

1. write a c program to find first and last digit of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n, first-digit, last-digit;
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    last-digit = n % 10;
    while (n >= 10) {
        n = n / 10;
    }
    first-digit = n;
    printf ("The first digit is: %d\n", first-digit);
    printf ("The last digit is: %d\n", last-digit);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number: 12345
first digit : 1
last digit : 5
```

2. Find the factorial of a given number

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n, i;
    long long factorial = 1;
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    if (n<0){
        printf ("Error! Factorial of a negative number
                doesn't exist.\n");
    } else {
        for (i=1; i<=n; ++i) {
            factorial *= i;
        }
        printf ("Factorial of %d = %ld\n", n, factorial);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter a number: 5

Factorial of 5 = 120

3. Find if the given number is a prime number or not

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i, is-prime = 1;
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    if (n <= 1) {
        is-prime = 0;
    } else {
        for (i=2; i*i <= n; i++)
            if (n % i == 0) {
                is-prime = 0;
                break;
            }
    }
    if (is-prime) {
        printf ("%d is a prime number.\n", n);
    } else {
        printf ("%d is not a prime number.\n", n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter a number : 7

7 is a prime number.

4. Find if the given number is a strong number or not

```
#include <stdio.h>

long long factorial(int digit) {
    long long fact = 1;
    for (int i=1; i <= digit; i++) {
        fact *= i;
    }
    return fact;
}

int main() {
    int n, temp, digit;
    long long sum = 0;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    temp = n;
    while (temp > 0) {
        digit = temp % 10;
        sum += factorial(digit);
        temp /= 10;
    }
    if (sum == n) {
        printf("%d is a strong number. (%d)", n, n);
    }
}
```

} else {

```
    printf("%d is not a strong number. (%d)", n, n);
}
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:-

```
Enter a number: 145
```

```
145 is a strong number.
```

5. Find the sum of all digits in a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, temp, sum=0, digit;
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    temp = n;
    while (temp > 0) {
        digit = temp % 10;
        sum += digit;
        temp /= 10;
    }
    printf ("Sum of digits of %d=%d\n", n, sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter a number: 12345

Sum of digits of 12345 = 15