1. Print Table from 1 to 10 using nested while.

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

2.Print pattern

*
* *
* *
* * *

* * * * *

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i=1,j;
    while(i<=5) {
        j=1;
        while(j<=i) {
            printf("* ");
            j++;
        }
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3.Print Pattern

* * * * * * * * *

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i=1,j,k;
    while(i<=5){
        j=1;
        while(j<=5-i){
            printf(" ");
            j++;
        }
        k=1;
        while(k<=i){
            printf("* ");
            k++;
        }
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4. Print table using do while.

5.Sum of n natural numbers using for.

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

```
int main() {
    int i,n,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a Number::");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum+=i;
    }
    printf("\nSum is::%d",sum);
}</pre>
```

6. Reverse a number using a for loop.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,rev=0,rem;
    printf("Enter a Number::");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(n=n;n>0;n/=10)
    {
        rem=n%10;
        rev=rev*10+rem;
    }
    printf("\nREVERSE is::%d",rev);
}
```

7. Fibonacci series using a for loop.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i,n,t1=0,t2=1,next;
    printf("Enter value of n::");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;t1<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",t1);
        next=t1+t2;
        t1=t2;
        t2=next;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

8. Pascal Triangle

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int row,i,j,k,p=1;
    printf("Enter No:of rows::");
    scanf("%d",&row);
    for(i=0;i<row;i++){
        for(j=0;j<row-i-1;j++){
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(k=0;k<=i;k++){
            if(k==0||i==0)
        {
                p=1;
        }
        else{
               p=p*(i-k+1)/k;
        }
        printf("%4d",p);
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

9. Guessing game

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
int main(){
    srand(time(0));
    int random=rand()%21;
    printf("Random selected is %d\n",random);
    printf("This is a guessing game.\n");
    printf("I have chosen a number between 0&20 which you must
guess\n");
    int i=5,g;
    do{
        printf("\nYou have %d tries left.\n",i);
        printf("Enter a Guess::");
        scanf("%d",&g);
        if(0<=g<=20){</pre>
```

10. Filter Even Numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a[20],i=0,j,sum=0;
    printf("Enter up to 20 integers(enter -1 to stop)::\n");
    do{
        if(i<=20) {
            scanf("%d",&a[i]);
            if(a[i]==-1) {
                break;
            }
        }
        else {
            printf("\nOnly 20 integers allowed");
        }
        i++;
    }
    while(i<20);
    for(j=0;j<=i-1;j++) {</pre>
```

```
if(a[j]>0){
    if(0==a[j]%2){
        sum+=a[j];
    }
    else{
        continue;
    }

    else{
        continue;
    }

    printf("\nSum of Even numbers::%d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

11. Problem Statement 1: Banking System Simulation

Description: Create a simple banking system simulation that allows users to create an account, deposit money, withdraw money, and check their balance. The program should handle multiple accounts and provide a menu-driven interface.

Requirements:

- 1. Use appropriate data types for account balance (e.g., float for monetary values) and user input (e.g., int for account numbers).
- 2. Implement a structure to hold account details (account number, account holder name, balance).
- 3. Use control statements to navigate through the menu options:
 - i. Create Account
 - ii. Deposit Money
 - iii. Withdraw Money
 - iv. Check Balance
- 4. Ensure that the withdrawal does not exceed the available balance and handle invalid inputs gracefully.

Example Input/Output:

Welcome to the Banking System

- 1. Create Account
- 2. Deposit Money
- 3. Withdraw Money
- 4. Check Balance
- 5. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter account holder name: John Doe

Account created successfully! Account Number: 1001

Choose an option: 2

Enter account number: 1001 Enter amount to deposit: 500

Deposit successful! New Balance: 500.0

Choose an option: 3

Enter account number: 1001 Enter amount to withdraw: 200

Withdrawal successful! New Balance: 300.0

Choose an option: 4

Enter account number: 1001 Current Balance: 300.0

Choose an option: 5 Exiting the system.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int ac c,ac n,balance=0,deposit,op,withd;
   printf(" Welcome to the Banking System\n1. Create Account \n2.
Deposit Money \n3. Withdraw Money \n4. Check Balance \n5. Exit");
   printf("\nChoose an option::");
    scanf("%d", &op);
    switch (op)
        printf("\nEnter account holder name::");
        scanf("%s", &a);
        printf("\nAccount created successfully!");
        printf("Account Number::");
```

```
scanf("%d",&ac_n);
printf("\nEnter Account Number::");
    printf("\nEnter amount to deposit::");
    scanf("%d", &deposit);
    balance+=deposit;
    printf("\nDeposit Success! New Balance::%d",balance);
   printf("\nWrog Account NUmber");
printf("\nEnter Account Number::");
    printf("\nEnter amount to withdraw::");
    if (balance<withd) {</pre>
        printf("\nInsufficient Balance");
```

```
else{
               printf("\nWithdrawal Success! New
Balance::%d",balance);
         printf("\nWrog Account NUmber");
       printf("\nEnter Account Number::");
           printf("\nCurrent Balance ::%d",balance);
        printf("\nWrog Account NUmber");
   case 5:
       printf("\nExiting...");
```

```
default:
    break;
}
while(1);
```

12. Problem Statement 4: Weather Data Analysis

Description: Write a program that collects daily temperature data for a month and analyses it to find the average temperature, the highest temperature, the lowest temperature, and how many days were above average.

Requirements:

- 1. Use appropriate data types (float for temperatures and int for days).
- 2. Store temperature data in an array.
- 3. Use control statements to calculate:
 - i. Average Temperature of the month.
 - ii. Highest Temperature recorded.
 - iii. Lowest Temperature recorded.
 - iv. Count of days with temperatures above average.
- 4. Handle cases where no data is entered.

Example Input/Output:

Enter temperatures for each day of the month (30 days):

Day 1 temperature: 72.5 Day 2 temperature: 68.0

...

Day 30 temperature: 75.0

Average Temperature of Month: XX.X Highest Temperature Recorded: YY.Y Lowest Temperature Recorded: ZZ.Z

Number of Days Above Average Temperature: N

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int day = 30;
```

```
float temp[30];
    float sum = 0.0, avg, high, low;
   int count = 0;
   printf("Enter temperatures for each day of the month (30
days):\n");
   for (int i = 0; i < day; i++) {
       printf("Day %d temperature: ", i + 1);
       scanf("%f", &temp[i]);
       sum += temp[i];
   avg = sum / day;
   high = temp[0];
   low = temp[0];
   for (int i = 0; i < day; i++) {
       if (temp[i] > high) {
          high = temp[i];
       if (temp[i] < low) {</pre>
           low = temp[i];
       if (temp[i] > avg) {
          count++;
```

```
printf("\nAverage Temperature :: %.1f\n", avg);

printf("Highest Temperature :: %.1f\n", high);

printf("Lowest Temperature :: %.1f\n", low);

printf("No:of Days with Above Average Temperature: %d\n", count);

return 0;
}
```

Problem Statement : Inventory Management System

Description: Create an inventory management system that allows users to manage products in a store. Users should be able to add new products, update existing product quantities, delete products, and view inventory details.

Requirements:

- 1. Use appropriate data types for product details (e.g., char arrays for product names, int for quantities, float for prices).
- 2. Implement a structure to hold product information.
- 3. Use control statements for menu-driven operations:
 - i. Add Product
 - ii. Update Product Quantity
 - iii. Delete Product
 - iv. View All Products in Inventory
- 4. Ensure that the program handles invalid inputs and displays appropriate error messages.

Example Input/Output:

Inventory Management System

- 1. Add Product
- 2. Update Product Quantity
- 3. Delete Product
- 4. View All Products in Inventory
- 5. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter product name: Widget A

Enter product quantity: 50 Enter product price: 19.99

Choose an option: 4

Product Name: Widget A, Quantity: 50, Price: \$19.99

Choose an option: 5 Exiting the system.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
   int q,q n,op;
   char a[10],d[10];
    printf("Inventory Management System \n1. Add Product \n2. Update
Product Quantity \n3. Delete Product \n4. View All Products in
Inventory \n5. Exit");
    printf("\nChoose an option::");
    scanf("%d", &op);
    switch (op)
    case 1:
        printf("\nEnter product name::");
       printf("\nEnter Quantity::");
       scanf("%d", &q);
       printf("\nEnter Price::");
       scanf("%f",&p);
    case 2:
        printf("\nEnter New Quantity::");
       scanf("%d", &q n);
        q=q_n;
       printf("\nUpdated Quantity! New Quantity::%d",q);
        printf("\nEnter Product name to delete::");
        scanf("%s",&d);
        if(strcmp(d,a)==0){
            strcpy(a, " ");
            q=0;
```

```
p=0;
}
else{
    printf("\nWrong item ");
}
break;
case 4:
    printf("\n Product Name:%s, Quantity:%d, Price: $%.2f",a,q,p);
    break;
case 5:
    printf("\nExiting...");
    return 0;
default:
    break;
}
}while(1);
```