Answer to the question no-01

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char letters(char s)
{
   if(s>='a' && s<='z')
   {
      return s=s-32;
   }
   else if(s>='A' && s<='Z')
   {
      return s=s+32;
   }
}
int main()
{
   char R[1000];
   scanf("%s",R);
   int len=strlen(R);
   for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
   {
      printf("%c",letters(R[i]));
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-02

```
int i=0;
while(i<10)
{
        printf(“I am inside the loop”);
}
```

It is an infinite loop. Because the value of ‘i’ is not increasing and the loop will never be stopped and inside the loop the print function will print the text infinitely. Besides, there is no new line. As a result the text will print one after another without making space.

The right code is below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i=0;
while(i<10)
{
        printf("I am inside the loop");
        printf(“\n”);
        i++;
}
   return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-03

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int digit(char s[],int x) {
    int a=0,b=0,c=0;
    for(int i=0; i<x; i++)
    {
        if(s[i]=='1')
        {
            a++;
        }
        else if(s[i]=='7')
        {
            b++;
        }
        else if(s[i]=='9')
        {
            c++;
        }
    }
    if(a>0 && b>0 && c>0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
int main() {
   char R[1000];
   scanf("%s",R);
   int len=strlen(R);
   int p=digit(R,len);
   if(p==1)
   {
      printf("Yes");
   }
   else
   {
      printf("No");
   }
    return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-04

```
#include <stdio.h>
void ev_od(int x,int y)
{
   int R[x+1],a=1;
   for(int i=1;i<=x;i++)
   {
      if(i%2==0)
      {
         R[a]=i;
         printf("%d ",i);
         a++;
      }
   }
   for(int i=1;i<=x;i++)
   {
      if(i%2!=0)
      {
         R[a]=i;
         printf("%d ",i);
         a++;
      }
   }
   printf("\nThe %dth element in this sequence is %d.\n",y,R[y]);
}
int main()
{
   int n,k;
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);
   ev_od(n,k);
   return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-05

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add_three_nums(int a, int b, int c)
{
        return a+b+c;
}
int main()
{
   int a,b,c;
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
   c=a+b;
   printf("%d",add_three_nums(a,b,c));
   return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-06

```
#include <stdio.h>
int Factorial(int a) {
   int b=1;
   for(int i=1;i<=a;i++)
   {
      b=b*i;
   }
   if(a==0)
  {return 1;}
   else{ return b;}
}
int Fact_ratio(int x,int y) {
   float a;
   a=Factorial(x)/Factorial(y);
}
int main() {
   int a,b;
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
   if(a>b)
   {
      printf("%d:1",Fact_ratio(a,b));
   }
   else
   {
      printf("1:%d",Fact_ratio(b,a));
   }
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-07

```
#include <stdio.h>
int median(int A[],int n)
{
    if(n%2==0)
    {
        int a=n/2;
        if((A[a]+A[a+1])%2!=0)
        {
            float b;
            b=(A[a]+A[a+1])/2;
            printf("%.1f",b+0.5);
        }
        else
        {
             printf("%d",(A[a]+A[a+1])/2);
        }

    }
    else
    {
        int a=n/2+1;
        printf("%d",A[a]);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int R[n+1];
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&R[i]);
    }
    int min;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if(R[i]>R[j])
            {
```

```
            min=R[i];
            R[i]=R[j];
            R[j]=min;
        }
    }
  }
  median(R,n);
  return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-08

```
#include <stdio.h>
char after_char(char s)
{
  if(s==' ')
  {
    return s;
  }
  else if(s+5<123)
  {
    return s=s+5;
  }
  else
  {
    return s=(s+5)-26;
  }
}
int main()
{
  char R[1000];
  fgets(R,sizeof(R),stdin);
  int len=strlen(R)-1;
  for(int i=0;i<len;i++)
  {
    printf("%c",after_char(R[i]));
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-09

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int r=3,c=3,i,j,a;
   int R[r+1][c+1];
   for(i=1; i<=r; i++)
   {
      for(j=1; j<=c; j++)
      {
         scanf("%d",&R[i][j]);
      }
   }
   for(i=1; i<=r; i++)
   {
      for(j=i+1; j<=c; j++)
      {
         int d;
         d=R[i][j];
         R[i][j]=R[j][i];
         R[j][i]=d;
      }
   }
   printf("\n");
   for(i=1; i<=r; i++)
   {
      for(j=1; j<=c; j++)
      {
         printf("%d ",R[i][j]);
      }
      printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Answer to the question no-10

```
#include <stdio.h>
char Grade(int a)
{
   if(a>=0 && a<=39)
   {
      return 'F';
   }
   else if(a>=40 && a<=59)
   {
      return 'C';
   }
   else if(a>=60 && a<=79)
   {
      return 'B';
   }
   else if(a>=80 && a<=100)
   {
      return 'A';
   }
}
int main()
{
   int a;
   scanf("%d",&a);
   printf("%c",Grade(a));
   return 0;
}
```