Algorithm :-

Step3: get the values for variable Step 2: declare fuguiored vagualeles and initialize Rum=0, rev=0

Step 4: Using while loop, perform become

false. calculate , d= num % 10. NUM = NUM (10

Step 5

Sum = Sum +d

print the values of Rev= xev \* 10 +d 843

Step 7: Stop.

and gaverse.

Output :-

Enter the number: 52

Sum of aligit = 7

Reverse of the number = 25

Prog. No

SOURCE CODE :-AIM: - program to find the sum of # include (Stolio. h> cligity and reverse of a number.

Check();

# include < contoh> void main ()

printf ("Enter the number: )
scanf (" "lock", & num);
while (mm) { int num, sum=0, rev=0, d

of = nam & lo;

num = num lio Sum = Sum +d;

YRV = QUV \* 10+cl);

printf ("Sum of clights = "od", Rum);
printf ("In Reverse of the number= getch () >

Algorithm "

Algorithm "

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare Required variables

Step 3: Litel the limit n.

Step 3: Litel the limit n.

Step 5: to until conclition

Step 5: to until conclition

Step 5: find fibonacci numbers by

first = Second;

Second;

Step 6: print n fibonacci numbers

Step 1: Stop.

Source cope s-  # include xstalio.h> # include xstalio.h> # include x (onio)  You'd main()  for (Tenter the rumbers of thomacci  printf ("first tod terms of fibonacci  Rexies are :- \n", n);  for (Teo; conscrt)  if (col)  next = c;
---

printf (" old In", next);

second = next;

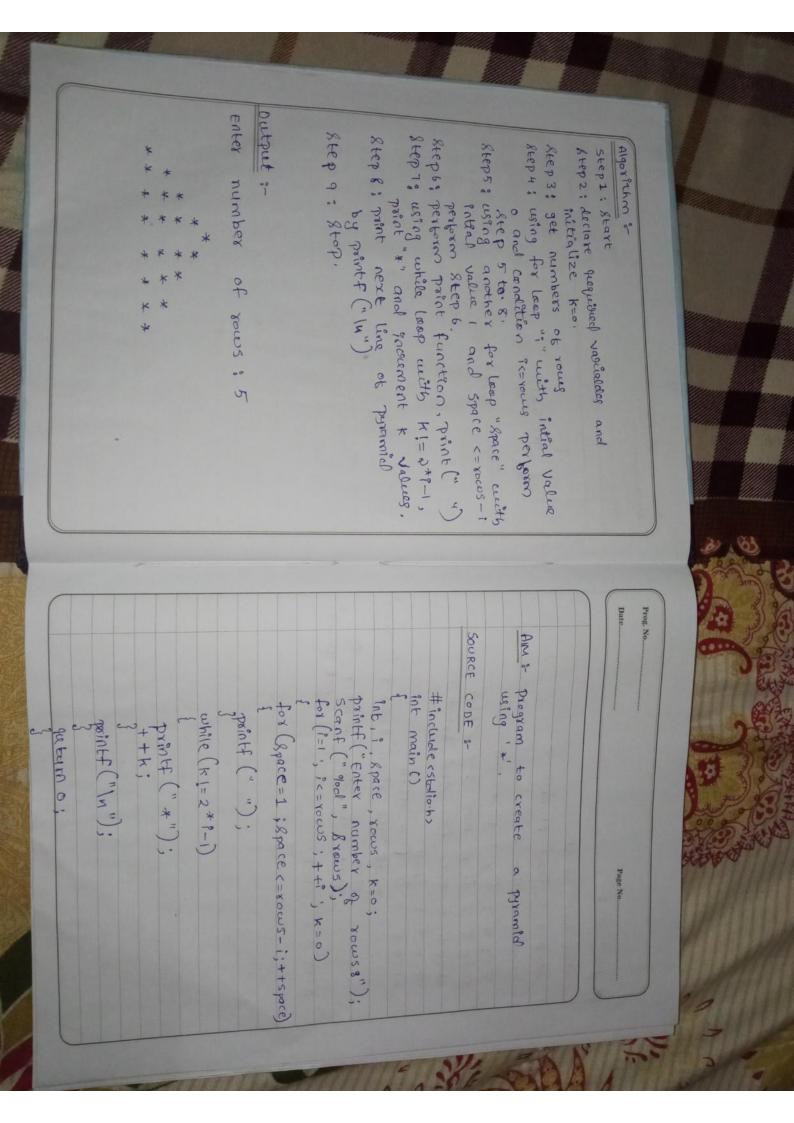
forst - second ;

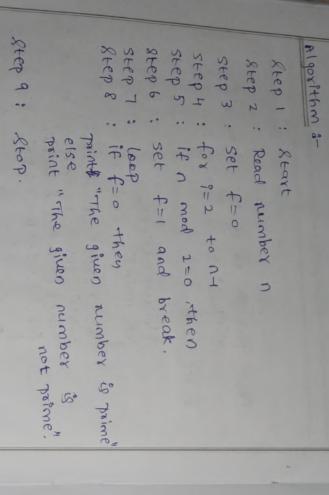
next = first + second;

Enter the number of teams & 5

First 5 terms of floonacti series are:

Prog. No						>	- 5											/
3 getch ();															1	Date	Prop	1
Page No								S. S			The state of the s		cr			te	3g. No	
Page No														1				
																Page No		





Check whether a num  prime or not.  thinclude (strio.h)  #include (conto.h)  #include (conto.h)  printf ("Enter the Scanf ("Pod", &n);  for (P=2; "(n; P++));  break;  }  brintf ("The gi					SOURCE	AIM &	pate
		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	int n printf( Scanf	#include #include vaid ma		Check	***************************************
	eak)	7 % 1 = = 0	); f=0; "Enter"; ["Yod",	<sblook></sblook>			
	he given		the number: "			L number	Page No

Enter the number is prime.

The given number is prime.

The given number is not prime.

×-		
		Prog. No.
	getch();  getch();  number is not prime	No

Algorithm

Step 1: Start

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Leclare functions like matrix

simut (), matrix

imput (), matrix

imput (), matrix

and variableles.

Step 4: get values to matrix matrix

Step 4: get values to matrix

step 5: pentorm transpese of matrix

step 5: pentorm transpese of matrix

algument to matrix

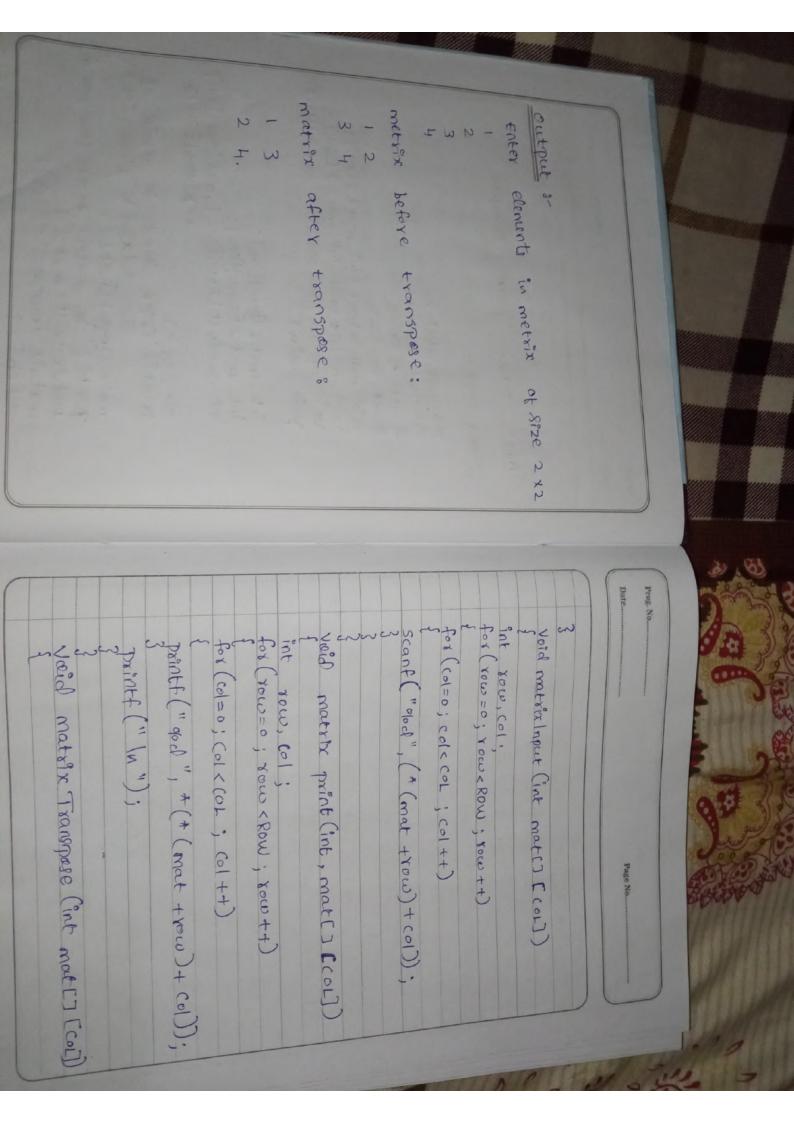
step 6: Stop.

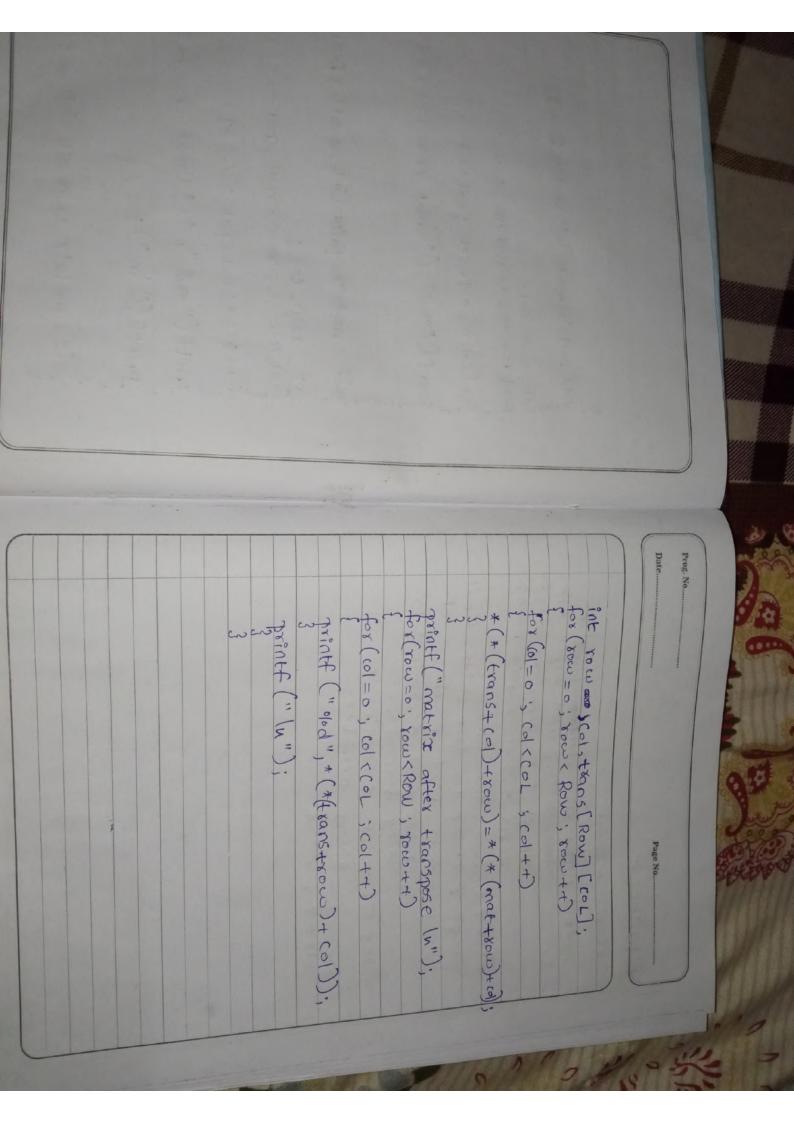
Prog. No. SOURCE CODE :-AIM & Perferm metrix transpose # include (contoin> #include (8 tolio. h) # define Rowz # olefine (of 2 Loid waid matrix input lint mat [] [OL] int mat 2 [Row] [COL];
int product [Row] [COL], add [Row] [COL], Void) vaid min () matrix print (int mate) [col] matrix Transpose (int mat [][[[]]);

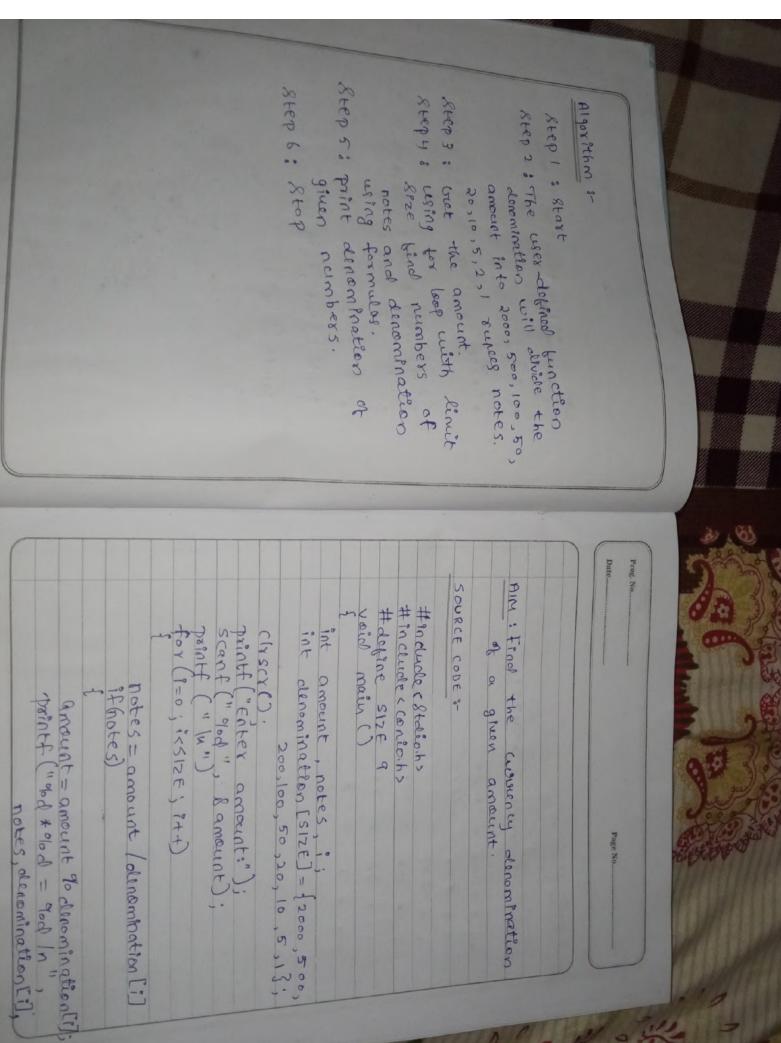
printf("Enter elements in metriz of
Size %dxfod in", Row, (oL);
matrixinput (mat 1);
matrix print (mat 1);

matrix Transpose (mat 1)

getch ();







SOURCE CODE :-AIM: Frank the currency denomination #include < contoh> # nochade ( Statio. h > # define size 9 void main () printf ("Enter amount:");

Scanf (" 960) ", & amount);

printf (" 14")

for (1=0; i<512E; i++) () XJS XJ) int amount, notes, is of a given amount. if (notes) amount / olinamination [i] 200,100,50,20,10,5,13;

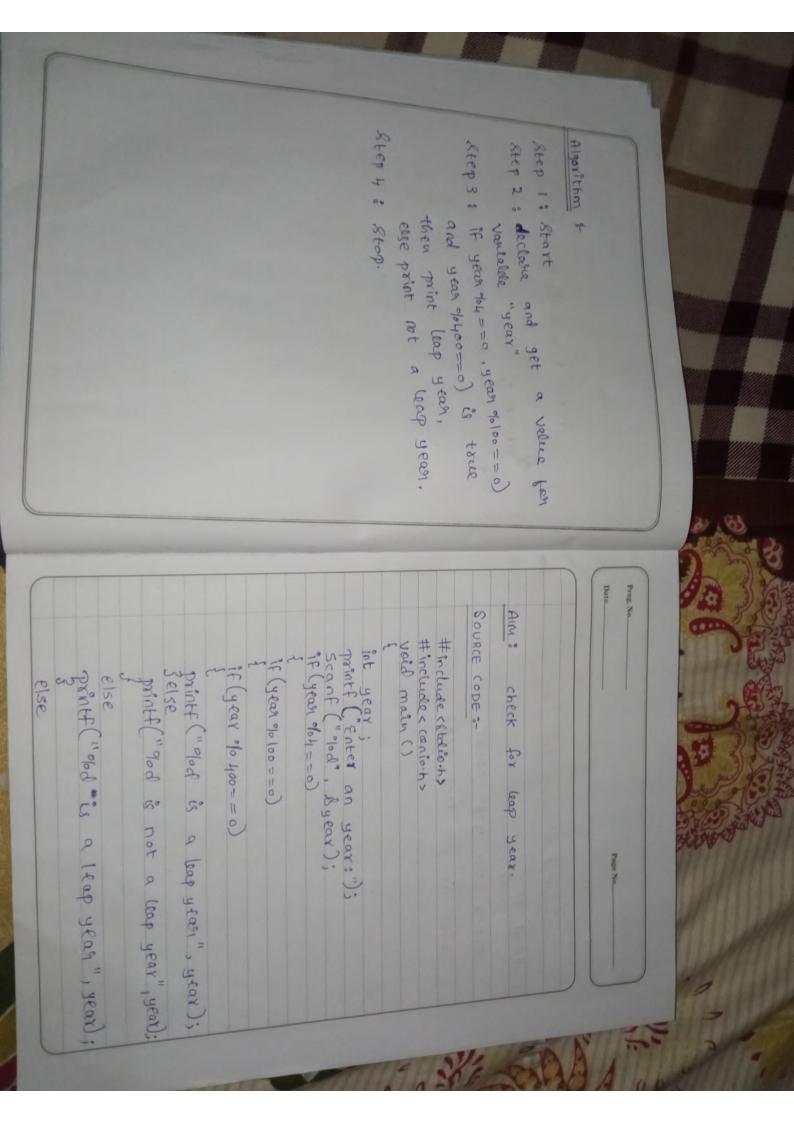
notes, olenomination[i]

output :fater amount : 254321 -3 4 2000 - -6000 \* 500 = -1500 V 1 100 1 -200

	-		
	00		
	-		
	12	,	
	5	•	
	.0		
	•		
	:		
	:		
	:		
			ш
			ш
			ш
			ш
			ш

notes \* denomination [i]);

getch();



Output 8-ENTER an year : 2010 2020 ès our leap year.

get ch ()	print (
-	pol "
	(So
	pot
	9
	& not a leap yea
	year
	", year);

Step 7: Stop step 6 3 Step 5 : check condition S[i] == "" Step 4: using for loop with initial value Step 2 ; declare a char array s[200] Algorithm ? Step 1 : Start print total words in given String if the perform count ++. zero and condition s[i] != 10" and other prequenced variables. get the string value "s",

Enter the string:

printf ("enter the String : \n");
scant ("an [^\n]s", s);
for (i=0; s[i]!='\o'; +++)

count =0, i

Output 1-Number of words in given string are: 3 welcome to Yims

AIM: Frad the number of words Source Code 8int count; # include < String.k> # Include < Stallo. h> in a sentence

printf ("Number of words in ",

Count +1

Count ++;

(1, == [138] +8

Algorithm :-

step i) start

Step 2: get the values box in,

step 3: call the function "series()" with pass by value in and assign the return value to res. Step 4: within the function series (), align sums = 0.0.

Step 5: perform ser=1/pam(i,i) using

Step 7: getween 'sums' value to main() Step 6: calculate Rums + = sex

Step 8: Stop.

AIM: Find the Rum of the series 1+ (1)2+(3)3+..... to 0.0001% accuracy

SOURCE CODE 8-

# include < 8 talio. h>
clouble series (int n) #include math h>

for (1=1; 100 ; ++1) {

Sex = 1/pow(1,1);

int main() return sams; SUMS + = Sex;

printf ("Enter the limit:");
scanf ("old", &n);
double xes = series(n);
printf ("In Sun of the series is of"

Output :sum of the series \$5 1.291263 Enter the limit: 5

				Prog. No Date
			Yeturn o;	No
				Page No

Step 6: 5 top Step 5: print ableveriation of string Step 3: Find length of the String using Strlen () function.

Step 4: using for loop with limit String length find first letters of the words in given String. step 2: Het String example "Computer Algorithm o-Step 1: SHAP Start science ideal".

Computer science Ideal SOURCE CODE 8-Alm : Juplay the Short form of a px intf (" 90 C", \* (ptx +0)); char str[100], \* ptr 100];

printf (" Enter ony string: In");

= Strlen(str); # include < string.h> getch(); #include < Stalion >> if (\* (ptx+1:-1) = - ' ')

Output :-

Enter any String:

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: get values for vasicable 1.

Step 3: Using for last as special structure implementing special loop structure intent values i=i/10 and condition 1/=10.

Step 4: Using another for loop structure.

Step 4: Using another for loop structure.

Step 5: print of perform 1/=10.

Step 5: print the values of 1 and

Step 6: Stop.

AIM: create a gattern with the numbers N.

#include < stolion>
#include < stolion>
#include < stolion>

feng n, i=1;

chrscrCJ;

printf ("enter number:");

for (!=10; i<n.; i\*=10)

for (!=11; n>0; i=10)

for (i=11; n>0; i=10)

getch();

getch();

Output :-

pattern: 39174

Enter number: 39174

Step 9: 8top. Algorithm :-Step 7: 45 presult values equal to 1, Step 6: result + = pow ( remainder in) Step 5: using while leap with condition Step 2: get values for vasiables 'low'
step 3: using for loop with intial
values 'low' and limit high Step 1 : Start : assign and result values using while loop with condition assign values of to temp? temp % 10 fempa-t-0 , ner form gumainder= and to coment in values. temp 1 1=0 perform, temp (=10 with zoro.

AIM: Find the Armstrang number.

#include stdio.h>
#include stdio.h>
#include stdio.h>

#include stdio.h>

int main ()

int main ()

int main ()

for (menty a numbers : ")

scanf ("eled bed", fitemples : ")

scanf ("eled bed", fitemples : ")

for (i=low +1; ishigh generally between help !=i;

temp! =i;

temp! (=10;

temp! (=10;

this generally law, kigh)

in the (temp! 1=0)

this generally law, kigh)

Enter a numbers:

Forter a numbers:

10

500

Armstrong number between 10 and 500 are:
370
371
407

fo mengar

			Prog. No	
n=0;	print (" clod " i)	result + = pow (remainder, n); temp = /= 10;	***************************************	
	= -0	pow ( remain		
		oder in);	Page No	