

Experiment 1 :- Array

1. WAP in C to copy the elements of one array into another array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of elements to input");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n], b[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) // to input elements
        scanf("%d", a+i);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) // to copy
        b[i] = a[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) // to print copied array
        printf("%d ", b[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

2. Write a program which takes 10 inputs in an integer array and display their values in the reverse order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int a[10];
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++) // to input
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for (int i=9; i>=0; i--) // to print in reverse order
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a program to count the number of positive and negative numbers in an array as input by the user.

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

```
int main ()
```

```
{ int n;
```

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

```
int a[n];
```

```
int p=0, ne=0;
```

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

```
{
```

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

```
if (a[i] > 0) p++;
```

```
else ne++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("positive = %d \n negative = %d", p, ne);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

4. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.

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

```
int main ()
```

```
{ int n;
```

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

```
int a[n], odd[n], even[n], e=0, d=0;
```

```
printf ("Enter elements \n");
```

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

```
{
```

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

```
if (a[i] % 2 == 0)
    even[e++] = a[i];
else odd[d++] = a[i];
}
```

```
printf ("even => ");
```

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

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

```
printf ("\n odd => ");
```

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

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

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Experiment 2 :- 2 D Array

1. Take input from the user in a 2D array and print the row-wise and column-wise sum of numbers stored in this 2D array.

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

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int m, n, i, j;
```

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

```
    int a[m][n]; int s=0;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
        for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
            s = s + a[i][j];
```

```
        printf ("sum of row %d = %d\n", i+1, s);
```

```
        s = 0;
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        for (j=0; j<m; j++) s = s + a[j][i];
```

```
        printf ("sum of column %d = %d\n", i+1, s);
```

```
        s = 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

2. Write a program to multiply two Matrices.

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

```
int main ()
```

```
{ int m, n, p, q; int i, j;
```

```
scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &m, &n, &p, &q);
```

```
int a[m][n], b[p][q], c[m][q];
```

```
printf ("Enter 1st matrix \n");
```

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
printf ("Enter 2nd matrix \n");
```

```
for (i=0; i<p; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<q; j++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &b[i][j]);
```

```
if (n==p)
```

```
{
```

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (j=0; j<q; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
int s=0;
```

```
for (int k=0; k<n; k++)
```

```
s = s + a[i][k] * b[k][j];
```

```
c[i][j] = s;
```

```
}
```

```
} printf ("A x B = \n");
```

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (j=0; j<q; j++)
```

```
printf ("%d\t", c[i][j]);
```

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

```
}
```

```

}
else
printf("cant Multiply");
return 0;

```

```

}

```

3. Write a program in C to calculate determinant of a 3×3 matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main ( )

```

```

{

```

```

    int i, j, s=0; int a[3][3];

```

```

    for (i=0; i<3; i++)

```

```

        for (j=0; j<3; j++)

```

```

            scanf ("%d", & a[i][j]);

```

```

    for (i=0; i<3; i++)

```

```

        s = s + a[0][i] * (a[1][(i+1)%3] * a[2][(i+2)%3] -
            a[1][(i+2)%3] * a[2][(i+1)%3]);

```

```

    printf ("Determinant = %d", s);

```

```

    return 0;

```

```

}

```

4. Write a program in C to check whether a given matrix is an identity matrix.

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main ( )

```

```

{

```

```

    int m, n, i, j;

```

```

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

```

```

    int a[m][n]; int f=0;

```



```
if (m == n)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (i=0; i < m; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (j=0; j < n; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
            if (i == j && a[i][j] != 1) f = 1;
```

```
            else if (i != j && a[i][j] != 0) f = 1;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (f == 1) printf("Not identity Matrix");
```

```
    else printf("Identity Matrix");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
    printf("Matrix must be square matrix");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Experiment 3 :- String

1. Write a program to check whether given string is palindrome or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    char s[10000];
    gets(s); char s2[10000]; strcpy(s2,s);
    strrev(s2);
    if(strcmp(s2,s)==0) printf("palindrome");
    else printf("not palindrome");
    return 0;
}
```

2. Write a program to calculate total number of consonants, vowels and other characters in a given string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    char s[10000]; gets(s); int i,v=0,c=0,d=0;
    for(i=0; s[i]!=0; i++)
    {
        if(s[i]>=65 && s[i]<=90 || s[i]>=97 && s[i]<='z')
        {
            if(s[i]=='A' || s[i]=='E' || s[i]=='O' || s[i]=='I' ||
               s[i]=='U' || s[i]=='a' || s[i]=='e' || s[i]=='i' ||
               s[i]=='o' || s[i]=='u') v++;
            else c++;
        }
    }
}
```



```

    else d++;
}
printf("vowels = %d \n consonants = %d \n others = %d", v, c, d);
return 0;
}

```

3. Write a program to input a word from the user and print it in the following way. For example, if the word is PROGRAM, the program will print it as -

```

P
P R
P R O
P R O G
P R O G R
P R O G R A
P R O G R A M

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    char s[10000]; gets(s);
    int l = strlen(s);
    for (int i=0; i<l; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<=i; j++)
            printf("%c", s[j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

4. Write a program to search a middle name in the name consisting of first name, middle name and last name.

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

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

```
int main ()
```

```
{  
    char s[10000]; gets (s);
```

```
    char *p = strchr (s, ' ');
```

```
    while (*++p != ' ');
```

```
        printf ("%c", *p);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Experiment 4:- Function

1. Write a program to calculate x^n without using library function `pow()`.

```
#include <stdio.h> int power(int, int);
int main()
{
    int x, n; int p;
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &n);
    p = power(x, n);
    printf("%d", p);
    return 0;
}
int power(int x, int n)
{
    int p = 1;
    while (n--)
        p = p * x;
    return p;
}
```

2. Write a program that input the meal charge of a customer. The tax should be 20% of the meal cost. The tip should be 15% of the total after adding the tax. Display the total bill on the screen.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void tb(float m)
{
    m = m + 20 * m / 100; // adding tax
    m = m + 15 * m / 100; // adding tip
    printf("Total bill = Rs. %.2f", m);
}
int main()
{
    float m; scanf("%f", &m); tb(m);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a program to input coefficients of quadratic equation and pass them to function () QUAD. This returnable function computes whether roots of a quadratic equation are real or imaginary.

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

```
float QUAD (float a, float b, float c)
```

```
{  
    float d = b*b - 4*a*c;
```

```
    if (d >= 0)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    else return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    float a, b, c, d;
```

```
    scanf ("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
```

```
    d = QUAD (a, b, c);
```

```
    if (d == 1) printf ("Roots are real");
```

```
    else printf ("Roots are imaginary");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

4. Write a program to calculate binomial coefficient.

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

```
int fact (int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int f = 1;
```

```
    while (n--)
```

```
        f = f * n;
```

```
    return f;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, r;
```

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

```
    int c = fact(n) / (fact(r) * fact(n-r));
```

```
    printf ("Binomial coefficient = %d", c);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Experiment 5:- Pointer

1. WAP to search an element in an array using pointers.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, i, j; scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    int a[n], *p = a;
```

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

```
        scanf("%d", p+i);
```

```
    int e, *q = &e;
```

```
    scanf("%d", q);
```

```
    int f = 0;
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if (*p+i == *q)
```

```
        { f = 1;
```

```
            printf("present at position %d", i+1);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (f == 0)
```

```
        printf("Not found");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```


2. WAP that print the position of largest element in an array using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h> #include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int a[n], *p = a;
    int max = -pow(2, 31), t;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", p+i);
        if(*(p+i) > max)
        {
            max = *(p+i);
            t = i+1;
        }
    }
    printf("largest element in array is at position %d", t);
    return 0;
}
```

3. WAP to categorize each element of an array as prime or not using pointer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```

int a[n], *p=a;
int i, j;
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    scanf("%d", p+i);
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    int c=0;
    for(j=1; j<= *(p+i); j++)
        if (*(p+i) % j == 0)
            c++;
    if (c==2)
        printf("%d is prime\n", *(p+i));
    else printf("%d is not prime\n", *(p+i));
}
return 0;
}

```

4. There are two students Rita and Sia, store their 5 subject marks in two different array. Write a C program to find who scored more in individual subject as well as in average using pointer.

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main()

```

```

{

```

```

    int R[5], S[5], *p=R, *q=S;

```

```

    int i, sumr=0, sumS=0;

```

```

    float avgr, avgS;

```

```

    for(i=0; i<5; i++)

```

```

    {

```

```

        printf("Enter marks of Rita and Sia in subject %d", i+1);

```

```
scanf ("%d %d", p+i, q+i);
```

```
sumn = sumn + *(p+i);
```

```
sums = sums + *(q+i);
```

```
}
```

```
avgn = sumn / 5.0;  avgs = sums / 5.0;
```

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (*(p+i) > *(q+i))
```

```
        printf("Ria scored more in subject %d\n", i+1);
```

```
    else if (*(q+i) > *(p+i))
```

```
        printf("Sia scored more in subject %d\n", i+1);
```

```
    else printf("Both scored same in subject %d\n", i+1);
```

```
}
```

```
if (avgn > avgs)
```

```
    printf("Ria scored more in average\n");
```

```
else if (avgs > avgn)
```

```
    printf("Sia scored more in average\n");
```

```
else printf("Both have same average\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```