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1. Write a program to input two numbers and display the highest number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf(“Enter the first number”);
scanf(“%d”,num1);
printf(“Enter the second number”);
scanf(“%d”,num2);
if (num1>num2)
    {
     printf(“”The highest number is %d\n”,num1);
    }
    else if(num2>num1)
   {
    printf(“The highest number is %d\n”,num2);
   }
   else
   {
   printf(“Both number are equal.\n”);
   }
```

```
return 0;
}
```

2. Write a complete program to ask user enter three integer numbers, and then tell the user the largest value and smallest value among the three numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 {
   int num1, num2, num3;
   int largest, smallest;

   printf("Enter the first number: ");
   scanf("%d", &num1);

   printf("Enter the second number: ");
   scanf("%d", &num2);

   printf("Enter the third number: ");
   scanf("%d", &num3);

   largest = num1;
   smallest = num1;
```

```
  if (num2 > largest)
{
    largest = num2;
  }
else if (num2 < smallest)
{
    smallest = num2;
  }

  if (num3 > largest)
{
    largest = num3;
  }
else if (num3 < smallest)
{
    smallest = num3;
  }

  printf("The largest number is: %d\n", largest);
  printf("The smallest number is: %d\n", smallest);

  return 0;
```

```
}
```

3. Display employee name, new salary, when the user inputs employee name, and basic salary. You can refer following formula and the table to calculate new salary:

New Salary = Basic Salary + Increment

Basic Salary Increment

Less than 5000 5% of Basic Salary

More than or equal 5000

and less than 10000 10% of Basic Salary

More than or equal 10,000 15% of Basic Salary

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char employeeName[100];
   float basicSalary, newSalary, increment;

   printf("Enter the employee name ");
   scanf("%s", employeeName);

   printf("Enter the basic salary");
   scanf("%f", &basicSalary);

   if (basicSalary < 5000)
```

```
{
    increment = 0.05 * basicSalary;
  }
else if (basicSalary >= 5000 && basicSalary < 10000)
{
    increment = 0.1 * basicSalary;
  } else
{
    increment = 0.15 * basicSalary;
  }

  newSalary = basicSalary + increment;

  printf("Employee Name: %s\n", employeeName);
  printf("New Salary: %.2f\n", newSalary);

  return 0;
}
```

4. Diameter, Circumference and Area of a Circle) Write a program that reads in the radius

of a circle and prints the circle's diameter, circumference and area. Use the constant value

3.14159 for π. Perform each of these calculations inside the printf statement(s) and use the conversion specifier %f.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

   float radius, diameter, circumference, area;


   printf("Enter the radius of the circle");

   scanf("%f", &radius);


   diameter = 2 * radius;

   circumference = 2 * PI * radius;

   area = PI * radius * radius;


   printf("Diameter: %.2f\n", diameter);

   printf("Circumference: %.2f\n", circumference);

   printf("Area: %.2f\n", area);


   return 0;

}
```

5. Write a program that reads in two integers and determines and prints if the first is a multiple of the second.

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

```
int main()
 {
   int num1, num2;

   printf("Enter the first number ");
   scanf("%d", &num1);

   printf("Enter the second number");
   scanf("%d", &num2);

   if (num2 != 0 && num1 % num2 == 0)
 {
      printf("%d is a multiple of %d\n", num1, num2);
   } else
 {
      printf("%d is not a multiple of %d\n", num1, num2);
   }

   return 0;
}
```

6. Write a C program that prints the integer equivalents of some uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits and special symbols. As a

minimum, determine the integer equivalents of the following: A B C a b c 0 1 2 $ * + / and the blank character.