

NAME:	Ayush Bodade
UID:	2021300015
SUBJECT	DAA
EXPERIMENT NO :	1
DATE OF PERFORMANCE	23/01/23
DATE OF SUBMISSION	02/02/23
AIM:	To write a program for 10 functions and plot their graph
ALGORITHM:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Start 2.Make a menu driven program for all functions 3.In each function definition write the calculation for the specific function in a loop for 0-100 number 4.Ask the user which function he/she wants to print 5.Print the function 6.End
PROGRAM:	<pre>#include <stdio.h> #include<math.h> int n; void f1() { int ans[100]; for(n=0;n<=100;n++) { ans[n]=n;</pre>

```

        printf("%d %d",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void f2()
{
    int ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=n*n*n;
        printf("%d %d",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void f3()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=pow(2,n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void f4()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=pow(1.5,n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

}
double f5()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        if (n==0)
        {
            continue;
        }
        ans[n]=log(n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
double f6()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=log10(n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
double f7()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=sqrt(log2(n));
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

}
double f8()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=n*pow(2,n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
double f9()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=exp(n);
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
double f10()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=pow(2,log2(n));
        printf("%d %.2f",n,ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
double fac(int i)
{
    if (i>=1)

```

```

        return i*fac(i-1);
    else
        return 1;
}
double f11()
{
    double ans[100];
    for(n=0;n<=100;n++)
    {
        ans[n]=fac(n);
        printf("%.2f",ans[n]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

int main()
{

printf("Function:\n1.n\n2.n^3\n3.2^n\n4.(3/2)^n\n5.ln(n)\n6.lg(
n)\n7.square root lgn\n8.n*2^n\n9.e^n\n10.2^(log(n))\n11.n!");
printf("\nEnter your choice:");
    int ch;
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    if(ch==1)
    {
        f1();
    }
    else if(ch==2)
    {
        f2();
    }
    else if(ch==3)
    {

```

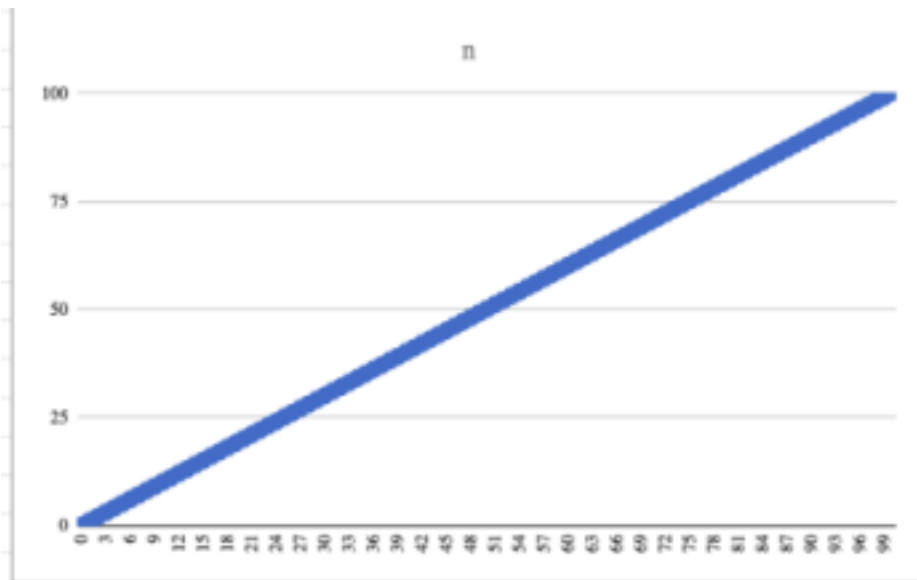
```
        f3();
    }
    else if(ch==4)
    {
        f4();
    }
    else if(ch==5)
    {
        f5();
    }
    else if(ch==6)
    {
        f6();
    }
    else if(ch==7)
    {
        f7();
    }
    else if(ch==8)
    {
        f8();
    }
    else if(ch==9)
    {
        f9();
    }
    else if(ch==10)
    {
        f10();
    }
    else if(ch==11)
    {
        f11();
    }
}
```

RESULT (SNAPSHOT):

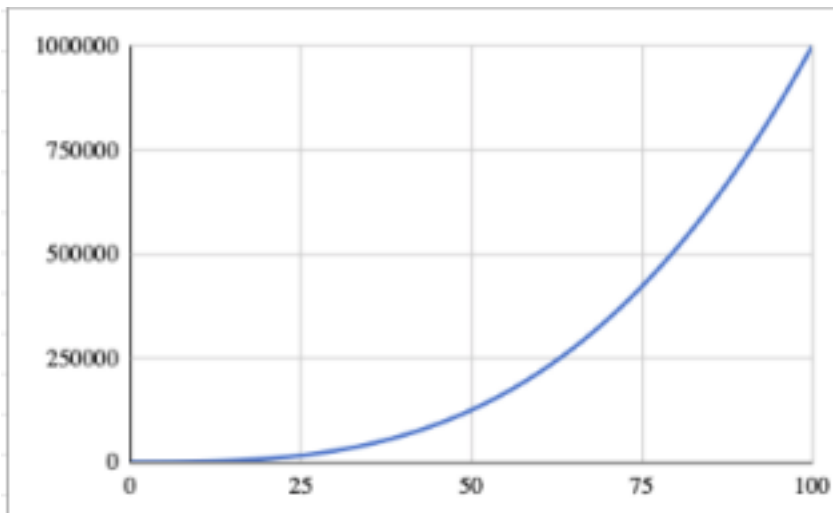
```
Function:
1.n
2.n^3
3.2^n
4.(3/2)^n
5.ln(n)
6.lg(n)
7.square root lgn
8.n*2^n
9.e^n
10.2^(log(n))
Enter your choice:2
0 0
1 1
2 8
3 27
4 64
5 125
6 216
7 343
8 512
9 729
10 1000
11 1331
12 1728
13 2197
14 2744
15 3375
16 4096
17 4913
18 5832
19 6859
20 8000
21 9261
22 10648
23 12167
24 13824
25 15625
26 17576
27 19683
28 21952
```

```
Function:
1.n
2.n^3
3.2^n
4.(3/2)^n
5.ln(n)
6.lg(n)
7.square root lgn
8.n*2^n
9.e^n
10.2^(log(n))
Enter your choice:5
1 0.00
2 0.69
3 1.10
4 1.39
5 1.61
6 1.79
7 1.95
8 2.08
9 2.20
10 2.30
11 2.40
12 2.48
13 2.56
14 2.64
15 2.71
16 2.77
17 2.83
18 2.89
19 2.94
20 3.00
21 3.04
22 3.09
23 3.14
24 3.18
25 3.22
26 3.26
27 3.30
```

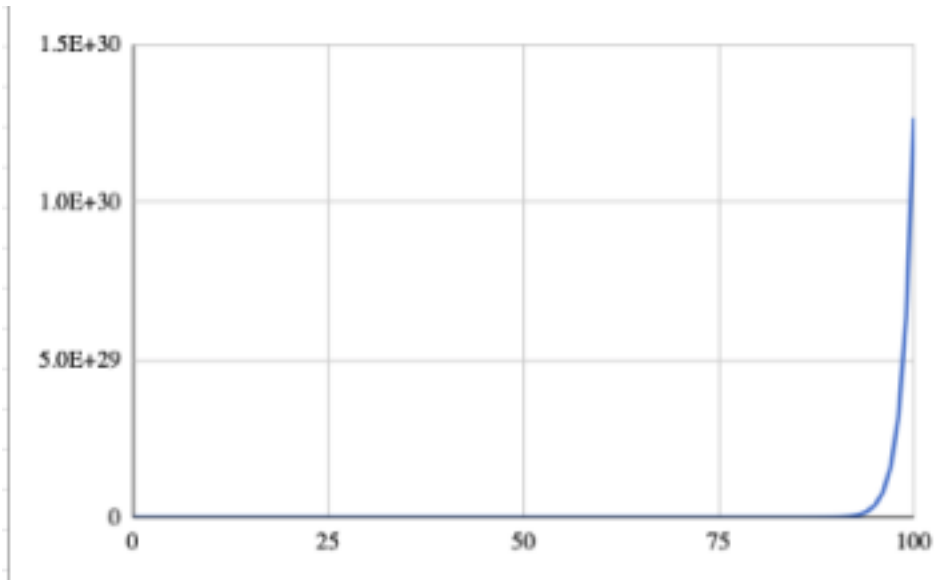
Graphs:



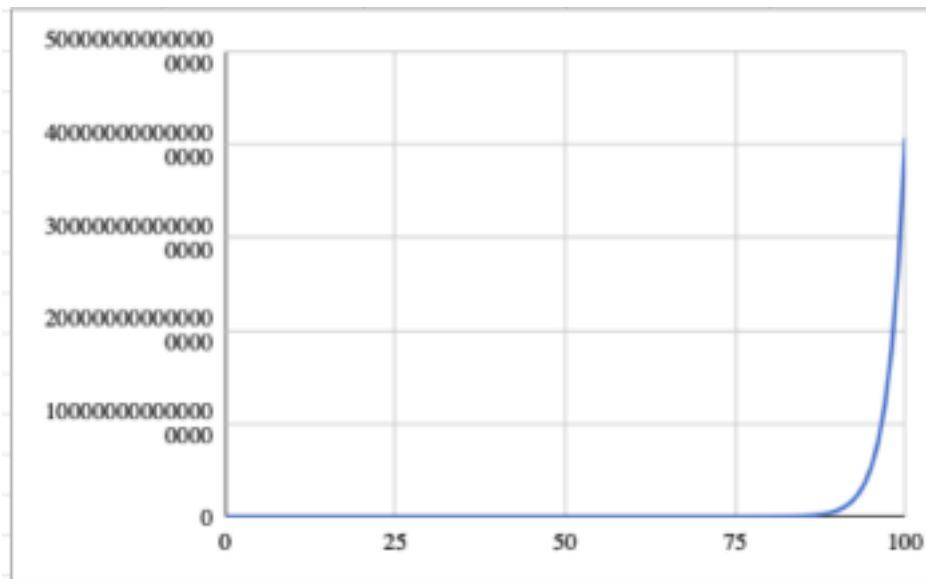
This a n function which gives a linear graph i.e as n increases the value of function increases linearly.



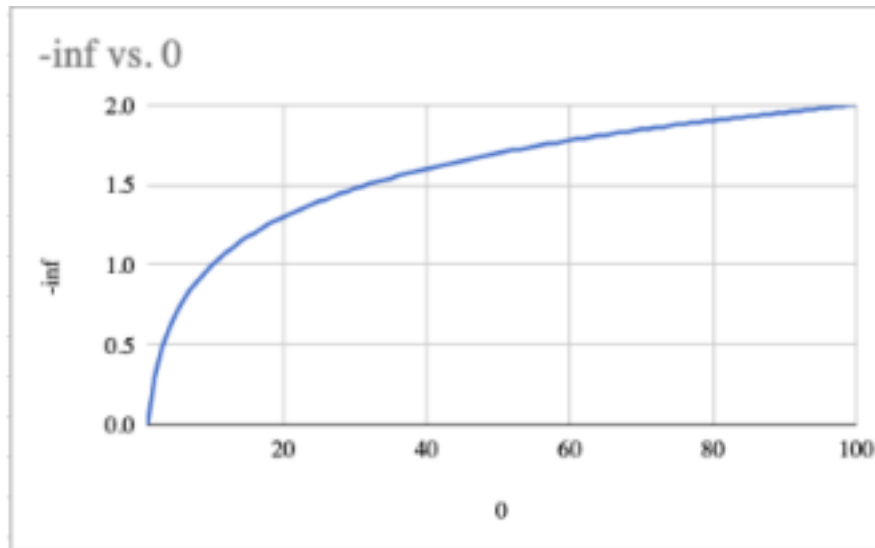
This a 2^n function which gives an exponential graph i.e as n increasing the value of function increases exponentially.



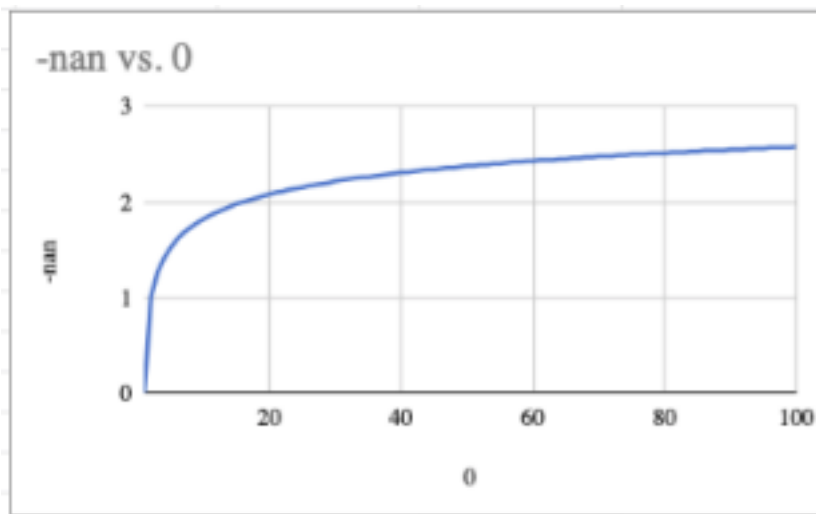
This a $(3/2)^n$ function which gives an exponential graph i.e as n increasing the value of function increases exponentially.



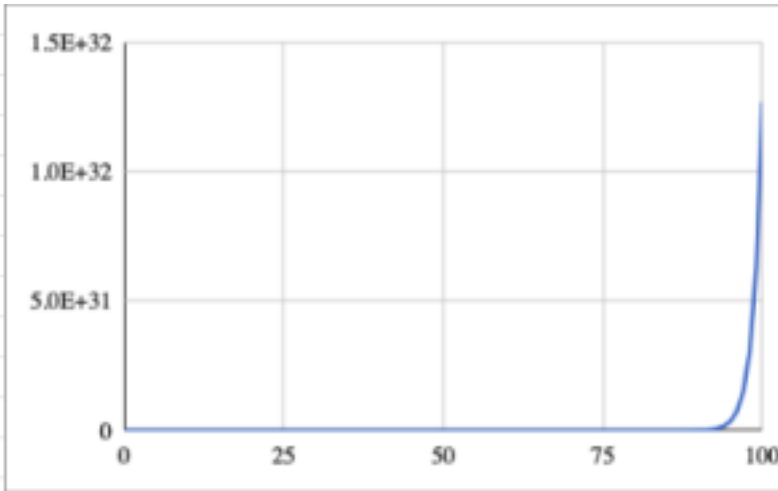
This a $\ln(n)$ function which gives an exponential graph i.e as n increasing the value of function increases exponentially.



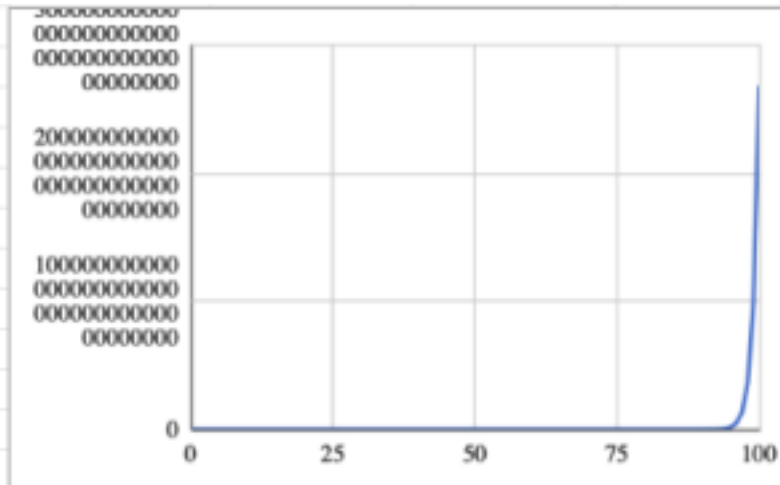
This is a $\lg(n)$ function which gives a logarithmic graph i.e. as n increases the value of function increases logarithmically.



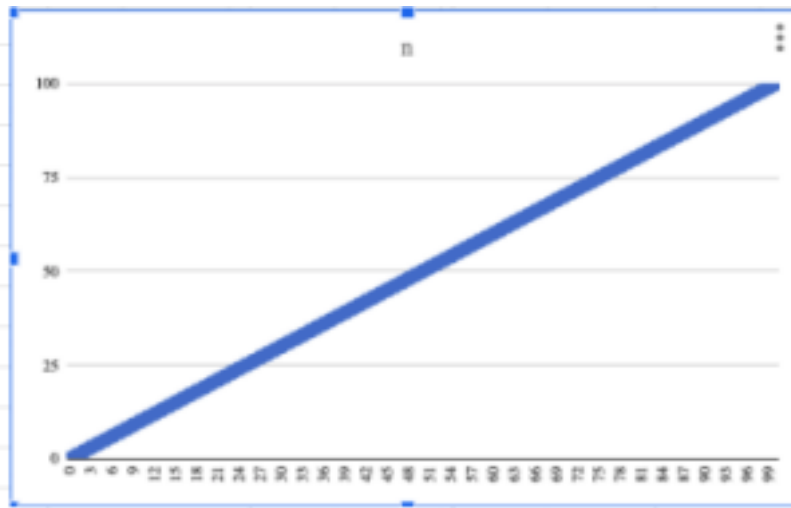
This is a square root $\lg n$ function which gives a logarithmic graph i.e. as n increases the value of function increases logarithmically.



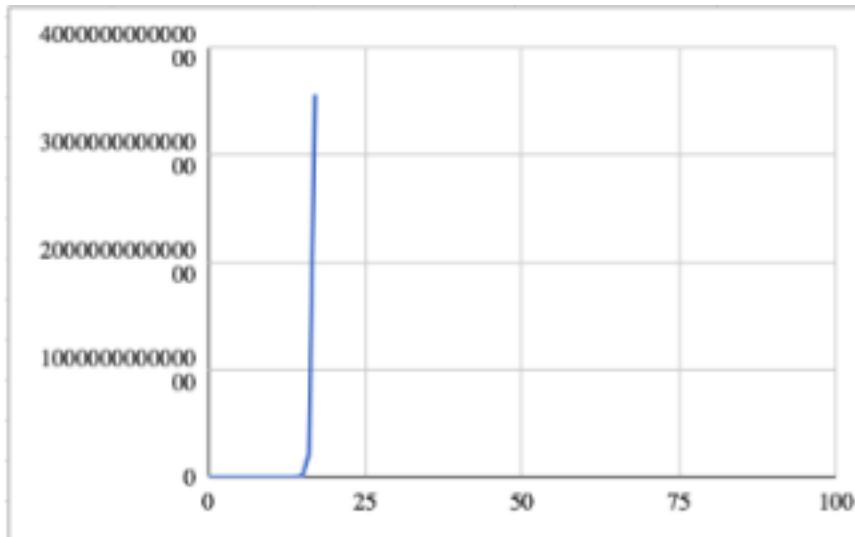
This is a $n \cdot 2^n$ function which gives an exponential graph i.e. as n increases the value of the function increases exponentially.



This is an e^n function which gives an exponential graph i.e. as n increases the value of the function increases exponentially.



This is a $2^{\log(n)}$ function which gives a linear graph i.e. as n increases the value of the function increases linearly.



This is a $n!$ function which gives an exponential graph i.e. as n increases the value of the function increases exponentially.

CONCLUSION:

I understood the algorithm behind coding and the use of graph plotting.