

```
# price) using an array of structures.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX CARS 5
        // Structure to represent a car
        struct Car {
            char name[50];
            int year;
            float price;
        };
        int main() {
            struct Car cars[MAX_CARS];
            // Input car information
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX CARS; i++) {
                printf("Enter details for car %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("Name: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", cars[i].name); // Read name with spaces
                printf("Year of launch: ");
                scanf("%d", &cars[i].year);
                printf("Price: ");
                scanf("%f", &cars[i].price);
                printf("\n");
            }
            // Display car information
            printf("Car Information:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX CARS; i++) {
                printf("Car %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("Name: %s\n", cars[i].name);
                printf("Year of launch: %d\n", cars[i].year);
                printf("Price: %.2f\n", cars[i].price);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Define a structure named Book with members title (string), author (s
        # (integer).
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX CARS 5
        // Structure to represent a car
        struct Car {
```

In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to store and display information about 5 cars(r

```
char name[50];
    int year;
    float price;
};
// Structure to represent a book
struct Book {
    char title[100];
    char author[50];
    int pages;
};
int main() {
    struct Car cars[MAX_CARS];
    // Input car information
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX CARS; i++) {
        printf("Enter details for car %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Name: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", cars[i].name); // Read name with spaces
        printf("Year of launch: ");
        scanf("%d", &cars[i].year);
        printf("Price: ");
        scanf("%f", &cars[i].price);
        printf("\n");
   }
    // Display car information
    printf("Car Information:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_CARS; i++) {</pre>
        printf("Car %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Name: %s\n", cars[i].name);
        printf("Year of launch: %d\n", cars[i].year);
        printf("Price: %.2f\n", cars[i].price);
        printf("\n");
    }
    // Example usage of the Book structure
    struct Book myBook;
    printf("Enter book details:\n");
    printf("Title: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", myBook.title);
    printf("Author: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", myBook.author);
    printf("Pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &myBook.pages);
    printf("\nBook Information:\n");
    printf("Title: %s\n", myBook.title);
    printf("Author: %s\n", myBook.author);
    printf("Pages: %d\n", myBook.pages);
```

```
return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a recursive function that checks if a string is a palindrome.
        # Accept the string as input.
        # Compare the first and last characters of the string, then recursively check
        # without the first and last characters.
        # Return true if the string is a palindrome, and false otherwise.
        # Test the function with multiple strings (both palindromes and non-palindrome
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #include <stdbool.h>
        bool isPalindrome(char *str, int start, int end) {
            if (start >= end) {
                return true;
            if (str[start] != str[end]) {
                return false:
            return isPalindrome(str, start + 1, end - 1);
        int main() {
            char str1[] = "racecar";
            char str2[] = "hello";
            char str3[] = "madam";
            char str4[] = "rotor";
            char str5[] = "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"; // Example with non-alphan
            printf("\"%s\" is a palindrome: %s\n", strl, isPalindrome(strl, 0, strlen(
            printf("\"%s\" is a palindrome: %s\n", str2, isPalindrome(str2, 0, strlen(
            printf("\"%s\" is a palindrome: %s\n", str3, isPalindrome(str3, 0, strlen(
            printf("\"%s\" is a palindrome: %s\n", str4, isPalindrome(str4, 0, strlen(
            //Removing non-alphanumeric characters for accurate palindrome check of st
            char cleanedStr5[100];
            int j = 0;
            for(int i = 0; i < strlen(str5); i++){</pre>
                if(isalnum(str5[i])){
                     cleanedStr5[j++] = tolower(str5[i]);
                }
            cleanedStr5[j] = ' \setminus 0';
            printf("\"%s\" is a palindrome: %s\n", str5, isPalindrome(cleanedStr5, 0,
            return 0;
```

```
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a function in C to compute the distance between two points
        # and use it to develop another function that will compute the
        # area of the triangle whose vertices are A(x1, y1), B(x2, y2),
        # and C(x3, y3). Use these functions to develop a function
        \# which returns a value 1 if the point (x, y) lines inside the
        # triangle ABC, otherwise a value 0.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <math.h>
        // Function to compute the distance between two points
        float distance(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2) {
            return sqrt(pow(x2 - x1, 2) + pow(y2 - y1, 2));
        }
        // Function to compute the area of a triangle
        float triangle area(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float y3
            return 0.5 * fabs((x1 * (y2 - y3) + x2 * (y3 - y1) + x3 * (y1 - y2)));
        }
        // Function to check if a point lies inside a triangle
        int is inside triangle(float x1, float y1, float x2, float y2, float x3, float
            float area abc = triangle_area(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
            float area_abp = triangle_area(x1, y1, x2, y2, x, y);
            float area bcp = triangle_area(x2, y2, x3, y3, x, y);
            float area cap = triangle area(x3, y3, x1, y1, x, y);
            // Check if the sum of the areas of the three smaller triangles is equal t
            return (fabs(area abc - (area abp + area bcp + area cap)) < 0.0001) ? 1 :</pre>
        int main() {
            float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x, y;
            // Input triangle vertices
            printf("Enter the coordinates of the triangle vertices:\n");
            printf("A(x1, y1): ");
            scanf("%f %f", &x1, &y1);
            printf("B(x2, y2): ");
            scanf("%f %f", &x2, &y2);
            printf("C(x3, y3): ");
            scanf("%f %f", &x3, &y3);
            // Input point to check
            printf("Enter the coordinates of the point to check: ");
            scanf("%f %f", &x, &y);
            // Check if the point lies inside the triangle
            if (is inside triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x, y)) {
                printf("The point (%.2f, %.2f) lies inside the triangle.\n", x, y);
            } else {
                printf("The point (%.2f, %.2f) lies outside the triangle.\n", x, y);
```

```
return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in Cto store and display information about multiple
        # price) using an array of structures
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX BOOKS 100 // Adjust as needed
        // Structure to represent a book
        struct Book {
            char title[100];
            char author[50];
            float price;
        };
        int main() {
            struct Book books[MAX BOOKS];
            int numBooks = 0;
            // Input book information
            char choice;
            do {
                printf("Enter details for book %d:\n", numBooks + 1);
                printf("Title: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", books[numBooks].title); // Read name with spaces
                printf("Author: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", books[numBooks].author);
                printf("Price: ");
                scanf("%f", &books[numBooks].price);
                numBooks++;
                printf("Do you want to enter another book? (y/n): ");
                scanf(" %c", &choice);
                printf("\n");
            } while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y' && numBooks < MAX BOOKS);</pre>
            // Display book information
            printf("Book Information:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < numBooks; i++) {
                printf("Book %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title);
                printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].author);
                printf("Price: %.2f\n", books[i].price);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
```

```
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C Program to Add Two Complex Numbers by Passing Structure to
        #include <stdio.h>
        // Structure to represent a complex number
        struct Complex {
            float real;
            float imag;
        };
        // Function to add two complex numbers
        struct Complex addComplex(struct Complex num1, struct Complex num2) {
            struct Complex sum;
            sum.real = num1.real + num2.real;
            sum.imag = num1.imag + num2.imag;
            return sum;
        }
        int main() {
            struct Complex num1, num2, sum;
            // Input the first complex number
            printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts of the first complex number:\n"
            scanf("%f %f", &num1.real, &num1.imag);
            // Input the second complex number
            printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts of the second complex number:\r
            scanf("%f %f", &num2.real, &num2.imag);
            // Add the complex numbers using the function
            sum = addComplex(num1, num2);
            // Display the sum
            printf("Sum of the complex numbers: %.2f + %.2fi\n", sum.real, sum.imag);
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to define a structure named Employee with field
        # salary. Accept details of 5 employees from the user and sort them by name in
        # order using a function. Display the sorted list.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX EMPLOYEES 5
        // Structure to represent an employee
        struct Employee {
            int id;
            char name[50];
            float salary;
        };
```

```
// Function to compare two employee names for sorting
        int compareEmployees(const void *a, const void *b) {
            return strcmp(((struct Employee *)a)->name, ((struct Employee *)b)->name);
        }
        int main() {
            struct Employee employees[MAX EMPLOYEES];
            // Input employee details
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX EMPLOYEES; i++) {</pre>
                printf("Enter details for employee %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("ID: ");
                scanf("%d", &employees[i].id);
                printf("Name: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", employees[i].name); // Read name with spaces
                printf("Salary: ");
                scanf("%f", &employees[i].salary);
                printf("\n");
            }
            // Sort the employees by name
            qsort(employees, MAX EMPLOYEES, sizeof(struct Employee), compareEmployees)
            // Display the sorted employee list
            printf("Sorted Employee List:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX EMPLOYEES; i++) {</pre>
                printf("Employee %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("ID: %d\n", employees[i].id);
                printf("Name: %s\n", employees[i].name);
                printf("Salary: %.2f\n", employees[i].salary);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C program that defines a function to swap two arrays of the
        # using any extra memory or a third array. The function should swap the elemen
        # arrays in place. After calling the function, print the modified arrays. Usin
        #include <stdio.h>
        void swap_arrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int size) {
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                arr1[i] = arr1[i] ^ arr2[i];
                arr2[i] = arr1[i] ^ arr2[i];
                arr1[i] = arr1[i] ^ arr2[i];
            }
        }
        int main() {
            int size;
```

```
printf("Enter the size of the arrays: ");
scanf("%d", &size);
int arr1[size], arr2[size];
printf("Enter elements of the first array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
}
printf("Enter elements of the second array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
}
swap_arrays(arr1, arr2, size);
printf("Modified first array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
printf("\n");
printf("Modified second array:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr2[i]);
printf("\n");
return 0;
```

```
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program that converts a string like "124" to an integer
        # 124.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #include <string.h>
        int stringToInt(const char *str) {
            int result = 0;
            int sign = 1;
            int i = 0;
            // Handle optional leading sign
            if (str[0] == '-') {
                sign = -1;
                i++;
            } else if (str[0] == '+') {
                i++;
            }
```

```
for (; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
                if (str[i] >= '0' && str[i] <= '9') {</pre>
                     result = result * 10 + (str[i] - '0');
                } else {
                    // Handle non-digit characters (optional error handling)
                     fprintf(stderr, "Invalid character in string: %c\n", str[i]);
                     return 0; // or handle the error differently
                }
            }
            return sign * result;
        }
        int main() {
            char str[] = "124";
            int num = stringToInt(str);
            printf("%d\n", num);
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a recursive function to find all prime numbers up to a given r
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <stdbool.h>
        // Function to check if a number is prime
        bool is_prime(int n) {
            if (n <= 1) {
                return false;
            for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
                if (n % i == 0) {
                    return false;
                }
            }
            return true;
        // Recursive function to find all prime numbers up to a given number
        void find primes(int n, int current) {
            if (current > n) {
                return;
            }
            if (is prime(current)) {
                printf("%d ", current);
            }
            find_primes(n, current + 1);
        }
        int main() {
```

// Convert digits to integer

```
printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
            scanf("%d", &n);
            printf("Prime numbers up to %d are: ", n);
            find primes(n, 2); // Start checking from 2
            printf("\n");
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to define a structure named Employee with field
        # salary. Accept details of 5 employees from the user and sort them by salary
        # order using a function. Display the sorted list.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #define MAX EMPLOYEES 5
        // Structure to represent an employee
        struct Employee {
            int id;
            char name[50];
            float salary;
        };
        // Function to compare two employees based on salary for sorting
        int compareEmployees(const void *a, const void *b) {
            struct Employee *empA = (struct Employee *)a;
            struct Employee *empB = (struct Employee *)b;
            if (empA->salary < empB->salary) {
                 return -1;
            } else if (empA->salary > empB->salary) {
                return 1;
            } else {
                return 0;
            }
        }
        int main() {
            struct Employee employees[MAX_EMPLOYEES];
            // Input employee details
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX EMPLOYEES; i++) {</pre>
                printf("Enter details for employee %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("ID: ");
                scanf("%d", &employees[i].id);
                printf("Name: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", employees[i].name); // Read name with spaces
                printf("Salary: ");
```

int n;

```
}
            // Sort the employees by salary using qsort
            gsort(employees, MAX EMPLOYEES, sizeof(struct Employee), compareEmployees)
            // Display the sorted employee list
            printf("Sorted Employee List (by salary):\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX EMPLOYEES; i++) {</pre>
                printf("Employee %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("ID: %d\n", employees[i].id);
                printf("Name: %s\n", employees[i].name);
                printf("Salary: %.2f\n", employees[i].salary);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program using a function to calculate the hypotenuse of a ri
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <math.h>
        // Function to calculate the hypotenuse
        float calculateHypotenuse(float a, float b) {
            return sqrt(a * a + b * b);
        }
        int main() {
            float sideA, sideB, hypotenuse;
            // Get input from the user
            printf("Enter the length of side A: ");
            scanf("%f", &sideA);
            printf("Enter the length of side B: ");
            scanf("%f", &sideB);
            // Calculate the hypotenuse
            hypotenuse = calculateHypotenuse(sideA, sideB);
            // Display the result
            printf("The length of the hypotenuse is: %.2f\n", hypotenuse);
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to find the sum of the series 1!/1+2!/2+3!/3+4!
```

scanf("%f", &employees[i].salary);

printf("\n");

# function.

#include <stdio.h>

```
long long factorial(int n) {
            if (n == 0) {
                return 1;
            } else {
                long long fact = 1;
                for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
                    fact *= i;
                }
                return fact;
            }
        }
        int main() {
            float sum = 0;
            for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
                sum += (float)factorial(i) / i;
            printf("Sum of the series: %.2f\n", sum);
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Design and implement a C program to manage student information using
        # Requirements:
        # Define a structure named Student to represent a student. The structure shoul
        # following members:
        # roll no: An integer to store the student's roll number.
        # name: A character array to store the student's name.
        # marks: An array of integers to store the marks obtained in five subjects (e.
        # English, History, Geography).
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX STUDENTS 100 // Adjust as needed
        #define MAX SUBJECTS 5
        // Structure to represent a student
        struct Student {
            int roll no;
            char name[50];
            int marks[MAX SUBJECTS];
        };
        int main() {
            struct Student students[MAX STUDENTS];
            int numStudents = 0;
            char choice;
            do {
                printf("Enter details for student %d:\n", numStudents + 1);
                printf("Roll number: ");
                scanf("%d", &students[numStudents].roll no);
```

// Function to calculate factorial

```
printf("Marks in 5 subjects:\n");
                 for (int i = 0; i < MAX SUBJECTS; i++) {</pre>
                     printf("Subject %d: ", i + 1);
                     scanf("%d", &students[numStudents].marks[i]);
                 }
                 numStudents++;
                 printf("Do you want to enter another student? (y/n): ");
                 scanf(" %c", &choice);
                 printf("\n");
            } while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y' && numStudents < MAX STUDENTS);</pre>
            // Display student information
            printf("Student Information:\n");
             for (int i = 0; i < numStudents; i++) {</pre>
                 printf("Student %d:\n", i + 1);
                 printf("Roll Number: %d\n", students[i].roll no);
                printf("Name: %s\n", students[i].name);
                printf("Marks:\n");
                 for (int j = 0; j < MAX SUBJECTS; <math>j++) {
                     printf("Subject %d: %d\n", j + 1, students[i].marks[j]);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: There is a structure called employee that holds information like emp
        # date of joining. Write a program to create an array of structures and enter
        # Then ask the user to enter current date. Display the names of those employee
        # tenure is greater than equal to 3 years.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <strina.h>
        #include <time.h>
        #define MAX EMPLOYEES 100
        // Structure to represent an employee
        struct Employee {
            int code;
            char name[50];
            int year;
            int month;
            int day;
        };
        int main() {
            struct Employee employees[MAX EMPLOYEES];
```

scanf(" %[^\n]s", students[numStudents].name); // Read name with space

printf("Name: ");

```
int numEmployees = 0;
char choice;
// Input employee details
do {
    printf("Enter details for employee %d:\n", numEmployees + 1);
    printf("Code: ");
    scanf("%d", &employees[numEmployees].code);
    printf("Name: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", employees[numEmployees].name);
    printf("Date of Joining (YYYY MM DD): ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &employees[numEmployees].year, &employees[numEmploye
    numEmployees++;
    printf("Do you want to enter another employee? (y/n): ");
    scanf(" %c", &choice);
    printf("\n");
} while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y' && numEmployees < MAX_EMPLOYEES);</pre>
// Input current date
int currentYear, currentMonth, currentDay;
printf("Enter current date (YYYY MM DD): ");
scanf("%d %d %d", &currentYear, &currentMonth, &currentDay);
// Calculate and display employees with tenure >= 3 years
printf("Employees with tenure >= 3 years:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < numEmployees; i++) {</pre>
    int tenureYears = currentYear - employees[i].year;
    if (currentMonth < employees[i].month || (currentMonth == employees[i]</pre>
     tenureYears--;
    }
    if (tenureYears >= 3) {
        printf("Name: %s\n", employees[i].name);
    }
}
return 0;
```

```
In []: # prompt: Write a C program to find a factorial of a number using user-defined
    #include <stdio.h>

// Function to calculate factorial
long long factorial(int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        long long fact = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            fact *= i;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
return fact;
            }
        }
        int main() {
            int num:
            printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
            scanf("%d", &num);
            if (num < 0) {
                printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");
                long long fact = factorial(num);
                printf("Factorial of %d = %lld\n", num, fact);
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Design a program to store and display a Date using a structure with
        # and year. In the same program, use a union to store either a timestamp (as a
        # formatted date (as a string). Provide functions to input and display both fo
        # date.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #include <time.h>
        // Structure for Date
        struct Date {
            int day;
            int month;
            int year;
        };
        // Union to store either timestamp or formatted date
        union DateRepresentation {
            time t timestamp;
            char formatted date[20]; // Adjust size as needed
        };
        // Function to input date
        void inputDate(struct Date *date) {
            printf("Enter day: ");
            scanf("%d", &date->day);
            printf("Enter month: ");
            scanf("%d", &date->month);
            printf("Enter year: ");
            scanf("%d", &date->year);
        }
```

```
// Function to display date from structure
void displayDate(struct Date date) {
   printf("Date: %d/%d/%d\n", date.day, date.month, date.year);
}
// Function to input date as timestamp
void inputTimestamp(union DateRepresentation *dateRep) {
   printf("Enter timestamp (seconds since epoch): ");
   scanf("%ld", &dateRep->timestamp);
}
// Function to display date as timestamp
void displayTimestamp(union DateRepresentation dateRep) {
   printf("Timestamp: %ld\n", dateRep.timestamp);
   struct tm *timeinfo = localtime(&dateRep.timestamp);
   char buffer[20];
   strftime(buffer, 20, "%Y-%m-%d", timeinfo);
   printf("Formatted Date: %s\n", buffer);
}
// Function to input formatted date
void inputFormattedDate(union DateRepresentation *dateRep) {
   printf("Enter formatted date (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
   scanf("%s", dateRep->formatted date);
}
// Function to display formatted date
void displayFormattedDate(union DateRepresentation dateRep){
    printf("Formatted Date: %s\n", dateRep.formatted_date);
}
int main() {
   struct Date date;
   union DateRepresentation dateRep;
   // Input and display date using structure
    printf("Enter date using structure:\n");
   inputDate(&date);
   displayDate(date);
   // Input and display date as timestamp
    printf("\nEnter date as timestamp:\n");
   inputTimestamp(&dateRep);
   displayTimestamp(dateRep);
   // Input and display formatted date
   printf("\nEnter date as formatted date:\n");
   inputFormattedDate(&dateRep);
   displayFormattedDate(dateRep);
   return 0;
}
```

```
In [ ]: # prompt: Define a union Shape containing structures for Circle, Rectangle, an
        # parameters.
        # Write a function to calculate and return the area based on user selection in
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <math.h>
        // Define structures for Circle, Rectangle, and Triangle
        typedef struct {
            float radius;
        } Circle;
        typedef struct {
            float length;
            float width;
        } Rectangle;
        typedef struct {
            float base;
            float height;
        } Triangle;
        // Union to represent different shapes
        typedef union {
            Circle circle;
            Rectangle rectangle;
            Triangle triangle;
        } Shape;
        // Function to calculate the area of a shape
        float calculateArea(Shape shape, int choice) {
            float area = 0.0;
            switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Circle
                    area = M PI * shape.circle.radius * shape.circle.radius;
                    break:
                case 2: // Rectangle
                    area = shape.rectangle.length * shape.rectangle.width;
                    break;
                case 3: // Triangle
                    area = 0.5 * shape.triangle.base * shape.triangle.height;
                default:
                    printf("Invalid choice!\n");
                    break;
            }
            return area;
        }
        int main() {
            Shape shape;
            int choice;
```

```
// Get user input for the shape type
            printf("Select the shape:\n");
            printf("1. Circle\n");
            printf("2. Rectangle\n");
            printf("3. Triangle\n");
            printf("Enter your choice: ");
            scanf("%d", &choice);
            // Get shape parameters
            switch (choice) {
                case 1: // Circle
                     printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
                    scanf("%f", &shape.circle.radius);
                case 2: // Rectangle
                    printf("Enter the length of the rectangle: ");
                    scanf("%f", &shape.rectangle.length);
                    printf("Enter the width of the rectangle: ");
                    scanf("%f", &shape.rectangle.width);
                    break;
                case 3: // Triangle
                    printf("Enter the base of the triangle: ");
                    scanf("%f", &shape.triangle.base);
                    printf("Enter the height of the triangle: ");
                     scanf("%f", &shape.triangle.height);
                    break:
                default:
                    printf("Invalid choice!\n");
                    return 1;
            }
            // Calculate and print the area
            float area = calculateArea(shape, choice);
            printf("The area of the selected shape is: %.2f\n", area);
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Design a structure named "Car" to store details like car ID, model,
        # Write a C program to input data for three cars, calculate the total rental d
        # number of days, and display the results.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX CARS 3
        // Structure to store car details
        struct Car {
            int car id;
            char model[50];
            float rental rate;
        };
```

```
int main() {
            struct Car cars[MAX CARS];
            int num days;
            // Input data for three cars
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX CARS; i++) {
                printf("Enter details for car %d:\n", i + 1);
                printf("Car ID: ");
                scanf("%d", &cars[i].car id);
                printf("Model: ");
                scanf(" %[^\n]s", cars[i].model); // Read the entire line for model na
                printf("Rental rate per day: ");
                scanf("%f", &cars[i].rental rate);
                printf("\n");
            }
            // Input the number of days for rental
            printf("Enter the number of days for rental: ");
            scanf("%d", &num days);
            // Calculate and display the total rental cost for each car
            printf("\nTotal rental cost for each car:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX CARS; i++) {
                float total cost = cars[i].rental rate * num days;
                printf("Car ID: %d, Model: %s, Total Cost: %.2f\n", cars[i] car id, ca
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Create a structure Patient with details: name, age, disease, admissi
        # bill amount.
        # Implement functions to:
        # Accept and display patient records.
        # List all patients suffering from a specific disease.
        # Calculate and print the total revenue generated by all patients.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #include <time.h>
        #define MAX PATIENTS 100
        // Structure to represent a patient
        struct Patient {
            char name[50];
            int age;
            char disease[50];
            struct tm admission date;
            float bill amount;
        };
```

```
// Function to accept patient records
void acceptPatientRecords(struct Patient patients[], int *numPatients) {
    printf("Enter patient details:\n");
    for (int i = *numPatients; i < MAX PATIENTS; i++) {</pre>
        printf("Patient %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Name: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", patients[i].name);
        printf("Age: ");
        scanf("%d", &patients[i].age);
        printf("Disease: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", patients[i].disease);
        printf("Admission Date (YYYY MM DD): ");
        scanf("%d %d %d", &patients[i].admission date.tm year, &patients[i].ad
        patients[i].admission date.tm year -= 1900; // Adjust year for struct
        patients[i].admission date.tm mon -= 1; // Adjust month for struct t
        printf("Bill Amount: ");
        scanf("%f", &patients[i].bill amount);
        (*numPatients)++;
        char another;
        printf("Add another patient? (y/n): ");
        scanf(" %c", &another);
        if (another != 'y') {
            break;
        }
   }
}
// Function to display patient records
void displayPatientRecords(struct Patient patients[], int numPatients) {
    printf("\nPatient Records:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numPatients; i++) {</pre>
        printf("Patient %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Name: %s\n", patients[i].name);
        printf("Age: %d\n", patients[i].age);
        printf("Disease: %s\n", patients[i].disease);
        printf("Admission Date: %d-%d-%d\n", patients[i] admission date.tm yea
        printf("Bill Amount: %.2f\n\n", patients[i].bill amount);
   }
}
// Function to list patients with a specific disease
void listPatientsWithDisease(struct Patient patients[], int numPatients, char
    printf("Patients with %s:\n", disease);
    for (int i = 0; i < numPatients; i++) {</pre>
        if (strcmp(patients[i].disease, disease) == 0) {
            printf("Name: %s, Age: %d\n", patients[i].name, patients[i].age);
   }
}
// Function to calculate total revenue
```

```
float calculateTotalRevenue(struct Patient patients[], int numPatients) {
            float totalRevenue = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < numPatients; i++) {</pre>
                totalRevenue += patients[i].bill amount;
            }
            return totalRevenue;
        }
        int main() {
            struct Patient patients[MAX PATIENTS];
            int numPatients = 0;
            acceptPatientRecords(patients, &numPatients);
            displayPatientRecords(patients, numPatients);
            char targetDisease[50];
            printf("Enter disease to search for: ");
            scanf(" %[^\n]s", targetDisease);
            listPatientsWithDisease(patients, numPatients, targetDisease);
            float totalRevenue = calculateTotalRevenue(patients, numPatients);
            printf("Total Revenue: %.2f\n", totalRevenue);
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string lik
        #include <stdio.h>
        int main() {
            char str1[100], str2[100];
            int i = 0, flag = 0;
            printf("Enter the first string: ");
            scanf("%s", strl);
            printf("Enter the second string: ");
            scanf("%s", str2);
            while (str1[i] != '\0' || str2[i] != '\0') {
                if (str1[i] != str2[i]) {
                    flag = 1;
                    break;
                }
                i++;
            }
            if (flag == 0) {
                printf("Strings are equal.\n");
            } else {
                printf("Strings are not equal.\n");
            }
```

```
return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C program to input a 3×3 matrix from the user and compute th
        # elements. Display the entered matrix and the calculated sum.
        #include <stdio.h>
        int main() {
            int matrix[3][3];
            int sum = 0;
            // Input matrix elements
            printf("Enter the elements of the 3x3 matrix:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                    printf("Enter element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
                    scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
                }
            }
            // Display the entered matrix
            printf("Entered matrix:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                    printf("%d ", matrix[i][j]);
                }
                printf("\n");
            }
            // Compute the sum of diagonal elements
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                sum += matrix[i][i];
            }
            // Display the sum
            printf("Sum of diagonal elements: %d\n", sum);
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Define a union ExamScore containing fields for three different types
        # (out of 100), grade (A/B/C/D), and percentage.
        # Implement a program that takes student input and selects the appropriate for
        # storing scores based on the type of exam.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        // Define the union ExamScore
        union ExamScore {
            int marks 100;
            char grade;
```

```
float percentage;
        };
        int main() {
            union ExamScore score;
            int examType;
            char anotherStudent:
            do {
                printf("Enter the type of exam:\n");
                printf("1. Marks out of 100\n");
                printf("2. Grade (A/B/C/D)\n");
                printf("3. Percentage\n");
                printf("Enter your choice: ");
                scanf("%d", &examType);
                 switch (examType) {
                    case 1:
                         printf("Enter marks out of 100: ");
                         scanf("%d", &score.marks_100);
                         printf("Marks: %d\n", score.marks 100);
                         break;
                    case 2:
                         printf("Enter grade (A/B/C/D): ");
                         scanf(" %c", &score.grade); // Note the space before %c to cor
                         printf("Grade: %c\n", score.grade);
                         break;
                    case 3:
                         printf("Enter percentage: ");
                         scanf("%f", &score.percentage);
                         printf("Percentage: %.2f\n", score.percentage);
                         break:
                    default:
                         printf("Invalid exam type.\n");
                }
                printf("Enter another student's details? (y/n): ");
                scanf(" %c", &anotherStudent); // Note the space before %c
            } while (anotherStudent == 'y' || anotherStudent == 'Y');
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program for a simple library management system using a structure.
        # should store:
        # Book Title (string).
        # Book ID (integer).
        # Book Details (using a union to handle two types of books):
        # Regular Book (with price and number of pages).
        # E-Book (with file size and format).
        # The program should allow the user to select a book type and input its detail
        # the details based on the selected book type.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX BOOKS 100
// Structure for regular book details
typedef struct {
   float price;
   int num pages;
} RegularBook;
// Structure for e-book details
typedef struct {
   float file size;
   char format[20];
} EBook;
// Union to store either regular book or e-book details
typedef union {
   RegularBook regular;
   EBook ebook;
} BookDetails;
// Structure to represent a book
typedef struct {
   char title[100];
   int id;
   BookDetails details;
   int book_type; // 1 for regular book, 2 for e-book
} Book;
int main() {
   Book library[MAX BOOKS];
   int num books = 0;
   char another book;
   do {
        printf("Enter book details:\n");
        printf("Book Title: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", library[num_books].title);
        printf("Book ID: ");
        scanf("%d", &library[num_books].id);
        printf("Select book type:\n");
        printf("1. Regular Book\n");
        printf("2. E-Book\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &library[num books].book type);
        if (library[num_books].book_type == 1) {
            printf("Enter price: ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &library[num books].details.regular.price);
                     printf("Enter number of pages: ");
                     scanf("%d", &library[num books].details.regular.num pages);
                 } else if (library[num books].book type == 2) {
                     printf("Enter file size: ");
                     scanf("%f", &library[num books].details.ebook.file size);
                     printf("Enter format: ");
                     scanf(" %[^\n]s", library[num books].details.ebook.format);
                 } else {
                     printf("Invalid book type.\n");
                     continue; // Skip to the next iteration
                 }
                num books++;
                 printf("Enter details for another book? (y/n): ");
                 scanf(" %c", &another book);
            } while (another book == 'y' && num books < MAX BOOKS);</pre>
            printf("\nLibrary Details:\n");
            for (int i = 0; i < num books; <math>i++) {
                 printf("Book Title: %s\n", library[i].title);
                 printf("Book ID: %d\n", library[i].id);
                 if (library[i].book type == 1) {
                     printf("Price: %.2f\n", library[i].details.regular.price);
                     printf("Number of Pages: %d\n", library[i].details.regular.num pag
                     printf("File Size: %.2f\n", library[i].details.ebook.file size);
                     printf("Format: %s\n", library[i].details.ebook.format);
                printf("\n");
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C program to find the LCM (Least Common Multiple) of two num
        # user-defined function.
        #include <stdio.h>
        // Function to calculate the LCM of two numbers
        int findLCM(int num1, int num2) {
            int max = (num1 > num2) ? num1 : num2;
            while (1) {
                 if (\max \% num1 == 0 \&\& \max \% num2 == 0) {
                     return max;
                 }
                max++;
            }
```

```
int main() {
            int num1, num2;
            printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
            scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
            if (num1 <= 0 || num2 <= 0) {</pre>
                printf("Please enter positive integers.\n");
            } else {
                int lcm = findLCM(num1, num2);
                printf("The LCM of %d and %d is %d.\n", num1, num2, lcm);
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C program that takes the temperature in Celsius from the use
        # Fahrenheit using the formula: F=(9/5)*C+32 Return the Fahrenheit temperature
        # function and display it
        #include <stdio.h>
        // Function to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit
        float celsiusToFahrenheit(float celsius) {
            return (9.0 / 5.0) * celsius + 32.0;
        }
        int main() {
            float celsius, fahrenheit;
            // Input temperature in Celsius
            printf("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
            scanf("%f", &celsius);
            // Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit using the function
            fahrenheit = celsiusToFahrenheit(celsius);
            // Display the Fahrenheit temperature
            printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit: %.2f\n", fahrenheit);
            return 0;
```

## **OPTIONAL QUESTIONS**

```
In []: # prompt: Write a program that defines a structure Book with the following men
# char title[100]
# char author[100]
# float price
# Initialize an array of Book structures with sample data.
# Write a function to display the details of all books.
# Write a function to search for a book by title and return the book's details
```

```
# Demonstrate the program with 3 books.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX BOOKS 3
// Structure to represent a book
typedef struct {
   char title[100];
   char author[100];
   float price;
} Book;
// Function to display book details
void displayBookDetails(Book books[], int numBooks) {
    printf("Book Details:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numBooks; i++) {
        printf("Book %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title);
        printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].author);
        printf("Price: %.2f\n\n", books[i].price);
   }
}
// Function to search for a book by title
void searchBookByTitle(Book books[], int numBooks) {
    char searchTitle[100];
    printf("Enter the title to search for: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", searchTitle); // Read the entire line for the title
    int found = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numBooks; i++) {
        if (strcmp(books[i].title, searchTitle) == 0) {
            printf("Book found:\n");
            printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title);
            printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].author);
            printf("Price: %.2f\n", books[i].price);
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        printf("Book not found.\n");
    }
}
int main() {
    Book books [MAX BOOKS];
    // Initialize book data
    strcpy(books[0].title, "The Catcher in the Rye");
```

```
books[0].price = 10.99;
            strcpy(books[1].title, "To Kill a Mockingbird");
            strcpy(books[1].author, "Harper Lee");
            books[1].price = 8.50;
            strcpy(books[2].title, "1984");
            strcpy(books[2].author, "George Orwell");
            books[2].price = 12.75;
            // Display book details
            displayBookDetails(books, MAX BOOKS);
            // Search for a book
            searchBookByTitle(books, MAX BOOKS);
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C to manage a simple ATM system using a union for
        # transaction types like balance inquiry and withdrawal.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #define MAX TRANSACTIONS 100
        // Structure for transaction details
        typedef struct {
            char transaction type[20]; // "balance inquiry", "withdrawal"
            float amount:
            char timestamp[20]; // Formatted date and time
        } Transaction;
        // Structure to represent a customer account
        typedef struct {
            int account number;
            char name[50];
            float balance;
            Transaction transactions[MAX TRANSACTIONS];
            int num transactions;
        } Account;
        // Union to handle different transaction types
        typedef union {
            float withdrawal amount;
            // Add more fields for other transaction types
        } TransactionData;
        // Function to perform a transaction
        void performTransaction(Account *account, const char *transactionType, Transact
```

strcpy(books[0].author, "J.D. Salinger");

```
if (account == NULL) {
        printf("Invalid account.\n");
        return;
   }
    // Record current time
   time t timer;
   time(&timer);
    char time buf[26];
    ctime r(&timer, time buf);
    time buf[strlen(time buf)-1] = '\setminus 0';
    if (strcmp(transactionType, "balance_inquiry") == 0) {
        account->transactions[account->num transactions].amount = 0;
        strcpy(account->transactions[account->num transactions].transaction ty
        strcpy(account->transactions[account->num transactions].timestamp, tim
        account->num transactions++;
        printf("Account Balance: $%.2f\n", account->balance);
    } else if (strcmp(transactionType, "withdrawal") == 0) {
        if (account->balance >= transactionData.withdrawal amount && transacti
          account->balance -= transactionData.withdrawal amount;
          account->transactions[account->num transactions].amount = transaction
          strcpy(account->transactions[account->num transactions].transaction
          strcpy(account->transactions[account->num transactions].timestamp, t
          account->num transactions++;
          printf("Withdrawal successful.\n");
          printf("New balance: $%.2f\n", account->balance);
            printf("Insufficient funds or invalid withdrawal amount.\n");
   } else {
       printf("Invalid transaction type.\n");
   }
}
int main() {
   Account customer;
    // Initialize the customer account
   printf("Enter account number: ");
   scanf("%d", &customer.account number);
   printf("Enter account holder name: ");
   scanf(" %[^\n]s", customer.name);
    printf("Enter initial balance: ");
   scanf("%f", &customer.balance);
   customer.num transactions = 0;
    int choice:
   TransactionData transactionData;
   do {
        printf("\nATM Menu:\n");
```

```
printf("2. Withdrawal\n");
                printf("3. Exit\n");
                printf("Enter your choice: ");
                scanf("%d", &choice);
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        performTransaction(&customer, "balance inquiry", transactionDa
                        break:
                    case 2:
                        printf("Enter withdrawal amount: ");
                         scanf("%f", &transactionData.withdrawal amount);
                         performTransaction(&customer, "withdrawal", transactionData);
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        printf("Exiting ATM.\n");
                        break;
                    default:
                         printf("Invalid choice.\n");
            } while (choice != 3);
            printf("\nTransaction history for account %d:\n", customer.account number)
            for (int i = 0; i < customer.num transactions; i++) {</pre>
                printf("Transaction Type: %s, Amount: $%.2f, Timestamp: %s\n",
                       customer.transactions[i].transaction type,
                        customer.transactions[i].amount,
                       customer.transactions[i].timestamp);
            }
            return 0;
In [ ]: # prompt: Define a structure Book with fields title, author, and price. Write
        # Add a new book.
        # Display book details.
        # Calculate the total price of all books.
        # Implement these functions and demonstrate their usage in a menu-driven
        # program in C
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #define MAX BOOKS 100
        // Structure to represent a book
        typedef struct {
            char title[100];
            char author[100];
            float price;
```

printf("1. Balance Inquiry\n");

```
} Book;
Book books [MAX BOOKS];
int num books = 0;
// Function to add a new book
void addBook() {
   if (num books < MAX BOOKS) {</pre>
        printf("Enter book title: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", books[num books].title);
        printf("Enter author name: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", books[num books].author);
        printf("Enter book price: ");
        scanf("%f", &books[num books].price);
        num books++;
        printf("Book added successfully!\n");
   } else {
        printf("Library is full. Cannot add more books.\n");
   }
}
// Function to display book details
void displayBookDetails() {
   if (num books == 0) {
        printf("No books in the library.\n");
        return;
   for (int i = 0; i < num books; <math>i++) {
        printf("Book %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title);
        printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].author);
        printf("Price: %.2f\n\n", books[i].price);
   }
}
// Function to calculate the total price of all books
float calculateTotalPrice() {
    float total price = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < num books; i++) {
        total_price += books[i].price;
   return total price;
}
int main() {
   int choice;
   do {
        printf("\nLibrary Menu:\n");
        printf("1. Add a new book\n");
        printf("2. Display book details\n");
        printf("3. Calculate total price of all books\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        addBook();
                        break:
                    case 2:
                        displayBookDetails();
                        break:
                    case 3:
                         printf("Total price of all books: %.2f\n", calculateTotalPrice
                        break:
                    case 4:
                         printf("Exiting program.\n");
                        break:
                    default:
                         printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
            } while (choice != 4);
            return 0;
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a program in C that replaces two or more consecutive blanks
        # in a string by a single blank. For example, if the input is
        # Grim return to the planet of apes!!
        # the output should be
        # Grim return to the planet of apes!!
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <string.h>
        int main() {
            char str[100];
            char result[100];
            int i = 0, j = 0;
            printf("Enter a string: ");
            fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin); // Use fgets to handle spaces in the input
            // Remove trailing newline character if present
            str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = 0;
            // Iterate through the string
            for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
                // If the current character is a blank
                if (str[i] == ' ') {
                    // Check if it's the first blank or if the previous character was
                    if (j == 0 || result[j - 1] != ' ') {
                        result[j++] = str[i];
                    }
```

printf("Enter your choice: ");

```
} else {
    result[j++] = str[i];
}
result[j] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the result string
printf("Modified string: %s\n", result);
return 0;
}
```

```
In [ ]: # prompt: Define a structure Complex with fields real and imaginary.
        # Write functions to:
        # Add two complex numbers.
        # Multiply two complex numbers.
        # Find the magnitude of a complex number.
        #include <stdio.h>
        #include <math.h>
        // Define the structure Complex
        typedef struct {
            float real;
            float imaginary;
        } Complex;
        // Function to add two complex numbers
        Complex addComplex(Complex num1, Complex num2) {
            Complex result;
            result.real = num1.real + num2.real;
            result.imaginary = num1.imaginary + num2.imaginary;
            return result;
        }
        // Function to multiply two complex numbers
        Complex multiplyComplex(Complex num1, Complex num2) {
            Complex result;
            result.real = (num1.real * num2.real) - (num1.imaginary * num2.imaginary);
            result.imaginary = (num1.real * num2.imaginary) + (num1.imaginary * num2.r
            return result;
        }
        // Function to find the magnitude of a complex number
        float magnitudeComplex(Complex num) {
            return sqrt((num.real * num.real) + (num.imaginary * num.imaginary));
        }
        int main() {
            Complex num1, num2, sum, product;
            float magnitude;
            // Input the first complex number
            printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts of the first complex number: ")
```

```
scanf("%f %f", &num1.real, &num1.imaginary);
            // Input the second complex number
            printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts of the second complex number: "
            scanf("%f %f", &num2.real, &num2.imaginary);
            // Add the complex numbers
            sum = addComplex(num1, num2);
            printf("Sum: %.2f + %.2fi\n", sum.real, sum.imaginary);
            // Multiply the complex numbers
            product = multiplyComplex(num1, num2);
            printf("Product: %.2f + %.2fi\n", product.real, product.imaginary);
            // Find the magnitude of the first complex number
            magnitude = magnitudeComplex(num1);
            printf("Magnitude of the first complex number: %.2f\n", magnitude);
            return 0:
        }
In [ ]: # prompt: Write a C program to find the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two n
        # using a recursive function.
        #include <stdio.h>
        // Recursive function to find GCD
        int gcd(int a, int b) {
            if (b == 0) {
                return a;
            return gcd(b, a % b);
        int main() {
            int num1, num2;
            printf("Enter two numbers: ");
            scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
            if (num1 <= 0 || num2 <= 0) {</pre>
                printf("Please enter positive integers.\n");
            }
            else {
                int result = gcd(num1, num2);
                printf("The GCD of %d and %d is %d.\n", num1, num2, result);
            return 0;
```