

## PPT

1	Input two numbers find the sum of their squares. If the sum of their squares is greater than 100, print the two numbers. Other wise print the sum of their squares.
2	A company manufactures two products A & B. It gives a discount of 5% on A if orders for A exceed Rs. 5000 and 7% on B if the orders for B exceed Rs. 10000, otherwise no discount. Write a program to input order amount for A & B and print the discount for each product.
3	Print numbers 11 to 100 with 10 numbers in a row.
4	A company pays its employees on a “piece-work” basis. The company produces three products. The “piece-rate” for the items is Rs. 1.20, Rs. 1.80 and Rs. 2.25 respectively. Read from the input unit employee number, units of products 1,2 and 3 respectively. Calculate the wages and print employee number and gross wages of each employee. The employee number Zero indicates the end of data.
5	Write a program to check whether given number is prime number
6	Write a program to calculate and print the sum S and product P of 1,2,3,4.....n
7	<p>Calculate Factorial of <math>N = 1*2*3*4.....n</math>. and print the same along with the number.</p> <p>The output should be :</p> <p>The factorial of the number &lt;no_entered&gt; is &lt;factorial_calcuted&gt;</p>
8	Write a program to find the sum $1^2 + 2^3 + 3^4 ..... N^{n+1}$
9	Find the sum and product of 10 input numbers
10	An organization has collected data for 200 sales orders during last one day. The record includes data items of : CUST NO, PROD NO, QTY and RATE. Accept the records one by one to compute sales value and then print all details in one line per record. Also print total sales value at the end.
11	<p>Given names and hours worked in a month by 10 employees. Each employee is paid at an hourly rate of Rs. 4.50. If the Gross Salary is greater than Rs. 720/- an employee gets an additional incentive of 5% of Gross Salary.</p> <p>Generate a report to print all employee details (Name, Hours Worked, Gross Salary , Incentive). At the end of report print total incentive paid, total gross salary and how many employees getting</p>

	incentive.
12	Input 'N' values of X, one at a time, find and print the number of positive values; the number of zero values and the number of negative values.
13	Accept the marks of 100 students and find the number of students who have passed and the number of those who have failed.
14	Accept the marks of n students and find the number and percentage of students getting first class, second-class, pass class and failing.
15	Suppose the population of countries A & B are 60 and 90 millions respectively and the rate of population growth for A & B are 5.8% and 4.2 respectively per year. Write a program to print the population of A & B each year until the population of A exceeds that of B and also print the number of years for the population of A to exceed the population of B.
16	Find the smallest of 100 given positive numbers.
17	Find the largest of N positive numbers.
18	Accept 100 positive numbers, one at a time and find the smallest and the greatest of the 100 given numbers and print them together with the range of the 100 numbers. (range = (the greatest) – (the smallest))
19	Accept n Salesman numbers and total weekly sales in Rupees by them. End of data is indicated by a dummy entry in which salesman number is zero. Find out the salesman number who has the highest and lowest weekly sales and the amount of the highest weekly sales and the lowest weekly sales.
20	<p>Write a program to read the Roll number, Name and the marks obtained in 3 subjects for the students of an institute. End of data is indicated by Roll no=0. Print with suitable headings :</p> <p>(a) The Mark list providing complete details of each student.  (b) The highest marks in each subject and the Name of the student who gets it and  (c) The highest average and the corresponding Name of the Student.</p> <p>The result is to be determined as follows:</p> <p>Fail : if less than 35 marks in any subject  Pass Class : if Avg <math>\geq</math> 35 but &lt; 45  Second Class : if Avg <math>\geq</math> 45 but &lt; 60  First Class : if Avg <math>\geq</math> 60 but &lt; 75  Distinction : if Avg <math>\geq</math> 75</p>

21	A survey of 100 students was conducted. For each student the input is Sex ( <u>F</u> emale or <u>M</u> ale) and status ( <u>C</u> ontinued and or <u>D</u> ropouts). Find and print with appropriate title the percentage of female dropouts an the percentage of male dropouts.												
22	To calculate the commission payable to the salesman based on the total monthly sales. For the first Rs. 10,000/- of sales, commission is NIL. For the next Rs. 20,000/- at 2.5%. For the next Rs. 20,000/- at 5%. For the next Rs. 30,000/- at 7.5%. For the excess at 10%.												
23	<p>Given : Monthly Basic Salary.</p> <p>D.A. Calculations :</p> <p>On first 1000 Rs. of Basic, 60% of Basic.</p> <p>On next 1000 Rs. of Basic, 50% of Basic.</p> <p>On the remaining Basic, 40% of Basic.</p> <p>Subject to minimum 300 Rs. and maximum 1500 Rs. D.A.</p> <p>Profession Tax Calculations:</p> <p>Upto Rs. 800 of Gross Income : Nil</p> <p>Above 800 but upto 1200 : 15</p> <p>Above 1200 : 20</p> <p>Income Tax Calculation based on yearly income are as follows:</p> <p>Standard deduction is 25 % of annual income subject to minimum Rs. 10,000/- After deduction, yearly income tax is calculated as follows :</p> <table> <tr> <th>Taxable Income</th><th>Income Tax</th></tr> <tr> <td>Upto Rs. 18,000</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>18,000 to 25,000</td><td>25% of income exceeding Rs. 18,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>25,000 to 50,000</td><td>1,750 + 30% of income over Rs. 25,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>50,000 to 1,00,000</td><td>9,250 + 40% of income over Rs. 50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>above Rs. 1,00,000</td><td>29,250 + 50% of income over Rs. 1,00,000</td></tr> </table> <p>Gross income is calculated as Basic + D.A. Yearly income tax and profession tax are to be deducted from the Gross Salary to arrive at Net Payable Salary.</p>	Taxable Income	Income Tax	Upto Rs. 18,000	Nil	18,000 to 25,000	25% of income exceeding Rs. 18,000	25,000 to 50,000	1,750 + 30% of income over Rs. 25,000	50,000 to 1,00,000	9,250 + 40% of income over Rs. 50,000	above Rs. 1,00,000	29,250 + 50% of income over Rs. 1,00,000
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24	<p>Wage Calculations for 10 employees :</p> <p>Weekly wages are based on hours of work are as follows:</p> <p>On first 40 hours, Rs. 10 per hour.</p> <p>On next 20 house, Rs. 15 per hour.</p> <p>Remaining hours, Rs. 20 per hour.</p> <p>Based on hours of work, wages are to be calculated as per above schedule. Printing to be done in 5 columns, hours, part of wages at 10 Rs. per hour, at 15 Rs. per hour, at 20 Rs. per hour and total wages. Appropriate headings are to be given to each column and the total of wages in each column are also to be printed.</p>												

25	<b>A bank has the following policy on deposits. If the amount of the deposit is Rs. 5000 or above and for 3 years and above interest is 12%. On deposit of Rs. 5000 and above for less than 3 years interest rate is 10%. On deposits below Rs. 5000 regardless of the period interest rate is 9%. Write a program to input A/C number, Name, Amount of deposit and years. Print all account details along with maturity amount for 100 A/C holders.</b>