

GOVERNMENT MCA COLLEGE MANINAGAR

Problem Solving Using C (619401)

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Name:	Harsh Prajapati	Enrollment No:	
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37.	Given a number ≥ 20 develop an algorithm & write a program in c to compute square root of a given non-negative number by divide-conquer method.		3/12/21	
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Practical-14

39.	write a c program to find maximum and minimum values in a given array of values. Also write the c program using pointers instead of array.			
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.... Extra Programs

[illegible]

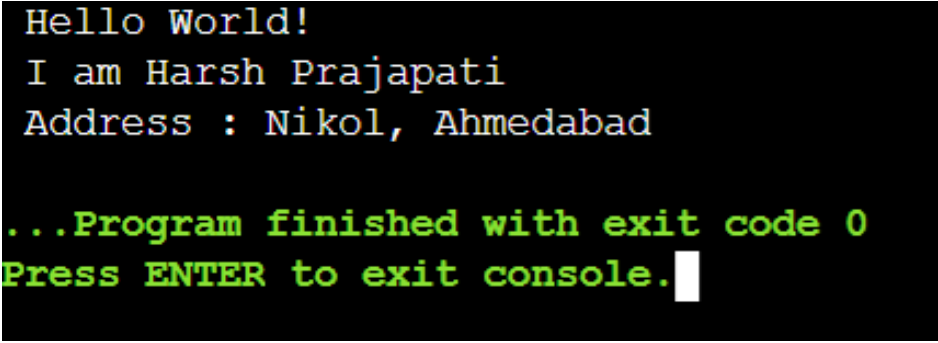
Program 1 : Print Hello World, Name and Address.**Input :**

```
// Print Hello World,Name and Name

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    printf(" Hello World!");
    printf("\n I am Harsh Prajapati");
    printf("\n Address : Nikol, Ahmedabad");

    getch();
}
```

Output :

```
Hello World!
I am Harsh Prajapati
Address : Nikol, Ahmedabad

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 2 : X1 = 2, X2 = 7 Print both values.

Input :

```
// Print Values

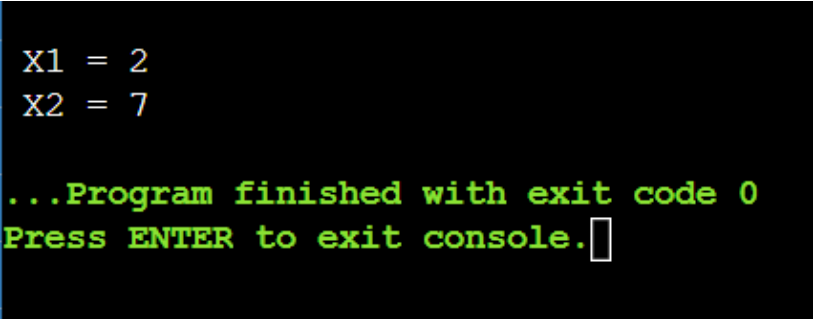
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    int x1 = 2, x2 = 7;

    printf("\n X1 = %d",x1);
    printf("\n X2 = %d",x2);

    getch();
}
```

Output :



```
X1 = 2
X2 = 7

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Program 3 : Write a program to take 5 integer and find and print the total and average of the 5 numbers, repeat the same for floating point numbers instead of integers.

Input :

```
//Print Sum and Average of Numbers

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    //For Integer Sum and Average
    int a=10,b=20,c=30,d=40,e=50;
    printf("\n Given Five Numbers : %d %d %d %d %d",a,b,c,d,e);
    int sum=a+b+c+d+e;
    printf("\n\n Sum of Integer Value : %d",sum);
    int avg=sum/5;
    printf("\n Average of Integer Value : %d \n",avg);

    printf("\n-----\n");

    //For Float Sum and Integer
    float f=1.5,g=2.5,h=3.5,i=4.5,j=5.5,sumf,avgf;
    printf("\n Given Five Numbers : %f %f %f %f %f",f,g,h,i,j);
    sumf= f+g+h+i+j;
    printf("\n\n Sum of Float Value : %.2f \n",sumf);
    avgf=sumf/5;
    printf("\n Average of Float Value : %.2f",avgf);

    return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
Given Five Numbers : 10 20 30 40 50

Sum of Integer Value : 150
Average of Integer Value : 30

-----

Given Five Numbers : 1.500000 2.500000 3.500000 4.500000 5.500000

Sum of Float Value : 17.50
Average of Float Value : 3.50
```

Program 4 : Write a program to find the sum of 1, 2, 3, ..., n. Print average also.

Input :

// Print Sum and Average of N Number

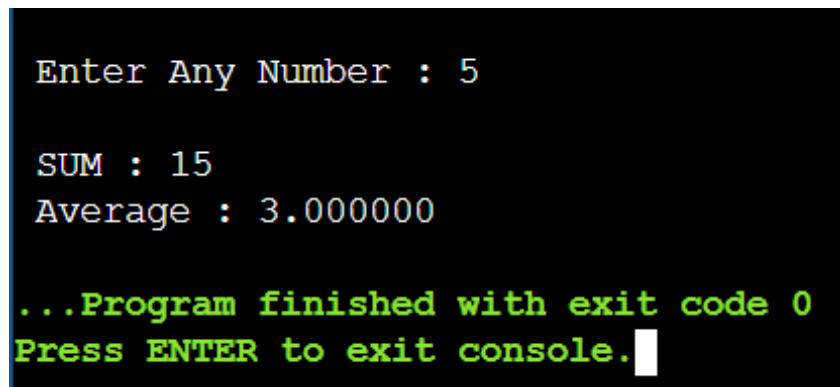
```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int n,i,sum=0;
    float avg;

    printf("\nEnter Any Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    avg = sum/n;
    printf("\nSUM : %d\n",sum);
    printf("Average : %f",avg);

    return 0;
}
```

Output :



```
Enter Any Number : 5

SUM : 15
Average : 3.000000

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```


Program 5: Write a program to accept n. Find sum of n values accepted one-by-one Also find average. Print sum, average additionally, print the input values also.

Input :

```
//Print Sum and Average
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i,n;
    float u,total=0,ave;

    printf(" Enter Size of Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("-----");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n\n Enter Value : ");
        scanf("%f",&u);
        total += u;
        ave = total/i;
        printf("\n Total : %f",total);
        printf("\n Average : %f",ave);
    }
}
```

Output :

```
Enter Size of Value : 3
-----

Enter Value : 10

Total : 10.000000
Average : 10.000000

Enter Value : 20

Total : 30.000000
Average : 15.000000

Enter Value : 30

Total : 60.000000
Average : 20.000000
```

Program 6: Write a program to accept n and n input values to be stored in an array. Find sum and average of n values. Print input values followed by sum, average.

Input :

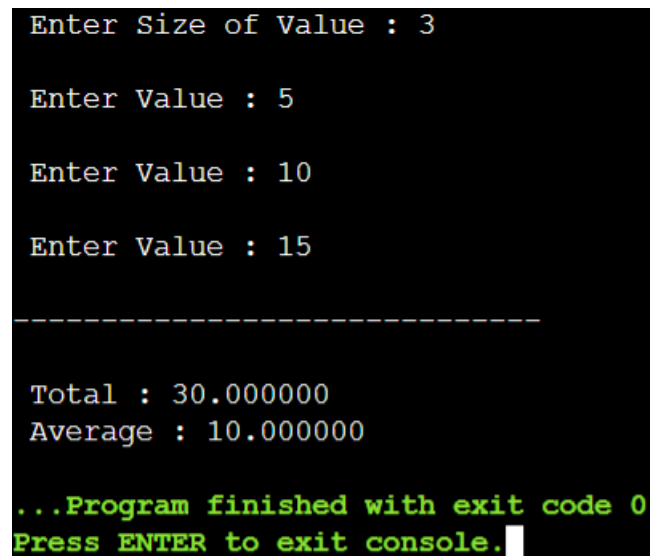
//Find Sum and Average Using Array

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

void main()
{
    int i,n;
    float ar[100],total=0;
    float ave;
    printf(" Enter Size of Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("\n Enter Value : ");
        scanf("%f",&ar[i]);

        total += ar[i];
        ave = total/n;
    }
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("\n Total : %f",total);
    printf("\n Average : %f",ave);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter Size of Value : 3

Enter Value : 5

Enter Value : 10

Enter Value : 15

-----

Total : 30.000000
Average : 10.000000

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 7: Write a program to declare string and print "Government MCA College"**Input :**

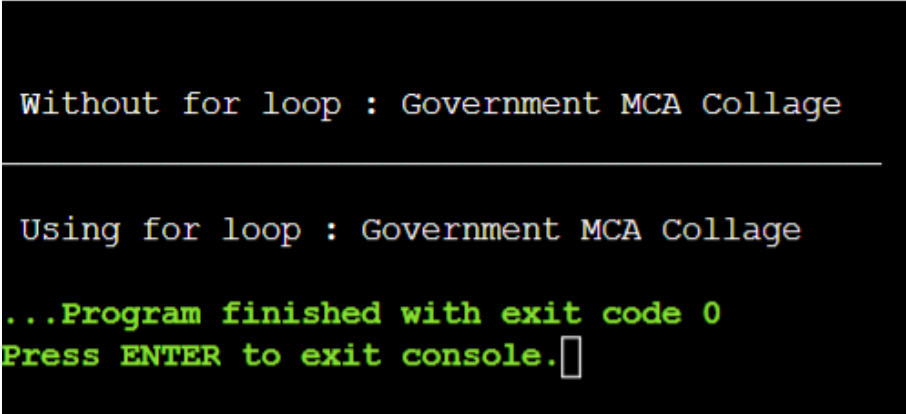
//Declare String Value and print.

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

```
void main()
{
    char ch[] = "Government MCA Collage";
    printf("\n\n Without for loop : %s",ch);

    printf("\n_____ \n");

    int i;
    printf("\n Using for loop : ");
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(ch);i++)
    {
        printf("%c",ch[i]);
    }
}
```

Output :

```
Without for loop : Government MCA Collage
_____
Using for loop : Government MCA Collage
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Program 8: Write a program to accept as input first name, middle name and surname then print name, first as

(a) FirstName MiddleName SurName.

(b) SurName FirstName MiddleName

Input :

```
//Print FirstName MiddleName LastName
```

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char fn[100],mn[100],srn[100];
```

```
    printf("\n\n Enter Your First Name : ");
```

```
    scanf("%s",&fn);
```

```
    printf("\n Enter Your Middle Name : ");
```

```
    scanf("%s",&mn);
```

```
    printf("\n Enter Your Surname : ");
```

```
    scanf("%s",&srn);
```

```
    printf("\n_____ \n");
```

```
    printf("\n Your Name is : %s %s %s",fn,mn,srn);
```

```
    printf("\n Your Name is : %s %s %s",srn,fn,mn);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

Output :

```
Enter Your First Name : Harsh
Enter Your Middle Name : Pravinbhai
Enter Your Surname : Prajapati

Your Name is : Harsh Pravinbhai Prajapati
Your Name is : Prajapati Harsh Pravinbhai
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 9: Write a program to find a string length. Is this string length same as no of characters in the string?

Input :

//Find String Length and Print

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[] = "Government MCA College";
```

```
    int count=0;
```

```
    //Using String Function
```

```
    int a = strlen(str);
```

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

```
    printf("\n_____ \n");
```

```
    printf("\n String Length is Using Fuction : %d",a);
```

```
    //Our Method
```

```
    for(int i = 0;str[i] != NULL;i++)
```

```
    {
```

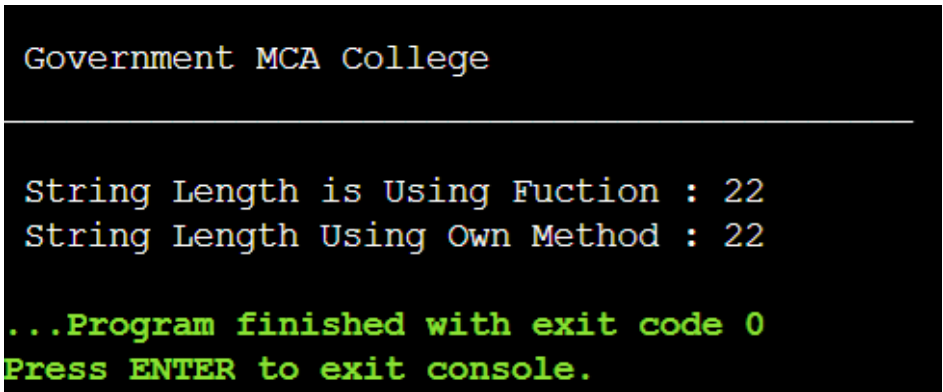
```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n String Length Using Own Method : %d",count);
```

```
}
```

Output :



```
Government MCA College
```

```
String Length is Using Fuction : 22
```

```
String Length Using Own Method : 22
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

```
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 10: Write a program to find string length by using function for finding string length.

Test this program to find lengths of first, mid, and surname.

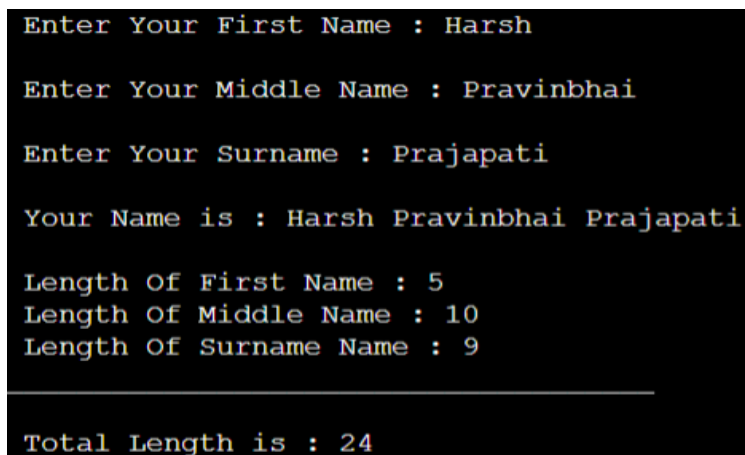
Input :

//Print Length Of Your Name

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
{
    char fn[100],mn[100],srn[100];
    printf(" Enter Your First Name : ");
    scanf("%s",&fn);
    printf("\n Enter Your Middle Name : ");
    scanf("%s",&mn);
    printf("\n Enter Your Surname : ");
    scanf("%s",&srn);
    printf("\n Your Name is : %s %s %s",fn,mn,srn);
    printf("\n\n Length Of First Name : %d",strlen(fn));
    printf("\n Length Of Middle Name : %d",strlen(mn));
    printf("\n Length Of Surname Name : %d",strlen(srn));
    int total;
    total = strlen(fn)+strlen(mn)+strlen(srn);
    printf("\n_____ \n");
    printf("\n Total Length is : %d",total);
    getch();
}
```

Output :



```
Enter Your First Name : Harsh
Enter Your Middle Name : Pravinbhai
Enter Your Surname : Prajapati
Your Name is : Harsh Pravinbhai Prajapati
Length Of First Name : 5
Length Of Middle Name : 10
Length Of Surname Name : 9
_____
Total Length is : 24
```

Program 11 : Write a program to print a string in a reverse order.

Input :

//Print String In Reverse Order

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char ch[100];
```

```
    int i,tmp;
```

```
    printf("\n Enter Any String : ");
```

```
    gets(ch);
```

```
    tmp = strlen(ch);
```

```
    printf("\n_____ \n");
```

```
    printf("\nGiven String In Reverse Order : ");
```

```
    for(i=tmp-1;i>=0;i--)
```

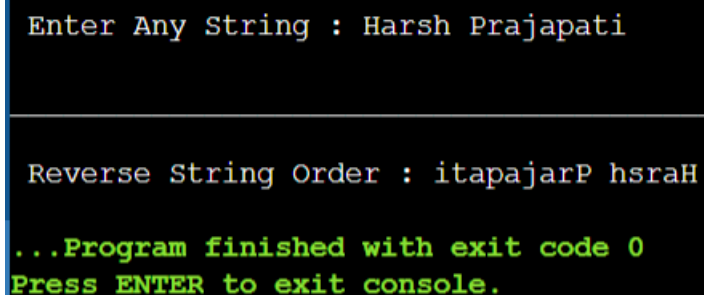
```
    {
```

```
        printf("%c",ch[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output :



```
Enter Any String : Harsh Prajapati
Reverse String Order : itapajarP hsraH
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 12: Write a program to take Input n, and n values of temperature in F, convert these into C and print the values in a table with 1st column containing F and 2nd column C.

Input :

```
// Celsius to Fahrenheit Converter
```

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float values[100],a;
```

```
    int choose,sizevalue;
```

```
    printf("\n Choose F2C or C2F Press 1 or 2 : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&choose);
```

```
    if(choose == 1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n Enter the Number of Value : ");
```

```
        scanf("%d",&sizevalue);
```

```
        for(int i = 0; i<sizevalue;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("\n Enter Vaule of Fahrenheit : ");
```

```
            scanf("%f",&values[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("-----");
```

```
        printf("\n Fahrenheit value || Celsius Value\n-----");
```

```
        for(int i = 0; i<values[i];i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a = values[i]-32;
```

```
            a = a*5;
```

```
            a = a/9;
```

```
            printf("\n Fahrenheit value : %f || Celsius is : %f ",values[i],a);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("\n-----");
```

```
}
```



```
if(choose == 2)
{
    printf("\n Enter the Number of Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&sizevalue);
    for(int i = 0; i<sizevalue;i++)
    {
        printf("\n Enter Vaule of Celsius : ");
        scanf("%f",&values[i]);
    }
    printf("-----");
    printf("\n Celsius value || Fahrenheit Value\n-----");
    for(int i = 0; i<values[i];i++)
    {
        a = 32*5;
        a = 9*values[i]+a;
        a = a/5;
        printf("\n Celsius value : %f || Fahrenheit is : %f ",values[i],a);
    }
    printf("\n-----");
}
}
```

Output :

```
Choose F2C or C2F Press 1 or 2 : 1

Enter the Number of Value : 3

Enter Vaule of Fahrenheit : 98

Enter Vaule of Fahrenheit : 97

Enter Vaule of Fahrenheit : 99

-----
Fahrenheit value || Celsius Value
-----
Fahrenheit value : 98.000000 || Celsius is : 36.666668
Fahrenheit value : 97.000000 || Celsius is : 36.111111
Fahrenheit value : 99.000000 || Celsius is : 37.222221
-----

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 13: Modify the previous program to convert temperature in C into F. Write a function c2f () for this operation.

```
// celsius to fahrenheit converter
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float values[100], a;
    int choose, sizevalue;
    printf("\n Choose F2C or C2F Press 1 or 2 : ");
    scanf("%d", &choose);
    c2f(choose);
    void c2f(int check)
    {
        if (check == 1)
        {
            printf("\n Enter the Number of Value : ");
            scanf("%d", &sizevalue);
            for (int i = 0; i < sizevalue; i++)
            {
                printf("\n Enter Vaule of Fahrenheit : ");
                scanf("%f", &values[i]);
            }
            printf("-----");
            printf("\n Fahrenheit value      || Celsius Value
            \n-----");
            for (int i = 0; i < values[i]; i++)
            {
                a = values[i] - 32;
                a = a * 5;
                a = a / 9;
                printf("\n Fahrenheit value : %f || Celsius is : %f ", values[i], a);
            }
            printf("\n-----");
        }
        if (choose == 2)
        {
            printf("\n Enter the Number of Value : ");
            scanf("%d", &sizevalue);
            for (int i = 0; i < sizevalue; i++)
            {
```

```
        printf("\n Enter Vaule of Celsius : ");
        scanf("%f", &values[i]);
    }
    printf("-----");
    printf("\n Celsius value      || Fahrenheit Value
    \n-----");
    for (int i = 0; i < values[i]; i++)
    {
        a = 32 * 5;
        a = 9 * values[i] + a;
        a = a / 5;
        printf("\n Celsius value : %f || Fahrenheit is : %f ", values[i], a);
    }
    printf("\n-----");
}
}
```

Output :

```
Choose F2C or C2F Press 1 or 2 : 2
Enter the Number of Value : 2
Enter Vaule of Celsius : 36
Enter Vaule of Celsius : 94
-----
Celsius value      || Fahrenheit Value
-----
Celsius value : 36.000000 || Fahrenheit is : 96.800003
Celsius value : 94.000000 || Fahrenheit is : 201.199997
-----
```

Program 14: Take two integer values from user as Numerator (num1) and Denominator (num2), Find out Quotient (q) and Remainder (r). Repeat above program for floating point number.

Input :

```
// Quotient And Remainder Finder

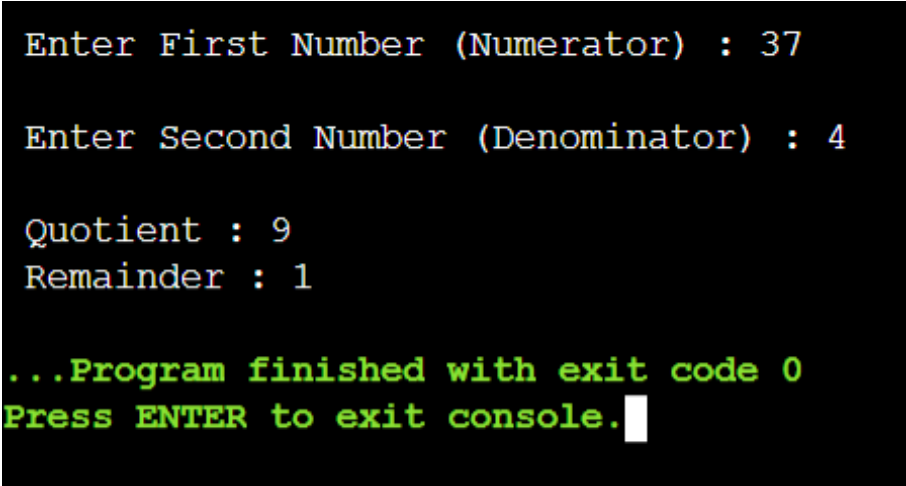
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n1,n2,q,r;
    printf("\n Enter First Number (Numerator) : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("\n Enter Second Number (Denominator) : ");
    scanf("%d",&n2);

    q = n1/n2;           //Computes Quotient
    r = n1%n2;           //Computes Remainder

    printf("\n Quotient : %d",q);
    printf("\n Remainder : %d",r);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter First Number (Numerator) : 37
Enter Second Number (Denominator) : 4
Quotient : 9
Remainder : 1
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 15: Input array (a list) of n integers, find and print as a table whether numbers are even or odd.

```
// Check value even or odd using array
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[100],n,i;
    printf("\n How many numbers are you entered : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n Enter %d Elements : ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n Even Numbers : ");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]%2==0)
        {
            printf("\n %d ",a[i]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n Odd Numbers : ");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]%2==1)
        {
            printf("\n %d ",a[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
How many numbers are you entered : 3

Enter 1 Elements : 10

Enter 2 Elements : 13

Enter 3 Elements : 12

Even Numbers :
10
12

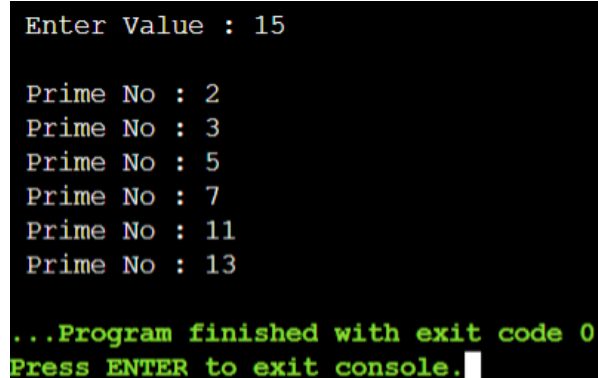
Odd Numbers :
13
```

Program 16: Print all primes in the first n (n>1) integers.**Input :**

```
//print prime number given range.

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void main(){
    int n,c;
    printf("\n Enter Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {c=0;
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            if(i%j==0)
            {
                c++;
                //printf("\n First loop : %d : Second loop : %d : value : %d",i,j,i%j);
            }
            else{
                //printf("\n First loop : %d : Second loop : %d : value : %d",i,j,i%j);
            }
        }
        if(c==2)
        {
            printf("\n Prime No : %d ",i);
        }
        //printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Output :

```
Enter Value : 15

Prime No : 2
Prime No : 3
Prime No : 5
Prime No : 7
Prime No : 11
Prime No : 13

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 17: Given two integers m and n ($m, n \geq 0$), develop an algorithm and write a program in c to find their greatest common divisor (GCD).

Input :

```
//Find GCD

#include <stdio.h>

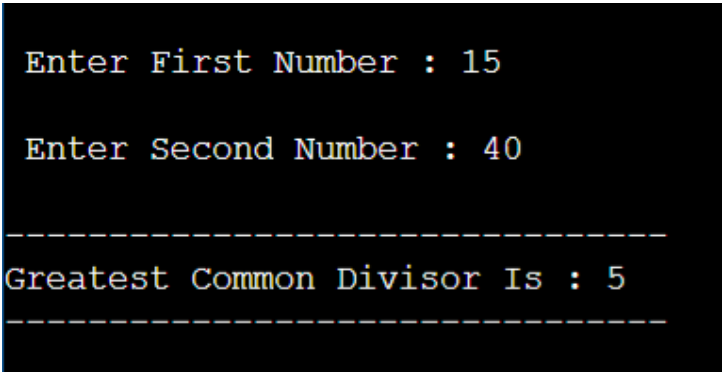
void main()
{
    int m,n,gcd;

    printf("\n Enter First Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    printf("\n Enter Second Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(int i=1;i<=m && i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(m%i==0 && n%i==0)
        {
            gcd=i;
        }
    }

    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("Greatest Common Divisor Is : %d",gcd);
    printf("\n-----\n");
}
```

Output :



```
Enter First Number : 15
Enter Second Number : 40
-----
Greatest Common Divisor Is : 5
-----
```

Program 18: Write a program in c to rearrange the elements in an array so that they appear in reverse order.

Input :

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[100],n,i,last,first,tmp;
    printf(" How many Elements are you added ? : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n Enter No Of Elements :\n");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

    printf("\n No Of Elements are    : ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n-----\n");
    printf("\n Re-arrange Elements are : ");
    for (int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    }
}
```

Output :

```
How many Elements are you added ? : 5

Enter No Of Elements :
10
16
8
20
7

No Of Elements are      : 10  16    8    20    7
-----

Re-arrange Elements are : 7    20    8    16    10
```


Program 24: Write a program to evaluate sin(x).

Input :

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

void main()
{
    int n,i,sign=-1,fact=1;
    float x,ans;

    printf("\n Enter a value of Degree : ");
    scanf("%f",&x);

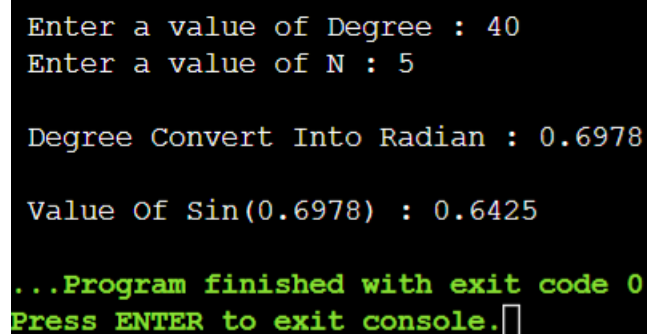
    printf(" Enter a value of N : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    x = x * 3.14 / 180;
    ans = x;
    printf("\n Degree Convert Into Radian : %.4f",ans);

    for(i=3;i<=n;i+=2)
    {
        fact = fact * i * (i-1);
        ans = ans + sign * (pow(x,i) / fact);
        sign = sign * -1;
    }

    printf("\n\n Value Of Sin(%.4f) : %.4f",x,ans);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter a value of Degree : 40
Enter a value of N : 5

Degree Convert Into Radian : 0.6978

Value Of Sin(0.6978) : 0.6425

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 25: Write a program to determine & display the maximum height reached when the ball is thrown at 5 miles/hour at an angle of 60 degree. (Hint: Make sure to convert the initial velocity into the correct units.)

Input :

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

void main()
{
    float v,x,h,ans,feet,v2,sin2;

    printf("\n Enter a Value of Velocity (Speed of Ball (MPH)) : ");
    scanf("%f",&v);
    printf(" Enter a Value of Degree (Angle of Ball (Degree)) : ");
    scanf("%f",&x);

    v = (v * 5280) / 3600; // covert Feet
    feet = v;
    x = x * 3.14 / 180; // convert Degree

    printf("\n ----- \n");
    printf("\n Degree into radian : %.4f",x);
    printf("\n Converted into Feet/Sec : %.4f",feet);

    v2 = feet * feet;
    sin2 = sin(x) * sin(x);

    h = (0.5 * v2 * sin2) / 32.2;

    printf("\n Height of the ball : %.4f",h);
}
```

Output :

```
Enter a Value of Velocity (Speed of Ball (MPH)) : 5
Enter a Value of Degree (Angle of Ball (Degree)) : 60

-----

Degree into radian : 1.0467
Converted into Feet/Sec : 7.3333
Height of the ball : 0.6259
```

```
Enter a Value of Velocity (Speed of Ball (MPH)) : 8
Enter a Value of Degree (Angle of Ball (Degree)) : 50

-----

Degree into radian : 0.8722
Converted into Feet/Sec : 11.7333
Height of the ball : 1.2536
```

Program 26: Write a program to calculate & print height of the ladder. Where ladder is kept at angle θ with the horizontal base and length of the ladder l .
(A) $L=20, \theta=85^\circ$ (B) $L=25, \theta=75^\circ$.

Input :

```
// find length of ladder
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

void main()
{
    int l;
    float x,h;
    printf("\n Enter a length of the ladder : ");
    scanf("%d",&l);
    printf(" Enter a value in Degree : ");
    scanf("%f",&x);

    x = x * 3.14 / 180;

    printf("\n -----");
    printf("\n Converted into radian : %.4f",x);

    h = l * sin(x);

    printf("\n -----");
    printf("\n Height of the ladder : %.4f",h);
}
```

Output :

```
Enter a length of the ladder : 20
Enter a value in Degree : 85
```

```
-----
Converted into radian : 1.4828
-----
Height of the ladder : 19.9226
```

```
Enter a length of the ladder : 25
Enter a value in Degree : 75
```

```
-----
Converted into radian : 1.3083
-----
Height of the ladder : 24.1438
```

```
Enter a length of the ladder : 30
Enter a value in Degree : 60
```

```
-----
Converted into radian : 1.0467
-----
Height of the ladder : 25.9728
```

```
Enter a length of the ladder : 15
Enter a value in Degree : 65
```

```
-----
Converted into radian : 1.1339
-----
Height of the ladder : 13.5910
```

Program 27: Write a program that calculates x & y co-ordinates of the point whose polar co-ordinates are (A) $r=10, \theta=30^\circ$ (B) $r=12.5, \theta=67.8^\circ$.

Input :

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

void main()
{
    float r,a,x,y;

    printf("\n Enter a value of radius : ");
    scanf("%f",&r);

    printf(" Enter a value in Degree : ");
    scanf("%f",&a);

    a = a * 3.14 / 180;

    printf("\n-----\n");

    printf("\n Converted into radian : %.4f",a);

    x = r * cos(a);
    y = r * sin(a);

    printf("\n Coordinates Of X Is : %.4f",x);
    printf("\n Coordinates Of Y Is : %.4f",y);
}
```

Output :

```
Enter a value of radius : 10
Enter a value in Degree : 30

-----

Converted into radian : 0.5233
Coordinates Of X Is : 8.6616
Coordinates Of Y Is : 4.9977

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

```
Enter a value of radius : 12.5
Enter a value in Degree : 67.8

-----

Converted into radian : 1.1827
Coordinates Of X Is : 4.7300
Coordinates Of Y Is : 11.5705

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 30: Write a program in c to find factorial of n. (n!)

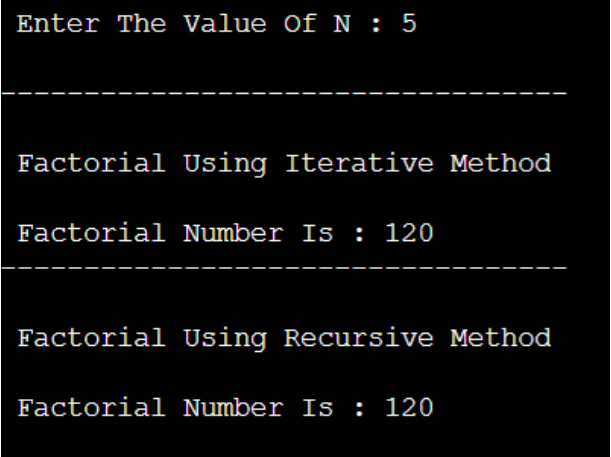
```
#include <stdio.h>
int Factorial(int);
void main()
{
    int n,i,fact=1,recur_fact;
    printf("\n Enter The Value Of N : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        fact = fact*i;
    }

    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("\n Factorial Using Iterative Method\n");
    printf("\n Factorial Number Is : %d",fact);
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("\n Factorial Using Recursive Method\n");

    recur_fact = Factorial(n);
    printf("\n Factorial Number Is : %d",recur_fact);
}

int Factorial(int n)
{
    if(n==0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return n*Factorial(n-1);
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C program. The input is 5. The output shows the factorial calculated using both iterative and recursive methods, both resulting in 120. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with some color coding (green for keywords, red for strings, blue for numbers).

```
Enter The Value Of N : 5
-----

Factorial Using Iterative Method
Factorial Number Is : 120
-----

Factorial Using Recursive Method
Factorial Number Is : 120
```

Program 31: Write a program in c to find first n terms of the Fibonacci sequence using an iterative algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int Fibo(int);
void main()
{
    int n,n1,n2,i,sum;
    printf("\n Enter Any Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("-----\n");
    n1=0;
    n2=1;
    sum=0;
    printf("\n Fibonacci Series Is Using Iterative Algorithm : %d  %d ",n1,n2);

    for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum=n1+n2;
        printf(" %d ",sum);
        n1=n2;
        n2=sum;
    }

    printf("\n\n-----\n");
    printf("\n Fibonacci Series Is Using Recursive Algorithm : ");
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf(" %d ",Fibo(i));
    }
}

int Fibo(int n)
{
    if(n<=1)
        return n;
    else
        return Fibo(n-1) + Fibo(n-2);
}
```

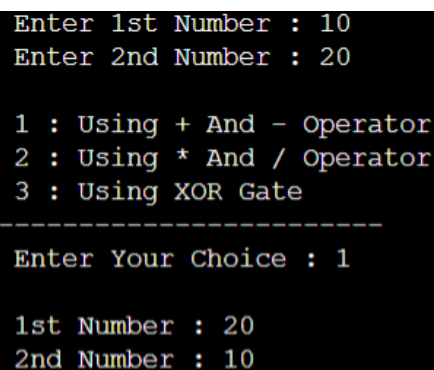
```
Enter Any Number : 8
```

```
-----
Fibonacci Series Is Using Iterative Algorithm : 0  1  1  2  3  5  8  13  21
```

```
-----
Fibonacci Series Is Using Recursive Algorithm : 0  1  1  2  3  5  8  13  21
```

Program 32: Write a C program to exchange values of two variable.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,x;
    printf("Enter 1st Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter 2nd Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("\n1 : Using + And - Operator ");
    printf("\n2 : Using * And / Operator ");
    printf("\n3 : Using XOR Gate ");
    printf("\n-----");
    printf("\nEnter Your Choice : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    switch(x)
    {
        case 1:
            a=a+b;      b=a-b;      a=a-b;
            printf("\n1st Number : %d",a);
            printf("\n2nd Number : %d",b);
            break;
        case 2:
            a=a*b;      b=a/b;      a=a/b;
            printf("\n1st Number : %d",a);
            printf("\n2nd Number : %d",b);
            break;
        case 3:
            a=a^b;      b=a^b;      a=a^b;
            printf("\n1st Number : %d",a);
            printf("\n2nd Number : %d",b);
            break;
        default:
            printf("Enter Valid Value");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter 1st Number : 10
Enter 2nd Number : 20

1 : Using + And - Operator
2 : Using * And / Operator
3 : Using XOR Gate
-----
Enter Your Choice : 1

1st Number : 20
2nd Number : 10
```

Program 33: Implement the program in C for “exchanging the values of two variable” using function (which will require use of pointers for function arguments in c).

Input :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int swap(int *a,int *b);

void main()
{
    int x,y;

    printf("\n Enter a Value of X : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf(" Enter a Value of Y : ");
    scanf("%d",&y);

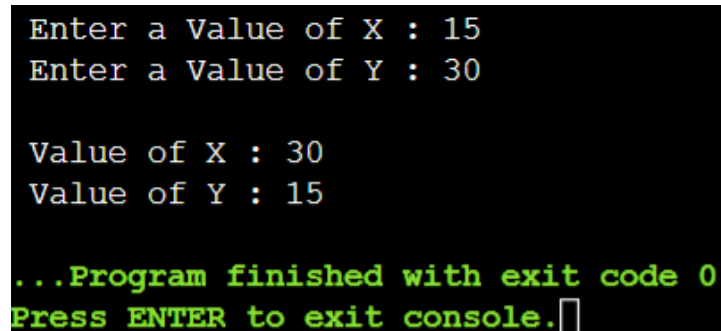
    swap(&x,&y);

    printf("\n Value of X : %d",x);
    printf("\n Value of Y : %d",y);
}

int swap(int *a,int *b)
{
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;

    return *a,*b;
}
```

Output :



```
Enter a Value of X : 15
Enter a Value of Y : 30

Value of X : 30
Value of Y : 15

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```


Program 34: Write a C program to find sum of n values a_i , $i=1$ to n, using pointer instead of arrays.

Input :

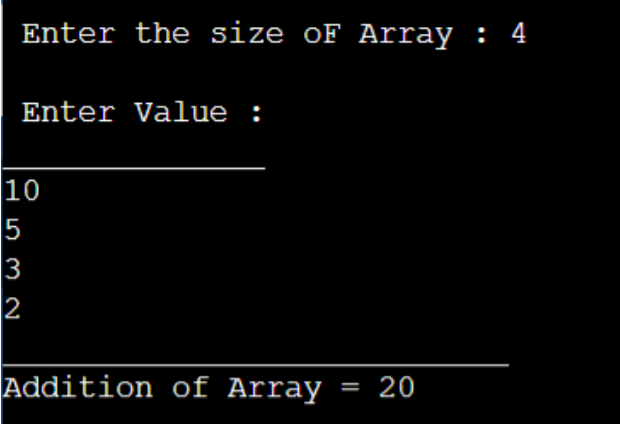
```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int i, n, sum = 0;
    int *a;
    printf("\n Enter the size oF Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("\n Enter Value : ");
    printf("\n_____ \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf(" %d", a + i);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + *(a + i);
    }

    printf("_____");
    printf("\nAddition of Array = %d ", sum);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter the size oF Array : 4

Enter Value :
_____
10
5
3
2
_____
Addition of Array = 20
```

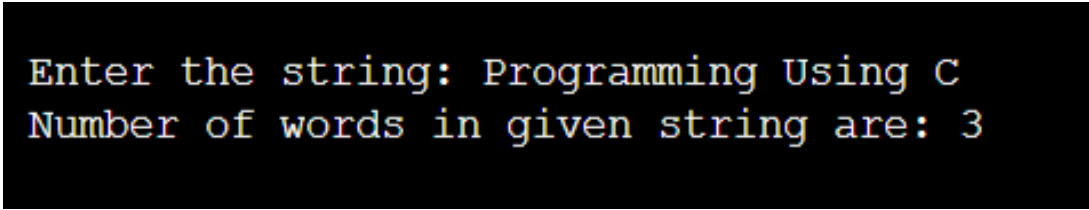
Program 35: Write a C program to count number of words in a given text by representing text string as pointer.

Input :

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

void main()
{
    char*s[200],*c;
    int count = 0, i;
    printf("\nEnter the string: ");
    gets(s);
    c = s;
    while(*c!='\0')
    {
        if (c[i] == ' ' && c[i+1] != ' ')
            i++;
        c++;
    }
    printf("Number of words in given string are: %d\n", i+1);
}
```

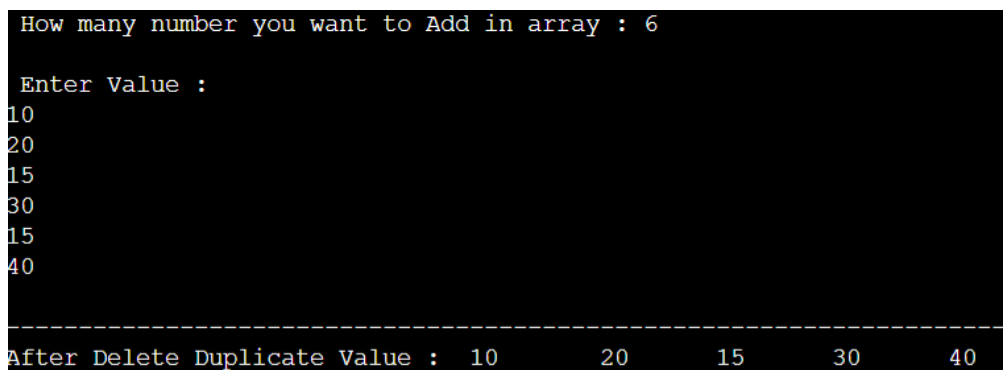
Output :



```
Enter the string: Programming Using C
Number of words in given string are: 3
```

Program 36: Write a program to remove all duplicates from an ordered array and contract the array accordingly.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int arr[100],i,j,k,size;
    printf(" How many number you want to Add in array : ");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    printf("\n Enter Value : \n");
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<size;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==arr[j])
            {
                for(k=j;k<size-1;k++)
                {
                    arr[k]=arr[k+1];
                }
                size--;
                j--;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("After Delete Duplicate Value : ");
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        printf(" %d\t",arr[i]);
    }
}
```



The screenshot shows the execution of the program. It starts with the prompt "How many number you want to Add in array : 6". Then, it asks for "Enter Value :" and lists the input values: 10, 20, 15, 30, 15, and 40. After a separator line, it displays the output: "After Delete Duplicate Value : 10 20 15 30 40".

Program 37: Given a number ≥ 20 develop an algorithm & write a program in c to compute square root of a given non-negative number by divide-conquer method.

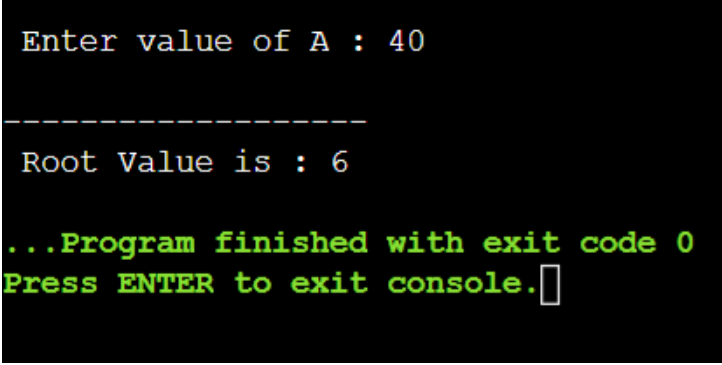
Input :

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a;
    printf("\n Enter value of A : ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    int s=1,l=a,mid=0;
    while(s<l)
    {
        mid=(s+l)/2;
        if((mid*mid)==a)
        {
            break;
        }
        else if((mid*mid)<a)
        {
            s=mid+1;
        }
        else{
            l=mid;
        }
    }

    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf(" Root Value is : %d",mid);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter value of A : 40
-----
Root Value is : 6
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Program 38: Write a c program using an improved algorithm to compute square root using Newton's method and other methods.

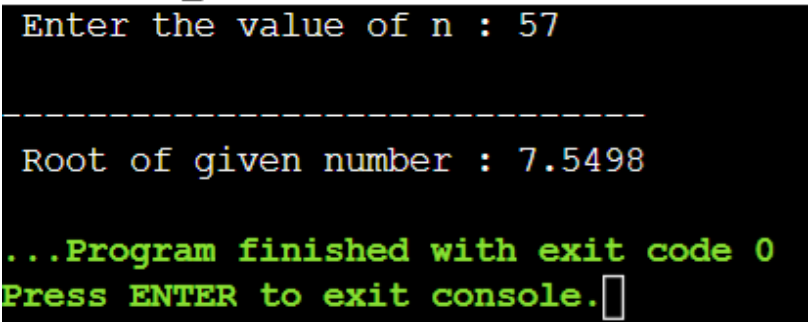
Input :

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    float n,x,f=0.0001,root=1,temp=2;
    printf(" Enter the value of n : ");
    scanf("%f",&n);
    x=n;
    while(f<(temp-root))
    {
        root=0.5*(x+(n/x));
        temp=x;
        x=root;
    }

    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf(" Root of given number : %.4f ",root);
}
```

Output :



```
Enter the value of n : 57
-----
Root of given number : 7.5498
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Program 19: Write a program to calculate and display the value of the slope of the line connecting the two points whose coordinates are (3,7) and (8,12). Slope of a line between two points (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) is $(y_2 - y_1) / (x_2 - x_1)$. Run the same program for the line connecting the points (2,10) and (12,6) and other pairs of points.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int x1, y1, x2, y2;
    float slope;
    printf(" Enter the value for 1st point(X1, Y1) : \n");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("\n Enter the value of 2nd point(X2, Y2) : \n");
    scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
    slope = ((1.0)* (y2 - y1)) / (x2 - x1);
    printf("-----");
    printf("\n\n Slope = %.2f\n", slope);
}
```

```
Enter the value for 1st point(X1, Y1) :
2
10

Enter the value of 2nd point(X2, Y2) :
12
6
-----

Slope = -0.40
```

```
Enter the value for 1st point(X1, Y1) :
3
7

Enter the value of 2nd point(X2, Y2) :
8
12
-----

Slope = 1.00
```

```
Enter the value for 1st point(X1, Y1) :
15
12

Enter the value of 2nd point(X2, Y2) :
18
7
-----

Slope = -1.67
```

Program 20: Write a program to calculate and display the coordinates of the midpoint of the line connecting the two points given in the previous exercise. The co-ordinates of the midpoint between two points having co-ordinates (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) are $(\frac{x1+x2}{2}, \frac{y1+y2}{2})$.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x1,x2,y1,y2,midx,midy;
    printf(" Enter X1 value : ");
    scanf("%d",&x1);
    printf(" Enter X2 value : ");
    scanf("%d",&x2);
    printf(" Enter Y1 value : ");
    scanf("%d",&y1);
    printf(" Enter Y2 value : ");
    scanf("%d",&y2);
    midx=(x1+x2)/2;
    midy=(y1+y2)/2;
    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" Midpoint of X : %d",midx);
    printf("\n Midpoint of Y : %d",midy);
}
```

```
Enter X1 value : 5
Enter X2 value : 15
Enter Y1 value : 25
Enter Y2 value : 35
-----
Midpoint of X : 10
Midpoint of Y : 30

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
Enter X1 value : 10
Enter X2 value : 20
Enter Y1 value : 30
Enter Y2 value : 40
-----
Midpoint of X : 15
Midpoint of Y : 35

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 21: Write a program that calculates the distance between two points whose coordinates are (7,12) and (3,9). Distance between two points having coordinates (x1, y1) and (y1,y2) = $\sqrt{[x1-x2]^2 + [y1-y2]^2}$. Also, run the program for the points (-12, -15) and (22,5) and a few other points.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void main()
{
    float x1, y1, x2, y2, distance;
    printf(" X1 : ");
    scanf("%f", &x1);
    printf(" Y1 : ");
    scanf("%f", &y1);
    printf(" X2 : ");
    scanf("%f", &x2);
    printf(" Y2 : ");
    scanf("%f", &y2);
    distance = ((x1-x2)*(x1-x2))+((y1-y2)*(y1-y2));
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("Distance between the two points : %.4f", sqrt(distance));
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
X1 : 7
Y1 : 12
X2 : 3
Y2 : 9

-----
Distance between the two points : 5.0000
```

```
X1 : -12
Y1 : -15
X2 : 22
Y2 : 5

-----
Distance between the two points : 39.4462
```

```
X1 : 10
Y1 : 20
X2 : 30
Y2 : 40

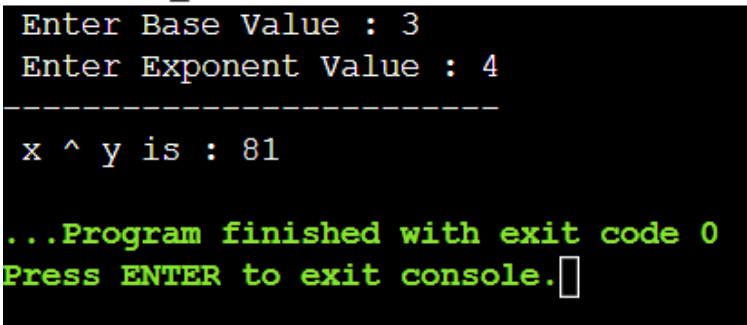
-----
Distance between the two points : 28.2843
```


Program 22: Given some integer x , develop an algorithm and write a program to compute the value of x^n where n is considerably larger than 1. This algorithm has time complexity $O(n)$.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int power(int x,int y)
{
    if (y == 0)
        return 1;
    else if (y%2 == 0)
        return power(x, y/2)*power(x, y/2);
    else
        return x*power(x, y/2)*power(x, y/2);
}

void main()
{
    int n1,n2;
    printf(" Enter Base Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf(" Enter Exponent Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    printf("-----\n");
    printf(" x ^ y is : %d", power(n1, n2));
}
```



```
Enter Base Value : 3
Enter Exponent Value : 4
-----
x ^ y is : 81

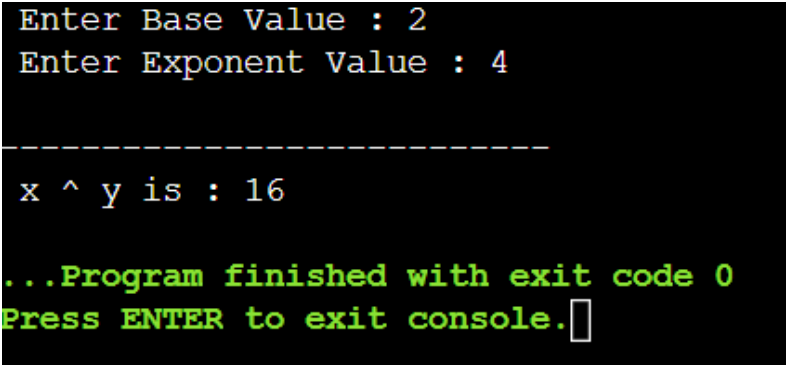
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 23: Develop an improved algorithm having time complexity $O(\log_2 n)$.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int power(int x,int y)
{
    int temp;
    if( y == 0)
        return 1;
    temp = power(x, y/2);
    if (y%2 == 0)
        return temp*temp;
    else return x*temp*temp;
}

void main()
{
    int n1,n2;
    printf(" Enter Base Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf(" Enter Exponent Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf(" x ^ y is : %d", power(n1, n2));
}
```



```
Enter Base Value : 2
Enter Exponent Value : 4

-----

x ^ y is : 16

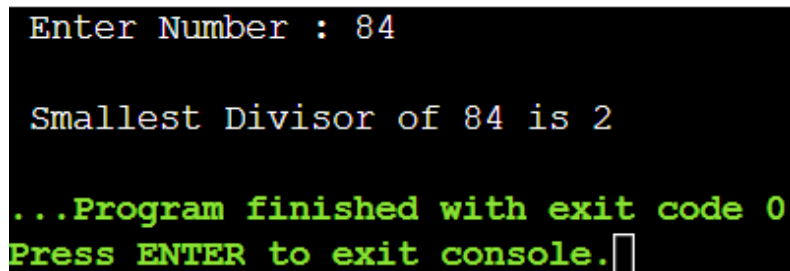
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console. □
```

Program 28: Given an integer $n \geq 1$, develop an algorithm and write a program to find the smallest exact divisor of n other than one.

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

void main()
{
    int i,n;
    printf(" Enter Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(n>1)
    {
        for(i=2;i<=sqrt(n);++i)
        {
            if(n%i==0)
            {
                printf("\n Smallest Divisor of %d is %d",n,i);
                break; //if you not break then print all the divisor
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n smallest divisor of %d = %d",n,n);
    }
}
```



```
Enter Number : 84

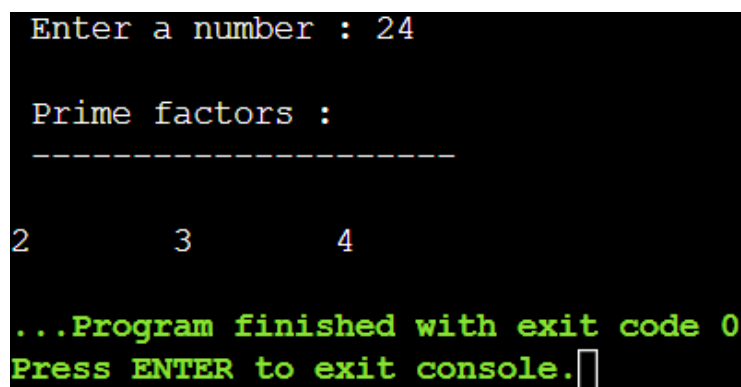
Smallest Divisor of 84 is 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Program 29: Every integer can be expressed as a product prime numbers. Develop an algorithm and write a program to compute all the prime factors of a given integer $n > 0$.

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

int main()
{
    int num,i,j,prim;
    printf(" Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("\n Prime factors :\n ");
    printf("-----\n\n");
    for(i=2;i<=num;i++)
    {
        if(num%i==0)
        {
            prim=1;
            for(j=2;j<i/2;j++)
            {
                if(i%j==0);
                {
                    prim=0;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(prim==1)
            {
                printf("%d\t",i);
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a black background. The text is as follows:

```
Enter a number : 24

Prime factors :
-----

2          3          4

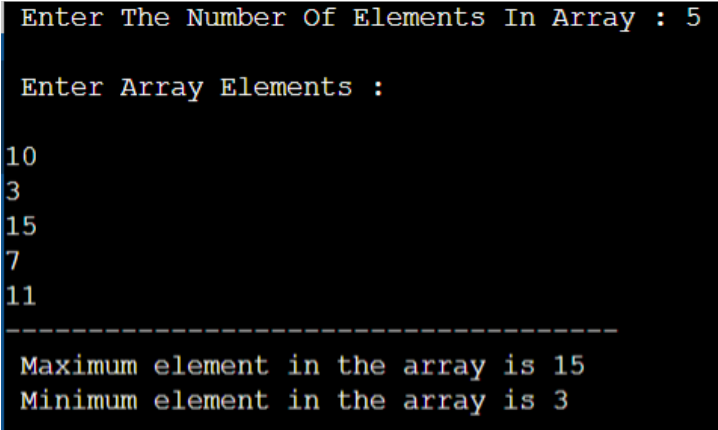
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 39: write a c program to find maximum and minimum values in a given array of values. Also write the c program using pointers instead of array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int array[50], *maximum, *minimum, size, i;
    printf(" Enter The Number Of Elements In Array : ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("\n Enter Array Elements : \n\n");
    for ( i = 0 ; i < size ; i++ )
    {
        scanf("%d", &array[i]);
    }
    maximum = array;
    minimum = array;

    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        if (*(array+i) > *maximum)
        {
            *maximum = *(array+i);
        }
    }
    printf("-----");
    printf("\n Maximum element in the array is %d\n", *maximum);

    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        if (*(array+i) < *minimum)
        {
            *minimum = *(array+i);
        }
    }
    printf(" Minimum element in the array is %d\n", *minimum);
}
```



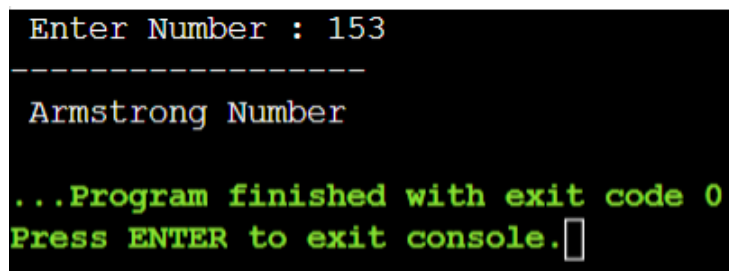
```
Enter The Number Of Elements In Array : 5
Enter Array Elements :
10
3
15
7
11
-----
Maximum element in the array is 15
Minimum element in the array is 3
```

EXTRA PROGRAM

Program-40. Check whether the given Number is Armstrong Number or not.

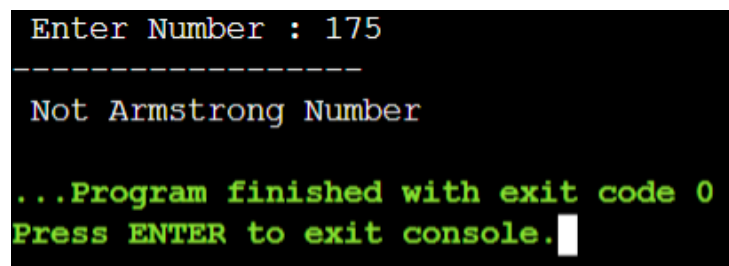
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,r,sum=0,temp;
    printf(" Enter Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("-----\n");
    temp=n;
    while(n>0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        sum=sum+(r*r*r);
        n=n/10;
    }
    if(temp==sum)
        printf(" Armstrong Number ");
    else
        printf(" Not Armstrong Number");
}
```



Enter Number : 153

Armstrong Number
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.



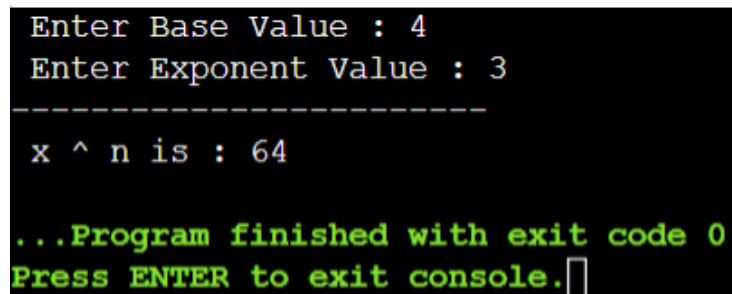
Enter Number : 175

Not Armstrong Number
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

41. Write a program to Calculate power of a number x^n .

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int x,n,i,ans=1;
    printf(" Enter Base Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf(" Enter Exponent Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        ans=ans*x;
    }
    printf(" x ^ n is : %d",ans);
}
```



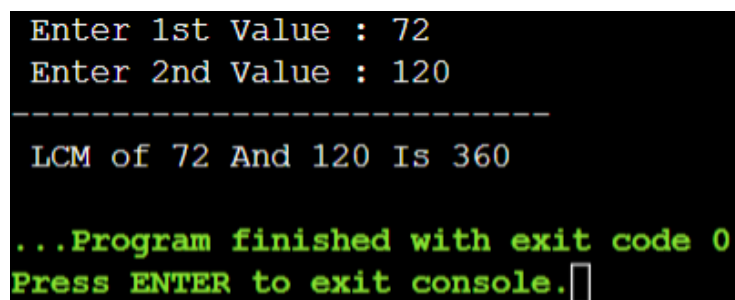
```
Enter Base Value : 4
Enter Exponent Value : 3
-----
x ^ n is : 64

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

42. Write a program to calculate LCM of two number.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n1, n2, i, gcd,lcm;
    printf(" Enter 1st Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf(" Enter 2nd Value : ");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    printf("-----\n");
    for(i=1; i <= n1 && i <= n2; ++i)
    {
        if(n1%i==0 && n2%i==0)
        {
            gcd = i;
        }
    }
    lcm=(n1*n2)/gcd;
    printf(" LCM of %d And %d Is %d", n1, n2, lcm);
}
```



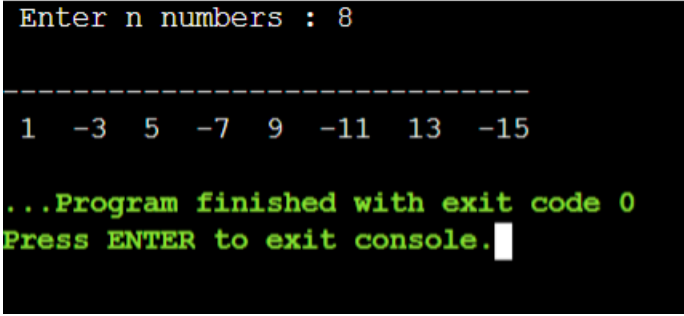
```
Enter 1st Value : 72
Enter 2nd Value : 120
-----
LCM of 72 And 120 Is 360

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.□
```


43. Write a program to print the series 1 -3 5 -7 9 -11....

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,i=1,f=1,c=1;
    printf("Enter n numbers : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n-----\n");
    for(c=1;c<=n;c++)
    {
        if(f%2==0)
        {
            printf(" %d ",-i);
        }
        else
        {
            printf(" %d ",i);
        }
        i+=2;
        f++;
    }
}
```

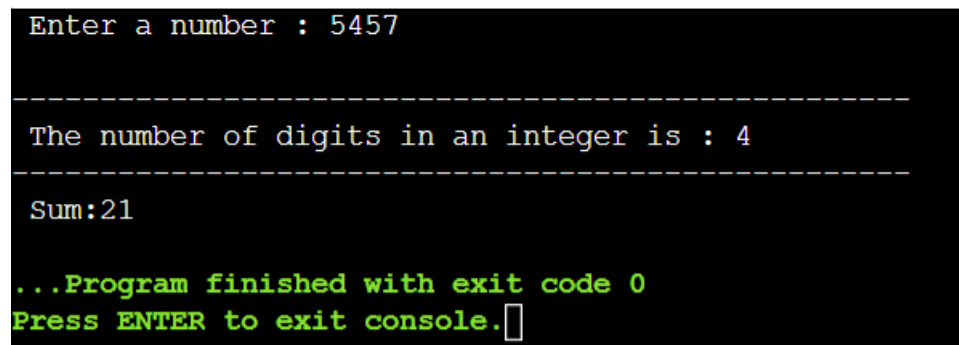


```
Enter n numbers : 8
-----
1  -3  5  -7  9  -11 13  -15
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

44. Write a program to count number of digits in the given integer number also find sum of all digits.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,sum=0,r;
    int count=0;
    printf(" Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n!=0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        n=n/10;
        count++;
        sum=sum+r;
    }
    printf("\n-----");
    printf("\n The number of digits in an integer is : %d",count);
    printf("\n-----");
    printf("\n Sum:%d",sum);
}
```



```
Enter a number : 5457

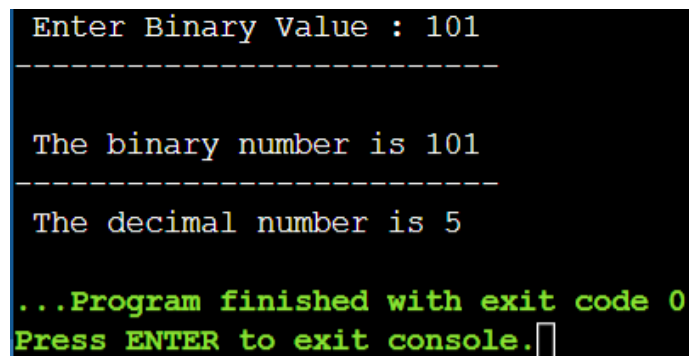
-----
The number of digits in an integer is : 4
-----
Sum:21

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

45. Write a program to Convert to given integer Binary to Decimal.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int num, b, d = 0, base = 1, rem;
    printf(" Enter Binary Value : ");
    scanf(" %d", &num);
    printf("-----\n\n");
    b = num;
    while ( num > 0)
    {
        rem = num % 10;
        d = d + rem * base;
        num = num / 10;
        base = base * 2;
    }
    printf ( " The binary number is %d \t", b);
    printf("\n-----");
    printf (" \n The decimal number is %d \t", d);
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the execution of the C program. The user enters '101' for the binary value. The program outputs 'The binary number is 101' and 'The decimal number is 5'. At the bottom, it shows '...Program finished with exit code 0' and 'Press ENTER to exit console.' with a cursor.

```
Enter Binary Value : 101
-----

The binary number is 101
-----

The decimal number is 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

46. Write a program to convert given integer Decimal to Binary.

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a[10],n,i;
```

```
    printf(" Enter Decimal Number : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    printf("-----");
```

```
    for(i=0; n>0; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        a[i]=n%2;
```

```
        n=n/2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n Binary of Given Number is = ");
```

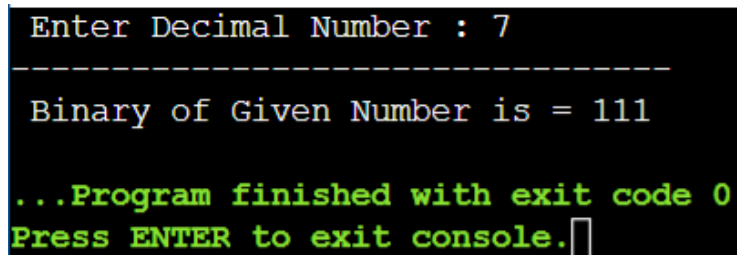
```
    for(i=i-1; i>=0; i--)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d",a[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
Enter Decimal Number : 7
-----
Binary of Given Number is = 111

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```