Day 4 – (Loop control structure) Assignment no:-20A

Print the following pattern:

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
     int num,org_num,rem,result=0,nod=0;
     printf("Enter a number: ");
     scanf("%d",&num);
     org_num=num;
     while(org_num!=0)
     {
           org_num/=10;
           ++nod;
     }
     org_num=num;
     while(org_num!=0)
           rem=org_num%10;
           result+=pow(rem,nod);
           org num/=10;
     }
     if(result==num)
           printf("Armstrong number");
     else
           printf("Not an Armstrong number");
}
```

Output:

Enter the number of rows: 7

**

**

```
Print the following pattern:
     1
    12
  123
 1234
12345
Program code:
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
      int row;
      printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
      scanf("%d",&row);
      for(int i=1;i<=row;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=1;j<=(row-i);j++)</pre>
                  printf(" ");
            for(int k=1;k<=i;k++)</pre>
                  printf("%d",k);
            printf("\n");
      }
Output:
Enter the number of rows: 7
     1
    12
   123
  1234
 12345
```

123456 1234567

```
Print the following pattern:
  ***
 *****
******
Program code:
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
      int row,i,j,k,l;
     printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
      scanf("%d",&row);
      for(i=1;i<=row;i++)</pre>
            for(j=1;j<=(row-i);j++)</pre>
                 printf(" ");
            for(k=1;k<=((2*i)-1);k++)
                 printf("*");
            printf("\n");
      }
Output:
Enter the number of rows: 5
  ***
 ****
 *****
```

```
Assignment no:-20D
Print the following pattern:
  ***
 ****
*****
 ****
  ***
    *
Program code:
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
     int row,n,i,j,k;
     printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
     scanf("%d",&row);
     if((row%2)==0)
           printf("Invalid! enter odd number of rows");
     else
           n = (row + 1)/2;
           for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                 for(j=1;j<=(n-i);j++)
                       printf(" ");
                 for(k=1;k<=((2*i)-1);k++)
                       printf("*");
                 printf("\n");
           for(i=1;i<=(n-1);i++)
                 for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
                       printf(" ");
                 for(k=1;k<=((2*(n-i))-1);k++)
                       printf("*");
                 printf("\n");
     }
Output:
Enter the number of rows: 5
```

```
*
***

***

***
```

```
Print the following pattern:
 ****
  ***
 ****
*****
Program code:
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
      int row,n,i,j,k;
      printf("Enter the number of rows(odd): ");
      scanf("%d",&row);
      if((row%2)==0)
            printf("It is not an odd number");
      else
            n = (row + 1) / 2;
            for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                  for(j=1;j<=(i-1);j++)
                        printf(" ");
                  for (k=1; k \le ((2*(n-i))+1); k++)
                        printf("*");
                  printf("\n");
            for(i=1;i<=(n-1);i++)
                  for(j=1; j <= (n-i-1); j++)
                        printf(" ");
                  for(k=1;k<=((2*i)+1);k++)
                        printf("*");
                  printf("\n");
      }
Output:
Enter the number of rows(odd): 7
 ***
*****
```

Input two numbers and find their HCF and LCM.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
     int num1, num2;
     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
     scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
     if((num1==0)||(num2==0))
           printf("Wrong input(one of the input is 0)");
     else
           int divisor,divident,rem,gcd,lcm;
           divisor=num1;
           divident=num2;
           rem = divident % divisor;
           while(rem != 0)
                divident = divisor;
                divisor = rem;
                rem = (divident % divisor);
           gcd = divisor;
           lcm = (num1 * num2) / gcd;
           printf("GCD & LCM are respectively: %d, %d",gcd,lcm);
     }
}
```

Output:

Enter two numbers: 45 32

GCD & LCM are respectively: 1, 1440

Input a number and find:

a. Fibonacci series up to n

Program code:

Output:

Enter the upper limit: 50 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

b. n th Fibonacci number

Program code:

Output:

Enter the position: 8

13

c. Fibonacci series of n terms

Program code:

Output:

Enter the number of terms: 10 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Input a number and find the sum of its digits using while/do-while loop.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int num,sum=0,digit;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while(num>0)
    {
        digit=num%10;
        sum=sum+digit;
        num=num/10;
    }
    printf("Sum is %d",sum);
}
```

Output:

Enter a number: 56

Sum is 11

Input a number and reverse its using while/do-while loop.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int num,rev=0,rem;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while(num != 0)
    {
        rem = num % 10;
        rev = (rev * 10) + rem;
        num = num/10;
    }
    printf("Reverse of the number is %d",rev);
}
```

Output:

Enter a number: 2345

Reverse of the number is 5432

Input a number and check if it is a prime number or not.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
      int num,count=0;
     printf("Enter a number: ");
     scanf("%d",&num);
      for(int i=1;i<=num;i++)</pre>
            if((num % i) == 0)
                 count++;
      if(count==2)
           printf("It is a prime number");
      else
           printf("It is not a prime number");
Output:
Enter a number: 234
It is not a prime number
```

Enter a number: 23 It is a prime number

According to the Goldbach conjecture, every even number greater than two is the sum of two prime numbers. Input an even numbers and decompose it into two primes.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int is_prime(int);
void goldbach(int);
void main()
      int n;
      printf("Enter a number: ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      if(((n%2)==0) \&\& (n>2))
            goldbach(n);
      else
            printf("Invalid input");
int is_prime(int num)
      int flag=1;
      for(int i=2;i <= (num/2);i++)
            if((num % i) == 0)
                  return(flag-1);
      return(flag);
void goldbach(int g)
      for(int i=2;i <= (g/2);i++)
            if(is_prime(i) && is_prime(g-i))
                  printf("%d + %d = %d\n",i,(g-i),g);
Output:
Enter a number: 67
Invalid input
Enter a number: 234
5 + 229 = 234
7 + 227 = 234
11 + 223 = 234
23 + 211 = 234
37 + 197 = 234
41 + 193 = 234
```

```
43 + 191 = 234

53 + 181 = 234

61 + 173 = 234

67 + 167 = 234

71 + 163 = 234

83 + 151 = 234

97 + 137 = 234

103 + 131 = 234

107 + 127 = 234
```

Input a number and check whether it is an Automorphic number or not using while/do-while loop.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
     int num,temp,last,nod=0;
     long int sqr;
     printf("Enter a number: ");
     scanf("%d",&num);
     sqr=num*num;
     temp=num;
     while(temp!=0)
           nod++;
           temp = temp/10;
     last = sqr % (int)(pow(10,nod));
     if(last==num)
           printf("Automorphic number");
     else
           printf("Not Automorphic");
Output:
```

Enter a number: 34 Not Automorphic

Enter a number: 25

Automorphic number

Input a number and check whether it is an Armstrong number or not using while/do-while loop.

Program code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
     int num,org_num,rem,result=0,nod=0;
     printf("Enter a number: ");
     scanf("%d",&num);
     org num=num;
     while(org_num!=0)
           org_num/=10;
           ++nod;
     }
     org_num=num;
     while(org_num!=0)
           rem=org_num%10;
           result+=pow(rem, nod);
           org_num/=10;
     }
     if(result==num)
           printf("Armstrong number");
     else
           printf("Not an Armstrong number");
Output:
```

Enter a number: 345

Not an Armstrong number

Enter a number: 153
Armstrong number