Program to accept a character from the keyboard and display its previous and next character in order. Ex. If the character entered is ‘d’, display “The previous character is c”, “The next character is e”. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    printf("Enter character:\t");
    scanf("%c", &ch);
    printf("You entered: %c\n", ch);
    printf("Previous character: %c\n", ch - 1);
    printf("Next character: %c\n", ch + 1);
}

```

---

**Slip6\_2. Write a program to accept a string and then count the occurrences of a specific character of a string. [25 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
// Driver code
int main()
{ char str[50]= "FYBBA(CA)";
  char c ;
  int res = 0;
  printf("\n enter character ");
  scanf("%c",&c);
  for (int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
  // checking character in string
  if (str[i] == c)
  res++;
  printf("occurence of %c=%d",c,res++);
  return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip7\_1 Write a C program to accept the x and y coordinates of two points and compute the distance between the two points. [15 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
float distance, a, b, c, d;
printf("\nEnter The Coordinates of Point A:\n");
printf("\nX - Axis Coordinate: \t");
scanf("%f", &a);
printf("\nY - Axis Coordinate: \t");
scanf("%f", &b);
printf("\nEnter The Coordinates of Point B:\n");
printf("\nx - Axis Coordinate: \t");
scanf("%f", &c);
printf("\nY - Axis Coordinate: \t");
scanf("%f", &d);
distance = sqrt((c - a) * (c - a) + (d - b) * (d - b));
printf("\nDistance between Points A and B: %f\n", distance);
return 0;
}
```

-----

**Slip7\_2. Write a program to calculate Multiplication of two matrices of order m\*n. [25 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[10][10], b[10][10], result[10][10], r1, c1, r2, c2, i, j, k;
printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);
printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);
// Column of first matrix should be equal to column of second matrix
while (c1 != r2)
{
printf("Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.\n\n");
printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);
printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);
}
}
```

```

// Storing elements of first matrix.
printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 1:\n");
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c1; ++j)
{
printf("Enter elements a%d%d: ",i+1, j+1);
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
// Storing elements of second matrix.
printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 2:\n");
for(i=0; i<r2; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
printf("Enter elements b%d%d: ",i+1, j+1);
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
}
// Initializing all elements of result matrix to 0
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
result[i][j] = 0;
}
// Multiplying matrices a and b and
// storing result in result matrix
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
for(k=0; k<c1; ++k)
{
result[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
}
// Displaying the result
printf("\nOutput Matrix:\n");
for(i=0; i<r1; ++i)
for(j=0; j<c2; ++j)
{
printf("%d\t ", result[i][j]);

}
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip8\_1** A cashier has currency notes of denomination 1, 5 and 10. Write a C program to accept the withdrawal amount from the user and display the total number of currency notes of each denomination the cashier will have to give. [15 Marks]

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int w,x,y,z;
printf("enter withdraw amount : ");
scanf("%d",&w);
x=w/10;
w=w%10;
y=w/5;
w=w%5;
z=w;
printf("note of 10 : %d\n",x);
printf("note of 5 : %d\n",y);
printf("note of 1 : %d\n",z);
}
```

---

**Slip8\_2.** Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m\*n Matrix [25 Marks]

1. Calculate sum of upper triangular matrix elements
2. Calculate sum of diagonal elements

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int fig_code;
float side, base, length, breadth, height, area, radius;
printf("-----\n");
printf(" 1 --> sum of upper\n");
printf(" 2 --> sum of dignola\n");
printf("-----\n");
int i, j, a[10][10], sum, rows, columns;
printf("\nEnter the number of Rows : ");
scanf("%d", &rows);
printf("\nEnter the number of Columns : ");
scanf("%d", &columns);
//Accept the Elements in Matrix
for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
printf("\nEnter the Element a[%d][%d] : ", i, j);
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
}
```

```

printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
scanf("%d", &fig_code);
switch(fig_code)
{

case 1:
sum = 0;
for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
// Condition for Upper Triangle
if (i < j) {
sum = sum + a[i][j];
}
}
printf("sum of upper=%d",sum);
break;
case 2:
sum = 0;
for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
// Condition for Upper Triangle
if (i == j) {
sum = sum + a[i][j];
}
}
printf("sum of diagonal=%d",sum);
break;

default:
printf("Error in figure code\n");
break;
}
}

```

**Slip9\_1 Write a C program to accept a character from the user and check whether the character is a vowel or consonant. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char c;
int isLowercaseVowel, isUppercaseVowel;
printf("Enter an alphabet: ");
scanf("%c",&c);
isLowercaseVowel = (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u');
isUppercaseVowel = (c == 'A' || c == 'E' || c == 'I' || c == 'O' || c == 'U');
if (isLowercaseVowel || isUppercaseVowel)

```

```

printf("%c is a vowel.", c);
else
printf("%c is a consonant.", c);
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip9\_2. Write a program to accept two numbers as range and display a multiplication table of all numbers within that range. [25 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    for(j=1; j<=5; j++)
    {
        for(i=1; i<=10; i++)
        {
            //printf("\t ");
            printf(" \n %d * %d = %d ",j, i, j*i);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

**Slip 10\_1 Write a C program to accept the x and y coordinate of a point and find the quadrant in which the point lies. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x, y;
    printf("Enter the values for X and Y\n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    if (x > 0 && y > 0)
        printf("point (%d, %d) lies in the First quadrant\n");
    else if (x < 0 && y > 0)
        printf("point (%d, %d) lies in the Second quadrant\n");
    else if (x < 0 && y < 0)
        printf("point (%d, %d) lies in the Third quadrant\n");
    else if (x > 0 && y < 0)
        printf("point (%d, %d) lies in the Fourth quadrant\n");
    else if (x == 0 && y == 0)
        printf("point (%d, %d) lies at the origin\n");
}

```

-----

**Slip10\_2. Write a program, which accepts a number n and displays each digit in words.**  
**Example: 6702 Output = Six-Seven-Zero-Two [25 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a,n=1,x,m=0,p;
printf("enter no :");
scanf("%d",&a);
p=a;
while(p!=0)
{
p=p/10;
n=n*10;
}
while(a!=0)
{
n=n/10;
x=a%10;
a=a/10;
m=m+(x*n);
}
while(m!=0)
{
x=m%10;
m=m/10;
switch(x)
{
case 0:
printf("Zero");
break;
case 1:
printf("one - ");
break;
case 2:
printf("Two - ");
break;
case 3:
printf("Three - ");
break;
case 4:
printf("Four - ");
break;
case 5:
```

```

printf("Five - ");
break;
case 6:
printf("Six - ");
break;
case 7:
printf("Seven - ");
break;
case 8:
printf("Eight - ");
break;
case 9:
printf("Nine -");
break;
}
}
}

```

-----

**Slip11\_1. Write a C program to accept the cost price and selling price from the user. Find out if the seller has made a profit or loss and display how much profit or loss has been made.**

**[15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int cp,sp, amt;

    /* Input cost price and selling price of a product */
    printf("Enter cost price: ");
    scanf("%d", &cp);
    printf("Enter selling price: ");
    scanf("%d", &sp);

    if(sp > cp)
    {
        /* Calculate Profit */
        amt = sp - cp;
        printf("Profit = %d", amt);
    }
    else if(cp > sp)
    {
        /* Calculate Loss */
        amt = cp - sp;
    }
}

```



```

    printf("Loss = %d", amt);
}
else
{
    /* Neither profit nor loss */
    printf("No Profit No Loss.");
}

return 0;
}

```

**Slip11\_2. Accept radius from the user and write a program having menu with the following options and corresponding actions [25 Marks]**

**Options Actions**

- 1. Area of Circle Compute area of circle and print**
- 2. Circumference of Circle Compute Circumference of circle and print**
- 3. Volume of Sphere Compute Volume of Sphere and print**

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int r,choice;
    float area,c,vol,PI= 3.142;

    printf("\n Enter the radius of circle:- ");
    scanf("%d",&r);

    printf("\n Please make a choice from the following :");
    printf("\n \n Options:\t \t \t \t");
    printf("Actions:");
    printf("\n \n 1. Area of the circle :");
    printf("\t \t Compute area of the circle and print");
    printf("\n \n 2. Circumference of the circle ");
    printf("\t \t Compute circumference of circle and print");
    printf("\n \n 3. Area of the sphere ");
    printf("\t \t Compute volume of sphere and print \n \n");
    scanf("%d",&choice);

    switch(choice)
    {

    case 1:
        area=PI*r*r;
        printf("\n The area of the circle is %f\n \n",area);

```

```

        break;

    case 2:
        c=2*PI*r;
        printf("\n The circumference of the circle is %f\n \n",c);
        break;

    case 3:
        vol=(4/3)*PI*r*r;
        printf("\n The volume of the sphere is %f\n \n",vol);
        break;

    default:
        printf("\n You haven made invalid choice \n \n");

    }
} // End of the code

```

---

**Slip12\_1 Write a C program to calculate the sum of digits of a given input number.  
[15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num, sum=0;

    /* Input a number from user */
    printf("Enter any number to find sum of its digit: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    /* Repeat till num becomes 0 */
    while(num!=0)
    {
        /* Find last digit of num and add to sum */
        sum += num % 10;

        /* Remove last digit from num */
        num = num / 10;
    }

    printf("Sum of digits = %d", sum);

    return 0;
}

```

**Slip12\_2. Accept two numbers from user and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations [25 Marks]**

**1. swap the values of two variables**

**2. calculate arithmetic mean and harmonic mean of two numbers**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n1,n2,t,choice;

    float arithmetic_mean,harmonic_mean;

    printf("\n Enter the radius of circle:- ");
    scanf("%d%d",&n1,&n2);

    printf("\n Please make a choice from the following :");
    printf("\n \n Options:\t\t\t");
    printf("Actions:");
    printf("\n \n 1. S Wap :");

    printf("\n \n 2. MEAN ");

    scanf("%d",&choice);

    switch(choice)
    {

    case 1:
        t=n1;
        n1=n2;
        n2=t;
        printf("\n swap=%d %d \n \n",n1,n2);
        break;

    case 2:

        arithmetic_mean = (n1+n2) /2;
        harmonic_mean = (n1*n2) / (n1+n2);
        printf("arithmetic mean = %f and harmonic mean = %f",arithmetic_mean,harmonic_mean);
        break;

    default:
```

```

        printf("\n You haven made invalid choice \n \n");

    }
} // End of the code

```

---

**Slip13\_1. Write a C program to accept the value of n and display sum of all odd numbers up to n. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, n, sum=0;
    /* Input range to find sum of odd numbers */
    printf("Enter upper limit: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    /* Find the sum of all odd number */
    for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2)
    {
        sum += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of odd numbers = %d", sum);
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip13\_2. Write a program to accept a decimal number and convert it to binary, octal and hexadecimal number. [25 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h> // include stdio.h library

int main(void)
{
    int num, choice,oct=0, base;
    int bin = 0;
    int i = 0, rem;
    char hex_arr[50];
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    while(1)
    {
        printf("Select conversion: \n\n");
        printf("1. Decimal to binary. \n");
    }
}

```

```

printf("2. Decimal to octal. \n");
printf("3. Decimal to hexadecimal. \n");
printf("4. Exit. \n");

printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch(choice)
{
    case 1:
        base = 2;
        while(num != 0)
        {
            rem = num % 2; // get the remainder
            bin = rem * (long long)pow(10, i++) + bin;
            num /= 2; // get the quotient
        }

        printf("%lld", bin);

        break;
    case 2:
        base = 8;
        while(num != 0)
        {
            rem = num % 8; // get the last digit
            oct = rem * (long long)pow(10, i++) + oct;
            num /= 8; // get the quotient
        }

        printf("0o");

        printf("%lld", oct);

        break;
    case 3:
        base = 16;
        while(num != 0)
        {
            rem = num % 16; // get the right most digit

            if (rem < 10)
            {
                hex_arr[i++] = 48 + rem;
            }
            else
            {

```

```

        hex_arr[i++] = 55 + rem;
    }

    num /= 16; // get the quotient
}

printf("0x");

for(int j = i - 1; j >= 0 ; j--) // print the hex_arr in reverse order
{
    printf("%c", hex_arr[j]);
}

        break;
    case 4:
        printf("Exiting ...");
        exit(1);
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice.\n\n");
        continue;
}

}

}

```

-----

**Slip14\_1. Write a C program to check whether a input number is Armstrong number or not. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int number, originalNumber, remainder, result = 0;

    printf("Enter a three digit integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);

    originalNumber = number;

    while (originalNumber != 0)
    {
        remainder = originalNumber%10;
        result += remainder*remainder*remainder;
        originalNumber /= 10;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if(result == number)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.",number);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.",number);

    return 0;
}

```

-----

**Slip14\_2. Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd and zero digits within that number. [25 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int nodd,neven,num,digit,zero=0 ;
    printf("Enter four digit number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while (num> 0)
    {
        digit = num % 10; /* separate LS digit from number */
        num /= 10;
        if(digit != 0 && digit % 2 == 0)
        {
            neven++;
        }
        else if(digit==0)
        {
            zero++;
        }
        else
        {
            nodd++;
        }
    }
    printf("\nOdd digit : %d \nEven digit : %d\nZeros : %d", nodd, neven,zero);
    return 0;
}

```

-----

**Slip15\_1. Write a C program to check whether a input number is perfect number or not. [15 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n,i=1,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(i<n){
        if(n%i==0)
            sum=sum+i;
        i++;
    }
    if(sum==n)
        printf("%d is a perfect number",i);
    else
        printf("%d is not a perfect number",i);
    return 0;
}
```

-----

**Slip15\_2. Write a program having a menu with the following options and corresponding actions [25 Marks]**

**Options Actions**

- 1. Area of square Accept length ,Compute area of square and print**
- 2. Area of Rectangle Accept length and breadth, Compute area of rectangle and print**
- 3. Area of triangle Accept base and height , Compute area of triangle and Print**

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int fig_code;
    float side, base, length, breadth, height, area, radius;

    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" 1 --> Rectangle\n");
    printf(" 2 --> Triangle\n");
    printf(" 3 --> Square\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
    scanf("%d", &fig_code);
    switch(fig_code)
    {
```



```

case 1:
    printf("Enter the breadth and length\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &breadth, &length);
    area = breadth * length;
    printf("Area of a Rectangle = %f\n", area);
    break;
case 2:
    printf("Enter the base and height\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &base, &height);
    area = 0.5 * base * height;
    printf("Area of a Triangle = %f\n", area);
    break;
case 3:
    printf("Enter the side\n");
    scanf("%f", &side);
    area = side * side;
    printf("Area of a Square=%f\n", area);
    break;
default:
    printf("Error in figure code\n");
    break;
}
}

```

---

**Slip16\_1. Write a C program to calculate  $x^y$  without using standard library function. [15 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int x,y,i,r=1,t;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("Enter the power:");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    for(i=1;i<=y;i++)
    {
        t=x;
        r=r*t;
    }
    printf("Result:%d",r);
    getch();
}

```

---

**Slip16\_2. Write a program to display union and intersection of two 1D array.**  
**[25 Marks]**

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

```
int printIntersection(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < m && j < n)
    {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
            i++;
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i])
            j++;
        else /* if arr1[i] == arr2[j] */
        {
            printf(" %d ", arr2[j++]);
            i++;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 4, 5, 6};
    int arr2[] = {2, 3, 5, 7};
    int m = sizeof(arr1)/sizeof(arr1[0]);
    int n = sizeof(arr2)/sizeof(arr2[0]);
    printIntersection(arr1, arr2, m, n);
    getchar();
    return 0;
}
```

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

```
void printUnion(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < m && j < n) {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
            printf(" %d ", arr1[i++]);
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i])
            printf(" %d ", arr2[j++]);
        else {
            printf(" %d ", arr2[j++]);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    /* Print remaining elements of the larger array */
    while (i < m)
        printf(" %d ", arr1[i++]);
    while (j < n)
        printf(" %d ", arr2[j++]);
}

/* Driver program to test above function */
int main()
{
    int arr1[] = { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 };
    int arr2[] = { 2, 3, 5, 7 };
    int m = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);
    int n = sizeof(arr2) / sizeof(arr2[0]);
    printUnion(arr1, arr2, m, n);
    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip17\_1. Write a C program to display multiplication table of a given input number [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, i = 1;
    printf("
    Enter any Number:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Multiplication table of %d: ", num);
    while (i <= 10) {
        printf("
        %d x %d = %d", num, i, num * i);
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip17\_2. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m\*n Matrix [25 Marks]**

**1. Display transpose of a matrix**

**2. Calculate sum of all odd elements of matrix**

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j, sum=0, fig_code;
    printf("Enter rows and columns of matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);

    // Storing elements of the matrix
    printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");
    for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
        {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i+1, j+1);
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }

    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" 1 --> Transpose\n");
    printf(" 2 --> Sum of odd elements\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
    scanf("%d", &fig_code);
    switch(fig_code)
    {
        case 1:
            for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
                for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
                {
                    transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];
                }
            printf("\nTranspose of Matrix:\n");
            for(i=0; i<c; ++i)
                for(j=0; j<r; ++j)
                {
                    printf("%d ", transpose[i][j]);
                    if(j==r-1)
                        printf("\n\n");
                }

            break;
```

```

case 2:
    for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
        {
            if(a[i][j]%2!=0)
                sum=sum+a[i][j];
        }
    printf("\n sum of odd elements= %d",sum);
    break;

default:
    printf("Error in figure code\n");
    break;
}
}

```

---

**Slip18\_1. Write a C program to generate the following triangle up to n lines. [15 Marks]**

```

1
1 2
1 2 3

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, rows;

    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);

    for(i=1; i<=rows; ++i)
    {
        for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
        {
            printf("%d ",j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip18\_2. Write a program to calculate the sum of the following series up to n terms.**

**[25 Marks]**

**Sum= $X - X^2/2! + X^3/3! - \dots$**

```
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int fact(int index)
{
    int f = 1, i;
    for(i = 1; i <= index; i++)
    {
        f = f*i;
    }
    return f;
}
void main()
{
    int x = 1;
    int n = 3;
    double sum = 0, term = -1, m;
    // Sum of n-1 terms starting from 2nd term
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

        term = term * (-1);
        m = term * pow(x, i) / fact(i);
        sum = sum + m;
    }
    printf("\n%.4f", sum);
    getch();
}
```

(Note: Write separate user defined function to calculate power and factorial)

-----

**Slip19\_1. Write a C program to generate the following triangle up to n lines. [15 Marks]**

\* \* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \*

\*

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, j, rows;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
```

```

scanf("%d",&rows);

for(i=rows; i>=1; --i)
{
    for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

**Slip19\_2. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m\*n Matrix [25 Marks]**

**1. Find sum of diagonal elements of matrix**

**2. Find sum of all even numbers of matrix**

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j, sum=0, fig_code;
    printf("Enter rows and columns of matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);

    // Storing elements of the matrix
    printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");
    for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
        {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i+1, j+1);
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }

    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" 1 --> sum of diagonal elements\n");
    printf(" 2 --> Sum of even elements\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
    scanf("%d", &fig_code);
    switch(fig_code)
    {
        case 1:
            for(i=0; i<r; i++)

```

```

    {
        for(j=0;j<c;j++)
        {
            if(i==j)
            {
                sum=sum+a[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n sum of diagonal elements= %d",sum);
    break;
case 2:
    for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
    for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
    {
        if(a[i][j]%2==0)
            sum=sum+a[i][j];
    }
    printf("\n sum of even elements= %d",sum);
    break;
default:
    printf("Error in figure code\n");
    break;
}
}

```

---

**Slip20\_1. Write a C program to generate the following triangle up to n lines. [15 Marks]**

```

1
2 3
4 5 6

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows, i, j, number= 1;

    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);

    for(i=1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
        for(j=1; j <= i; ++j)
        {

```



```

        printf("%d ", number);
        ++number;
    }

    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip20\_2. Write a program to calculate addition of two matrices [25 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[2][2],b[2][2],c[2][2],i,j;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the value of First 2 x 2 Matrix : ");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter the value of Second 2 x 2 Matrix : ");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            printf("Sum of Two Matrix : %d\n",c[i][j]);
        }
    }

    getch();
}

```

---

**Slip 21\_1. Write a C program to generate the following triangle up to n lines.**

**[15 Marks]**

**A**

**A B**

**A B C**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows, i, j;
    char number= 'A';
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for(i=1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
        number= 'A';
        for(j=1; j <= i; ++j)
        {
            printf("%c ", number);
            ++number;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

-----

**Slip21\_2. Create a structured employee (eno, ename, salary). Accept details of n employees and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations options. [25 Marks]**

**1. Display all employees having salary > 5000**

**2. Display all employees**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct details
{
    char name[30];
    int eid;
    int salary;
}emp[5];
void display(int r)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nList of All Employees:\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Emp-Id\tEmp-Name\tSalary\n");
    printf("-----\n");
```

```

    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t%s\t %d\n",emp[i].eid,emp[i].name,emp[i].salary);
    }
}
void greater(int r)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nDetails of Employee Whose Salary > 5000\n");
    printf("-----");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        if(emp[i].salary>5000)
        {
            printf("\n Employee Name : %s",emp[i].name);
            printf("\n Employee-Id   : %d",emp[i].eid);
            printf("\n Salary       : %d\n",emp[i].salary);
        }
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n,i,ch;
    printf("/*How Many Employee Record You Want to Add*/\n\nEnter Limit : ");
    scanf("\n %d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n\tEnter Details of Employee-%d",i+1);
        printf("\n-----");
        printf("\nName of Employee : ");
        scanf("%s",emp[i].name);
        printf("Employee-Id   : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].eid);
        printf("Salary : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].salary);
    }
    while(1)
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("\t\tMenu\n");
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n 1:List of All Employee");
        printf("\n 2:Display Employee Name whose Salary > 5000 ");
        printf("\n 3:Exit");
        printf("\n-----\n");
        printf("Enter Your Choice : ");
    }
}

```

```

scanf("\n %d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{

    case 1: display(n);
    break;
    case 2: greater(n);
    break;
    case 3: exit(0);

}
}
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip 22\_1. Write a C program to generate the following triangle up to n lines.**

**[15 Marks]**

**A B C**

**A B**

**A**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int rows, i, j;
    char number= 'A';
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for(i=1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
        number= 'A';
        for(j=i; j <= rows; j++)
        {
            printf("%c ", number);
            ++number;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip22\_2. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m\*n Matrix [25 Marks]**

**1. Find sum of non diagonal elements of matrix**

**2. Find sum of all odd numbers of matrix**

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i, j, sum=0, fig_code;
    printf("Enter rows and columns of matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);

    // Storing elements of the matrix
    printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");
    for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
        {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i+1, j+1);
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }

    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" 1 --> sum of non diagonal elements\n");
    printf(" 2 --> Sum of odd elements\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
    scanf("%d", &fig_code);
    switch(fig_code)
    {
        case 1:
            for(i=0; i<r; i++)
            {
                for(j=0; j<c; j++)
                {
                    if(i!=j)
                    {
                        sum=sum+a[i][j];
                    }
                }
            }
            printf("\n sum of non digonal elements= %d", sum);
            break;
        case 2:
            for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
            for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
```

```

    {
        if(a[i][j]%2!=0)
            sum=sum+a[i][j];
    }
    printf("\n sum of odd elements= %d",sum);
    break;

default:
    printf("Error in figure code\n");
    break;
}
}

```

---

**Slip 23\_1. Write a C program to accept n elements of 1D array and then display sum of all elements of the array. [15 Marks]**

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

```

int main()
{
    int arr[10];
    int sum,i;
    printf("\nEnter elements : \n");
    for(i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter arr[%d] : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    sum=0;
    for(i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        sum=sum+arr[i];
    }

    printf("\nSum of array is : %d",sum);
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip23\_2. Accept n integers in an array. Copy only the non-zero elements to another array (allocated using dynamic memory allocation). Calculate the sum and average of non-zero elements. [25 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main(){
    int a[30], i,n, sum = 0;
    int count=0;
    int *ptr;
    float avg;
    printf("\n Enter the total number of elements you want to enter : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n Enter element in array");
    for(i = 0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);    }
    for(i = 0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]!=0){
            count++; }
    }
    ptr = (int *)malloc(count * sizeof(int));
    for(i = 0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]!=0){
            *(ptr+i)=a[i];
            sum=sum+*(ptr+i);    }
    }
    avg=sum/count;
    printf("sum is %d \n",sum);
    printf("avg is %f\n",avg);
    getch();
}
```

---

**Slip 24\_1 Write a C program to find maximum elements of 1D array [15 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, n;
    float arr[100];

    printf("Enter total number of elements(1 to 100): ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\n");
```

```

// Stores number entered by the user
for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    printf("Enter Number %d: ", i+1);
    scanf("%f", &arr[i]);
}

// Loop to store largest number to arr[0]
for(i = 1; i < n; ++i)
{
    // Change < to > if you want to find the smallest element
    if(arr[0] < arr[i])
        arr[0] = arr[i];
}
printf("Largest element = %.2f", arr[0]);

return 0;
}

```

-----

**Slip24\_2. Create a structure Book (Bno, Bname, Price). Accept details of n Books and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations options. [25 Marks]**

- 1. Display all Books having price > 500**
- 2. Display Book having maximum price**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct book
{
    int bno,bcost,baccno;
    char bname[20],bpub[20],bauthor[20];
}p[10];
int main()
{
    int n,i,ch,largest ;
    char pubname[20],authername[20];
    printf("/*How Many Records of Books You Want to Add*/\n\nEnter Limit : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\tEnter Details of Book-%d",i+1);
        printf("\n-----\n");
        printf("Book Number    : ");
        scanf("%d",&p[i].bno);
    }
}

```



```

printf("Book Name      : ");
scanf("%s",p[i].bname);
printf("Author Name    : ");
scanf("%s",p[i].bauthor);
printf("Publication : ");
scanf("%s",p[i].bpub);
printf("Cost          : ");
scanf("%d",&p[i].bcost);
printf("Accession Number : ");
scanf("%d",&p[i].baccno);
printf("-----\n");
}
while(1)
{
printf("\n\t\tMENU\n");
printf("-----\n");

printf("\n1.All Books Costing Above Rs. 500");
printf("\n2. Books having maximum price");
printf("\n3.Exit");
printf("\n-----\n");
printf("\nEnter Your Choice : ");
scanf("%d",&ch);
printf("\n");
switch(ch)
{
    case 1:
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(p[i].bcost>500)
            {
                printf("Book Number : %d\n",p[i].bno);
                printf("Book Name : %s \n",p[i].bname);
                printf("Cost : %d\n",p[i].bcost);
                printf("Accession Number : %d\n",p[i].baccno);
                printf("\n-----\n");
            }
        }
        break;
    case 2:

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

        {   largest = p[0].bcost;
            if (largest < p[i].bcost){
                largest = p[i].bcost;
            }
        }

```

```

    }
    printf("Cost : %d\n",largest);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(p[i].bcost==largest)
        {
            printf("Book Number : %d\n",p[i].bno);
            printf("Book Name : %s \n",p[i].bname);
            printf("Cost : %d\n",p[i].bcost);
            printf("Accession Number : %d\n",p[i].baccno);
            printf("\n-----\n");
        }
    }
    break;
case 3:
    exit(0);
}
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip 25\_1. Write a C program to calculate the sum of all even elements of a matrix.**  
**[15 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    /* 2D array declaration*/
    int disp[2][3],sum=0;
    /*Counter variables for the loop*/
    int i, j;
    for(i=0; i<2; i++) {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++) {
            printf("Enter value for disp[%d][%d]:", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &disp[i][j]);
        }
    }
    //Displaying sum of all even array elements
    printf("Two Dimensional array elements:\n");
    for(i=0; i<2; i++) {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++) {
            sum=sum+disp[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("sum=%d=", sum);
}

```

```
return 0;
}
```

**Slip25\_2. Write a menu driven program for the following option [25 Marks]**

**1. Check input number is Armstrong or not**

**2. Check input number is Perfect or not**

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int fig_code;
    int number, originalNumber, remainder, result = 0;
    int n,i=1,sum=0;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf(" 1 --> Armstrong or not\n");
        printf(" 2 --> Perfect or not\n");
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
        scanf("%d", &fig_code);
        switch(fig_code)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter a three digit integer: ");
                scanf("%d", &number);

                originalNumber = number;

                while (originalNumber != 0)
                {
                    remainder = originalNumber%10;
                    result += remainder*remainder*remainder;
                    originalNumber /= 10;
                }

                if(result == number)
                    printf("%d is an Armstrong number.",number);
                else
                    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.",number);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter a number: ");
                scanf("%d", &number);

                sum = 0;
                while (number != 0)
                {
                    remainder = number%10;
                    sum += remainder*remainder*remainder;
                    number /= 10;
                }

                if(sum == originalNumber)
                    printf("%d is a Perfect number.",originalNumber);
                else
                    printf("%d is not a Perfect number.",originalNumber);
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    case 2:
        printf("Enter a number: ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        while(i<n){
            if(n%i==0)
                sum=sum+i;
            i++;
        }
        if(sum==n)
            printf("%d is a perfect number",i);
        else
            printf("%d is not a perfect number",i);

        break;
    default:
        exit(0); }
}

```

---

**Slip 26\_1 Write a C program to calculate length of string without using standard functions. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    int i;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    scanf("%s", s);

    for(i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; ++i);

    printf("Length of string: %d", i);
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip26\_2. Write a program to display the elements of an array containing n integers in the Reverse order using a pointer to the array. [25 Marks]**

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{ int size, i, arr[30];

```

```

int *ptr;
ptr = &arr[0];
printf("\nEnter the size of array : ");
scanf("%d", &size);
printf("\nEnter %d integers into array: ", size);
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", ptr);
    ptr++;
}
ptr = &arr[size - 1];
printf("\nElements of array in reverse order are :");
for (i = size - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    printf("\nElement%d is %d : ", i, *ptr);
    ptr--;
}
getch();
}

```

---

**Slip 27\_1. Write a program to count the occurrences of vowels from an input string.**  
**[15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char line[150];
    int i, vowels;
    vowels = 0;
    printf("Enter a line of string: ");
    scanf("%s", line);
    for(i=0; line[i]!='\0'; ++i)
    {
        if(line[i]=='a' || line[i]=='e' || line[i]=='i' ||
           line[i]=='o' || line[i]=='u' || line[i]=='A' ||
           line[i]=='E' || line[i]=='I' || line[i]=='O' ||
           line[i]=='U')
        {
            ++vowels;
        }
    }
    printf("Vowels: %d", vowels);
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip27\_2. Create a structure Item (Ino, Iname, Price). Accept details of n Items and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations options. [25 Marks]**

**1. Display all Items having price > 800**

**2. Display Item record with Ino=2**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct details
{
    char name[30];
    int eid;
    int salary;
}emp[5];
void emp_search(int r)
{
    int id,i;
    printf("\nEnter Employee-Id to be Searched : ");
    scanf("%d",&id);
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        if(emp[i].eid==id)
        {
            printf("Employee Id : %d",emp[i].eid);
            printf("\nName      : %s",emp[i].name);
            printf("\nSalary    : %d\n",emp[i].salary);
        }
    }
}
void display(int r)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nList of All Employees:\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Emp-Id\tEmp-Name  Salary\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t%s\t %d\n",emp[i].eid,emp[i].name,emp[i].salary);
    }
}
void greater(int r)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nDetails of Employee Whose Salary > 10000\n");
    printf("-----");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
```

```

    {
        if(emp[i].salary>800)
        {
            printf("\n Employee Name : %s",emp[i].name);
            printf("\n Employee-Id   : %d",emp[i].eid);
            printf("\n Salary       : %d\n",emp[i].salary);
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n,i,ch;
    printf("/*How Many Employee Record You Want to Add*/\n\nEnter Limit : ");
    scanf("\n %d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n\tEnter Details of Employee-%d",i+1);
        printf("\n-----");
        printf("\nName of Employee : ");
        scanf("%s",emp[i].name);
        printf("Employee-Id   : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].eid);
        printf("Salary : ");
        scanf("%d",&emp[i].salary);
    }
    while(1)
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("\t\tMenu\n");
        printf("-----");
        printf("\n 1:Search Employee by E-ID");
        printf("\n 2:List of All Employee");
        printf("\n 3:Display Employee Name whose Salary > 800 ");
        printf("\n 4:Exit");
        printf("\n-----\n");
        printf("Enter Your Choice : ");
        scanf("\n %d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: emp_search(n);
                    break;
            case 2: display(n);
                    break;
            case 3: greater(n);
                    break;
            case 4: exit(0);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip 28\_1. Write a program to accept a string and then count the occurrences of a specific character of a string. [15 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
// Driver code
int main()
{
    char str[50]= "geeksforgeeks";
    char c ;
    int res = 0;
    printf("\n enter character ");
    scanf("%c",&c);
    for (int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
        // checking character in string
        if (str[i] == c)
            res++;
    printf("occurence of %c=%d",c,res++);
    return 0;
}

```

---

**Slip28\_2. Write a program to accept two numbers as range and display a multiplication table of all numbers within that range. [25 Marks]**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    for(j=1; j<=5; j++)
    {
        for(i=1; i<=10; i++)
        { //printf("\t ");
            printf(" \n %d * %d = %d ",j, i, j*i);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

---



**Slip29\_1. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a number using a user defined function. [15 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{   int n, i;
    unsigned long long factorial = 1;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    // show error if the user enters a negative integer
    for(i=1; i<=n; ++i)
    {
        factorial *= i;          // factorial = factorial*i;
    }
    printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, factorial);
    return 0;
}
```

---

**Slip29\_2. Write a program, which accepts a number n and displays each digit separated by tabs. Example: 6702 Output = 6 7 0 2 [25 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int digit, num,rem;
    printf("Enter positive integer number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while(num>0)
    {
        rem=rem*10+num%10;
        num=num/10;
    }
    printf("\nYou have entered: ");
    while (rem > 0)
    {
        digit = rem % 10;
        printf("\t %d",digit);
        rem=rem/10;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

**Slip 30\_1. Write a program to find sum of digits of a given input number using user defined Function [15 Marks]**

```
#include<stdio.h>

/* Function to get sum of digits */
int getSum(int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        sum = sum + n % 10;
        n = n/10;
    }
    return sum;
}

int main()
{
    int n ;
    printf("\n enter no=");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf(" %d ", getSum(n));
    return 0;
}
```

-----

**Slip30\_2. Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd and zero digits within that number. [25 Marks]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int nodd,neven,num,digit,zero=0 ;
    printf("Enter four digit number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while (num> 0)
    {
        digit = num % 10; /* separate LS digit from number */
        num /= 10;
        if(digit != 0 && digit % 2 == 0)
        {
            neven++;
        }
        else if(digit==0)
        {

```

```
        zero++;
    }
    else
    {
        nodd++;
    }
}
printf("\nOdd digit : %d \nEven digit : %d\nZeros : %d", nodd, neven,zero);
return 0;
}
```

---