

Lab Assignment 3: Array and Structures: C Programming

CS-153 Computer Programming Lab

Autumn Semester, 2016, IIT Indore

Date: 17-08-16

Note: Write following programs in C language. Also note that this assignment will be evaluated by TA's in the upcoming labs of next week (22-08-16 onward) for each batch.

1. Write a program to compute the frequencies of all distinct numbers that appear in the array of size N. Read N and the actual numbers in the array from the keyboard before you compute the frequency.
2. Write a program to display Pascal's triangle. Pascal's triangle represents the *binomial coefficients**. The first few rows of Pascal's triangle are displayed below. Observe how a row is related to the row above it.

```
      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1
 1 5 10 10 5 1
1 6 15 20 15 6 1
```

Extra Point: How many arrays did you use? Try solving the problem with just one array.

* Example of *binomial coefficient* for 6th row is $(x + y)^5 = 1x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + 1y^5$

3. Write a program to produce the following output:

```
A B C D E F G F E D C B A
A B C D E F   F E D C B A
A B C D E     E D C B A
A B C D       D C B A
A B C         C B A
A B           B A
A             A
```

4. Create a structure to specify data on students given below: Roll number, Name, Department, Course, Year of joining Assume that there are not more than 450 students in the institute.
5. Create a structure to specify data of customers in a bank. The data to be stored is: Account number, Name, Balance in account. Assume maximum of 200 customers in the bank.

```

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

int main(){
    int n, t, i, j, arr[30],len, halflen,flag=0,count=0;

    printf("Enter number of elements to insert in an array:\n");
    scanf("%d",&len);
    printf("Enter elements to insert in an array:\n");
    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        scanf("%d",&t);
        arr[i]=t;
    }
    printf("\n");

    /*****/
    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        count=1;
        for(j=i+1;j<=len-1;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr[j] && arr[i]!='\0'){
                count++;
                arr[j]='\0';
            }
        }
        if(arr[i]!='\0'){
            printf("%d is %d times.\n",arr[i],count);
        }
    }

    /*****/
    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

```

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

int main()
{
    int array[10][10];
    int i, j, k, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows\n");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for(i=1; i<=rows; i++)          //create array of size rows
    {
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)          //count of the values in a row will be same as the index 'i'
of the rows
        {
            if(j==1||j==i)          //if it is first value of a row or count of the values in a row
matches with the row index 'i'
            {
                array[i][j]=1; //then store value 1 in array[i][j]
            }
            else
            {
                array[i][j]=array[i-1][i-j]+array[i-1][i-j+1]; //else sum the two values on
above row of
            }
        }
    }

    for(i=1; i<=rows; i++)          //print array of size rows
    {
        for(k=1; k<=rows-i; k++)    //adjust the spaces between printed values for the
index 1 to row-i
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)          //print values form the index 1 to i
        {
            printf("%d ",array[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}

```

```

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

main() {

    int i,j,k,l;

    for(i=71;i>=65;i--) {
        /* loop for printing ascending letters */

        for(j=65;j<=i;j++) {
            printf("%c ",j);
        }

        /* loop for making a space between patterns */

        for(k=i+1;k<=71;k++) {

            if(k==71)
                printf(" ");

            if(k<71)
                printf("  ");
        }

        /* loop to print descending letters */

        for(l=i;l>=65;l--) {

            if(l==71) { /* to skip printing 'G' twice */
                continue;
            }

            printf("%c ",l);
        }

        printf("\n");
    }

    getch();

    return 0;
}

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define N 450

struct students {
    int rlnm;
    char name[25];
    char dept[25]; /* structure defined outside of main(); */
    char course[25];
    int year;
};

main() {
    /* main() */

    struct students s[N];
    int i, ch;

    /* taking input of 450 students in an array of structure */
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {

        printf(" Enter data of student %d\t\t\ttotal students: %d\n", i + 1, N);
        printf("*****\n\n");

        printf("enter rollnumber: ");
        scanf("%d", & s[i].rlnm);

        printf("\n\nenter name: ");
        scanf(" %s", & s[i].name);

        printf("\n\nenter department: ");
        scanf("%s", & s[i].dept);

        printf("\n\nenter course: ");
        scanf("%s", & s[i].course);

        printf("\n\nenter year of joining: ");
        scanf("%d", & s[i].year);

    }

    getch();
}

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define N 200

struct bank {
    int acn;
    char name[20];
    int bal;    /* defined out of main() */
};

void main() {

    struct bank b[N];

    int i, ch, lw = 100, ch2, ac, am;

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        /* inputting customer data */

        printf("\nEnter information of customers \n");
        printf("\t*****\n\n");

        printf("enter account no.: ");
        scanf("%d", & b[i].acn);

        printf("\n\nenter customer name: ");
        scanf("%s", & b[i].name);

        printf("\n\nenter balance: ");
        scanf("%d", & b[i].bal);

    }

    getch();
}

```