

EXPERIMENT-3 . 1

(CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS)

AIM: Write a program to take check if the triangle is valid or not. If the validity is established, do check if the triangle is isosceles, equilateral, right angle, or scalene. Take sides of the triangle as input from a user.

CODE:

```
//WRITE A PROGRAM TO TAKE CHECK IF THE TRIANGLE IS VALID OR NOT.IF THE  
VALIDITY IS ESTABLISHED, DO CHECK IF THE TRIANGLE IS  
ISOSCELES,EQUILATERAL,RIGHT ANGLE, OR SCALENE. TAKE SIDES OF THE  
TRIANGLE AS INPUT FROM A USER.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int a, b, c;//declaration of 3 sides  
    printf("Enter 3 sides of triangle:\n");  
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);  
    if (a + b > c && a + c > b && b + c > a)  
    {  
        printf("Triangle is valid.\n");  
        if (a == b && b == c)  
            printf("Equilateral Triangle\n");  
        else if (a == b || b == c || a == c)  
            printf("Isosceles Triangle\n");  
        else if (a*a + b*b == c*c || a*a + c*c == b*b || b*b + c*c == a*a)  
            printf("Right-angled Triangle\n");  
        else  
            printf("Scalene Triangle\n");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        printf("Not a valid Triangle\n");  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT 1:

Enter 3 sides of triangle:

0

0

0

Invalid input

OUTPUT 2:

Enter 3 sides of triangle:

-213

1

123

Not a valid Triangle

OUTPUT 3:

Enter 3 sides of triangle:

12

13

14

Triangle is valid.

Scalene Triangle

QUESTION-2: Write a program to compute the BMI Index of the person and print the BMI values as per the following ranges. You can use the

following formula to
compute $BMI = \text{weight(kgs)} / (\text{Height(Mts)} * \text{Height(Mts)})$.

CODE:

```
//WRITE A PROGRAM TO COMPUTE THE BMI INDEX OF THE PERSON AND PRINT  
THE BMI VALUES AS PER RANGES.YOU CAN USE THE FOLLOWING FORMULA TO  
COMPUTE BMI[WEIGHT(kgs)/HEIGHT(Mts)*HEIGHT(Mts(
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    float weight, height, bmi;//declaration  
    printf("Enter weight (kg): ");  
    scanf("%f", &weight);  
    printf("Enter height (m): ");  
    scanf("%f", &height);  
  
    bmi = weight / (height * height);//calculating bmi  
  
    printf("Your BMI = %.2f\n", bmi);  
  
    if (bmi < 15)  
        printf("Starvation\n");  
    else if (bmi >= 15.1 && bmi <= 17.5)  
        printf("Anorexic\n");  
    else if (bmi >= 17.6 && bmi <= 18.5)  
        printf("Underweight\n");  
    else if (bmi >= 18.6 && bmi <= 24.9)  
        printf("Ideal\n");  
    else if (bmi >= 25 && bmi <= 25.9)
```

```

printf("Overweight\n");
else if (bmi >= 30 && bmi <= 39.9)
printf("Obese\n");
else if (bmi >= 40)
printf("Morbidity Obese\n");

return 0;
}

```

QUESTION-3: Write a program to check if three points(x1,y1),(x2,y2) and(x3,y3) are collinear or not.

CODE:

```
//WRITE A PROGRAM TO CHECK IF THREE POINTS(X1,Y1),(X2,Y2) AND (X3,Y3) ARE
COLLINEAR OR NOT.
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3;//declaration
printf("Enter x1 y1: \n");
scanf("%f %f", &x1, &y1);
printf("Enter x2 y2: \n");
scanf("%f %f", &x2, &y2);
printf("Enter x3 y3: \n");
scanf("%f %f", &x3, &y3);
if((x1==x2 && y1==y2)|| (x1==x3 && y1==y3)|| (x2==x3 && y2==y3))
{
    printf("Two or more points are identical. Degenerate case.\n");
}
else
{
    if ((y2 - y1) * (x3 - x2) == (y3 - y2) * (x2 - x1))//condition of collinearity
    printf("Points are Collinear\n");
    else
    printf("Points are NOT Collinear\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT 1:

Enter x1 y1:

3

3

Enter x2 y2:

3

3

Enter x3 y3:

3

3

Two or more points are identical. Degenerate case.

OUTPUT 2:

Enter x1 y1:

3.12

1.3

Enter x2 y2:

2.2

2.2

Enter x3 y3:

-3.2

-2.1

Points are NOT Collinear

OUTPUT 3:

Enter x1 y1:

1

1

Enter x2 y2:

2

2

Enter x3 y3:

3

3

Points are Collinear

QUESTION-4: According to the gregorian calendar, it was Monday on the date 01/01/01. If Any year is input through the keyboard write a program to find out what is the day on 1st January of this year.

CODE:

```
/*ACCORDING TO THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR,IT WAS MONDAY ON THE DATE  
01/01/01. IF ANY YEAR IS INPUT THROUGH THE KEYBOARD WRITE A PROGRAM TO  
FIND OUT WHAT IS THE DAY ON 1ST JANUARY OF THIS YEAR*/  
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int year, days, day;//declaration  
    printf("Enter year: ");  
    scanf("%d", &year);  
    if(year>0)  
    {  
        days = (year - 1) * 365 + (year - 1) / 4 - (year - 1) / 100 + (year - 1) / 400;//calculating  
        total number of days
```

```
day = (days + 1) % 7;//calculating weekday
printf("On 1st Jan %d, it was ", year);
if (day == 1)
printf("Monday\n");
else if (day == 2)
printf("Tuesday\n");
else if (day == 3)
printf("Wednesday\n");
else if (day == 4)
printf("Thursday\n");
else if (day == 5)
printf("Friday\n");
else if (day == 6)
printf("Saturday\n");
else printf("Sunday\n");
}
else
printf("input is invalid");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT 1:

Enter year: 0

input is invalid

OUTPUT 2:

Enter year: 1

On 1st Jan 1, it was Monday

[Note:Gregorian Calendar starts from 1]

QUESTION-5:Write a program using ternary operator, the user should input the length and breadth of a rectangle, one has to find out which

rectangle has the highest perimeter. The minimum number of rectangles should be three.

CODE:

```
/*WRITE A PROGRAM USING TERNARY OPERATOR, THE USER SHOULD INPUT THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF A RECTANGLE, ONE HAS TO FIND OUT WHICH RECTANGLE HAS THE HIGHEST PERIMETER.THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF RECTANGLES SHOULD BE THREE*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float l1, b1, l2, b2, l3, b3;//declaration
    float p1, p2, p3, max;
    printf("Enter length and breadth of rectangle 1: \n");
    scanf("%f %f", &l1, &b1);
    printf("Enter length and breadth of rectangle 2: \n");
    scanf("%f %f", &l2, &b2);
    printf("Enter length and breadth of rectangle 3: \n");
    scanf("%f %f", &l3, &b3);
    if (l1 <= 0 || b1 <= 0 || l2 <= 0 || b2 <= 0 || l3 <= 0 || b3 <= 0)
    {
        printf(" Invalid input! Rectangle sides must be positive.\n");
        return 0;
    }
    p1 = 2 * (l1 + b1);
    p2 = 2 * (l2 + b2);
    p3 = 2 * (l3 + b3);
    if(p1==p2 || p2==p3 ||p1==p3)
    {
        printf("All perimeters are equal");
    }
    max = (p1 > p2) ? ((p1 > p3) ? 1:3) : ((p2 > p3)? 2 : 3);
    printf("Highest perimeter is of rectangle %d\n", max);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter length and breadth of rectangle 1:

45

1.5

Enter length and breadth of rectangle 2:

10.5

23.4

Enter length and breadth of rectangle 3:

27.6

57.8

Highest perimeter is of rectangle 3.000000

EXPERIMENT-3 . 2

(Loops (Enhanced with Edge Case Handling))

Aim:

To implement different loop-based programs in C and handle all possible edge cases effectively.

Theory:

Loops are used to execute a block of code repeatedly until a specified condition becomes false. Common types are for, while, and do-while loops.

Program 1: Count Positive, Negative, and Zero Numbers

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num, pos = 0, neg = 0, zero = 0;
    char choice;
    do {
        printf("Enter your number: ");
        if (scanf("%d", &num) != 1)
    {
        printf("Invalid input! Please enter an integer.\n");
        while (getchar() != '\n');//clears buffer so that scanf takes fresh input
        continue;
    }
    if (num > 0)
        pos++;
    else if (num < 0)
        neg++;
    else
        zero++;
    printf("Do you want to continue (y/n)? ");
    scanf(" %c", &choice);
} while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');
printf("\nCount Summary:\n");
printf("Positive numbers: %d\n", pos);
printf("Negative numbers: %d\n", neg);
printf("Zeroes: %d\n", zero);
return 0;
}
```

Edge Case Inputs and Outputs:

| Input Sequence | Output |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5, -2, 0, n | Positive = 1, Negative = 1, Zero = 1 |
| 0, 0, 0, n | Positive = 0, Negative = 0, Zero = 3 |
| -1, -2, -3, n | Positive = 0, Negative = 3, Zero = 0 |

Program 2: Multiplication Table

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter a number for multiplication table: ");
    if (scanf("%d", &n) != 1)
    {
        printf("Invalid input! Please enter an integer.\n");
        return 0;
    }
    if (n == 0)
    {
        printf("Multiplying by 0 always gives 0.\n");
        return 0;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n", n, i, n * i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Edge Case Demonstration:

| Input | Output |
|-------|--|
| 5 | Prints $5 \times 1 = 5 \dots 5 \times 10 = 50$ |
| 0 | Prints $0 \times 1 = 0 \dots$ (all zeroes) |
| -3 | Prints $-3 \times 1 = -3 \dots -3 \times 10 = -30$ |

Program 3: Pattern Generation

Code(a):

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

```
int main()
{
    int num = 1;
    printf("Pattern A:\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
        {
            printf("%d", num++);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Pattern A:

1
23
456

Code(b):

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int rows = 5;
    printf("Pattern B:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
        int val = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        {
            printf("%d", val);
            val = val * (i - j) / (j + 1);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Pattern B:

```
1
11
121
1331
14641
```

Program 4: Population Growth

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```

{
double population = 100000; //declaration
double rate = 0.10;
printf("Yearly Population Growth:\n");
for (int year = 1; year <= 10; year++)
{
    population=population+population * rate;
    printf("Year %d: %.0lf\n", year, population);
}
return 0;
}

```

Edge Case Test:

| Initial Population | Rate | Years | Result |
|--------------------|------|-------|--|
| 100000 | 10% | 10 | Prints population from 110000 up to 259374 |
| 0 | 10% | 10 | Always 0 |
| 100000 | 0% | 10 | Constant 100000 each year |

Program 5: Ramanujan Numbers

Code:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int limit;
    printf("Enter limit to find Ramanujan numbers: ");
    if (scanf("%d", &limit) != 1 || limit <= 0)
    {
        printf("Invalid limit! Please enter a positive integer.\n");
    }
}

```

```

return 0;
}
printf("Ramanujan Numbers up to %d:\n", limit);
for (int a = 1; a * a * a < limit; a++)
{
    for (int b = a + 1; b * b * b < limit; b++)
    {
        int sum1 = a * a * a + b * b * b;
        for (int c = a + 1; c * c * c < limit; c++)
        {
            for (int d = c + 1; d * d * d < limit; d++)
            {
                int sum2 = c * c * c + d * d * d;
                if (sum1 == sum2 && sum1 <= limit)
                {
                    printf("%d = %d^3 + %d^3 = %d^3 + %d^3\n", sum1, a, b, c, d);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

Edge Case Inputs and Outputs:

| Input | Output |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| 2000 | $1729 = 1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3$ |
| 0 | Invalid limit message |
| -100 | Invalid limit message |

Observations:

1. Programs correctly validate user inputs and handle edge cases like negative numbers, zeros, and invalid entries.
2. Each loop type (for, while, do-while) is implemented appropriately based on the problem.
3. Output formatting ensures clarity and correctness.

Common Errors and Fixes:

| Error | Cause | Correction |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Infinite loop | Missing input validation | Added proper scanf checks and input flushing |
| Incorrect pattern alignment | Missing newline or wrong loop range | Adjusted nested loop conditions |
| Wrong output for population | Integer overflow | Used double data type |