EXPERIMENTS

5	Convert Integer to Character
6	Count Specific Numbers
7	Perform arithmetic functions
8	Check a number for prime or not
9	Evaluate sine and cosine series
10	Solve a Quadratic Equation

Expt 5: Convert an integer to a character

<u>**AIM**</u>:

To convert an integer to a character

ALGORITHM:

- Declare a variable as type integer
- Read its value through the keyboard
- The entered number and ASCII value are checked
- If there is a match, display the ASCII value

```
/tmp/J7iByWInXj.o
Enter the Integer
97
The integer in character : a
```

Expt.6: Count Specific Numbers

AIM:

To count numbers between 1 and 100 which are not divisible by 2, 3 and 5

ALGORITHM

- Numbers from 1 to 100 are checked in a loop
- Each time perform mod operation with 2,3 and 5
- If the remainder is not zero, increment the counter
- End loop
- Display the counter, as the result

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

main()
{
    int i,count=0;

    for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
    {
        if(i%2!=0&&i%3!=0&&i%5!=0)
```

```
\label{eq:count} \begin{picture}(1,0) \label{eq:count} & count=count+1; \\ \label{eq:count} \begin{picture}(1,0) \label{eq:count} \begin{picture}
```

```
The count of numbers between 1 to 100 and not divisible by 2,3,5 is 26
```

Expt 7: perform arithmetic functions

AIM:

To perform various arithmetic functions such as Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Remainder Calculation etc.

ALGORITHM

- Display a menu with 5 options and request the user to enter the choice
- Go to suitable sections based on the entered choice
- Prompt the user to enter two numbers
- Perform the relevant operation
- Display the result
- Warn the user with "Invalid Choice", if the entered choice is wrong

//*************************************	//
Program name : Arthim.c	
// Author :Anantha Krishnan R J	
// Date Written :09/06/2021	
// Date Compiled :09/06/2021	
// Aim of the Program : To perform various arithmetic functions such as Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Remainder Calculation etc //***********************************	k
//*************************************	k
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
#include <stdlib.h></stdlib.h>	

```
int main()
   int n1,n2,ans;
   char ch;
printf(" \ h + for \ addition \ h - for \ substraction \ h * for \ multiplication \ h / for \ division \ h @ for finding the \ remainder \ h Enter \ your \ choice \ ");
   scanf("%c",&ch);
   printf("Enter the first number \n");
   scanf("%d",&n1);
   printf("Enter the second number \n");
   scanf("%d",&n2);
   switch(ch){
     case('+'):
        ans=n1+n2;
        printf("The sum of %d and %d is
%d",n1,n2,ans);
     break;
     case('-'):
        ans=n1-n2;
        printf("The difference of %d and %d is
%d",n1,n2,ans);
     break;
     case('*'):
        ans=n1*n2;
        printf("The product of %d and %d is
%d",n1,n2,ans);
     break;
     case('/'):
        ans=n1/n2;
        printf("The product of %d and %d is
%d",n1,n2,ans);
     break;
     case('@'):
        ans=n1\%n2;
        printf("The product of %d and %d is
%d",n1,n2,ans);
     break;
     default:
        printf("Invalid entry \n");
   }
```

```
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
```

```
/tmp/YF1rHrapt8.0
+ for addition
- for substraction
* for multiplication
/ for division
@ for finding the remainder
Enter your choice
/
Enter the first number
15
Enter the second number
3
The product of 15 and 3 is 5
```

```
/tmp/YF1rHrapt8.0
+ for addition
- for substraction
* for multiplication
/ for division
@ for finding the remainder
Enter your choice
*
Enter the first number
5
Enter the second number
2
The product of 5 and 2 is 10
```

```
+ for addition
- for substraction
* for multiplication
/ for division
@ for finding the remainder
Enter your choice
-
Enter the first number
30
Enter the second number
11
The difference of 30 and 11 is 19
```

```
+ for addition
- for substraction
* for multiplication
/ for division
@ for finding the remainder
Enter your choice
+
Enter the first number
10
Enter the second number
40
The sum of 10 and 40 is 50
```

Expt 8: check a number for prime or not

AIM:

To check whether the given number is prime or not

ALGORITHM

- Enter the number n
- Perform the "mod" operation from 2 to (n-1).
- If remainder is zero, "n" is not a prime number.
- If remainder is non-zero, then ,,n" is a prime number

PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int i,n,chk=0;
   printf("Enter the number \n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=2;i<n;i++)
    if(n\%i==0){
       chk=1;
       break;
}
  }
if(chk==0)
{
    printf("Entered number %d is prime \n",n);
}
else
{
    printf("Entered number %d is not prime \n",n);
}
  return 0;
}
```

```
/tmp/YF1rHrapt8.o
Enter the number
13
Entered number 13 is prime
```

```
/tmp/YF1rHrapt8.0
Enter the number
20
Entered number 20 is not prime
```

Expt 9: Evaluate sine and cosine series

AIM:

To evaluate sine and cosine series

ALGORITHM

- (a) Sine Series
 - Input the angle in degrees and number of terms as X and N respectively
 - Convert angle to radians and assign it to X
 - Assign the 1st term as angle in radians
 - Initialize the sum variable as 1st term
 - Vary a counter from 2 to N-1 with an increment two (Set the counter as i)
 - Set the increment value as Incr
 - Update Incr with Incr $*X^2/(i*(i+1))$
 - Add sum with Incr until i = N 1
 - End loop
 - Display sum as the result
- (b) Cosine Series
 - Input the angle in degrees and the number of terms as X and N respectively
 - Convert angle to radians
 - Initialize the sum variable as 1
 - Vary a counter from 2 to N with an increment 2
 - Set the counter as i
 - Set the increment values as Incr

- Update Incr = Incr $*X^2/(i * (i 1))$
- Add sum with Incr until i = N
- End loop
- Display sum as the result

```
Program name: sincos.c
// Author : Anantha Krishnan R J
// Date Written: 09/06/2021
// Date Compiled: 09/06/2021
// Aim of the Program : To evaluate sine and cosine series
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
 int i,N;
 float X,nr,dr,Incr,sum=0,val;
 printf("Enter the angle in degree \n");
 scanf("%f",&X);
 printf("Enter the number of terms required \n");
 scanf("%d",&N);
 val=X;
 X=X*(3.14159/180);
```

sum=X;

nr=X;

dr=1;

```
val=X;
X=X*(3.14159/180);
sum=X;
nr=X;
dr=1;
for(i=2;i<N;i=i+1){
    nr=(nr*(-1)*X*X);
    dr=dr*(i)*(i+1);
    Incr=nr/dr;
    sum=sum+Incr;
}
printf("Sin(%f) = %f",val,sum);
}</pre>
```

```
/tmp/YF1rHrapt8.0
Enter the angle in degree
50
Enter the number of terms required
8
Sin(0.872664) = 0.015230
```

B)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
  int i,n;
```

```
float x,nr,dr,Inc,sum=0,val;
  printf("Enter the angle in degree \n");
  scanf("%f",&x);
  printf("Enter the number of terms required \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  val=x;
  x=x*(3.14159/180);
  sum=1;
  nr=1;
  dr=1;
  for(i=2;i< n;i=i+1){
    nr=(nr*x*x*(-1));
    dr = dr * i * (i-1);
    Inc=nr/dr;
    sum=sum+Inc;
  printf("Cos(%f) = %f",val,sum);
}
```

```
Enter the angle in degree

45
Enter the number of terms required

3
Cos(45.000000) = 0.691575
```

Expt 10 : Solve A Quadratic Equation

AIM:

To solve a quadratic equation

ALGORITHM

- Read in the values of the coefficients as A, B and C
- Evaluate $D = B^2 4 * A * C$
- Check if D>0

If Yes, the
$$1^{st}$$
 root = R1 = -B + $D/2A$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ root} = R2 = -B + D/2A$$

• If D=0

$$R = -B/2A$$
,

Display roots

• If D < 0

Display the roots as imaginary

//***********************************

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
  float a,b,c,d,r1,r2;
  printf("Enter the value of A \n");
  scanf("%f",&a);
  printf("Enter the value of B \n");
  scanf("%f",&b);
  printf("Enter the value of C \setminus n");
  scanf("%f",&c);
  d=(b*b)-(4*a*c);
  if(d>0){
     r1=(-b+sqrt(d))/(2*a);
     r2=(-b-sqrt(d))/(2*a);
     printf("The roots of the equation are \%.2f, \%.2f \n",r1,r2);
  }
else if(d==0){
     printf("Root of the equation is %.2f",-b/2*a);
             }
else{
     printf("Roots are imaginary");
   }
  return 0;
```

```
Enter the value of A

3
Enter the value of B

5
Enter the value of C

10
Roots are imaginary
```

```
Enter the value of A

1

Enter the value of B

4

Enter the value of C

2

The roots of the equation are -0.59 , -3.41
```