

- 1) find the sum of first 10 natural numbers. (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int j, sum = 0;

    printf("The first 10 natural number is :\n");

    for (j = 1; j <= 10; j++)
    {
        sum = sum + j;
        printf("%d ",j);
    }
    printf("\nThe Sum is : %d\n", sum);
}
```

- 2) display the multiplication table of a given integer (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i;

    printf("Enter a Number ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    i=1;
    while(i<=10){

        printf("%d * %d = %d \n", n, i, n*i);
        ++i;
    }

    getch();
}
```

- 3) display the n terms of odd natural number and their sum (Using do...while loop)

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

```

int main()
{
    int i=1, n, sum=0;
    printf("input number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nthe odd numbers are: ");
    Do
    {
        printf("%d",2*i-1);
        sum+=2*i-1;
        i++;
    }
    while(i <=n);
    printf("\n the bsum of odd natural number upto %d terms : %d \n",n,sum);
    return 0;
}

```

- 4) display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using for loop)

```

*
**
***
****

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i,j,rows;
    printf("Input number of rows : ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for(i=1;i<=rows;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            printf("*");
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

- 5) display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using while loop)

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=1, j=1, k=1;
while(i<=4){
j=1;
while(j<=i){
printf("%d",k++);
j++;
}
l++;
Printf("\n");
}
Return 0;
}
```

- 6) make such a pattern like a pyramid with numbers (Using do...while loop)

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int i=1,j,k,n,t=1,g;
printf("Enter the value for n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
g=n+4-1;
do
{
for(k=g;k>=1;k--){
printf(" ");
}
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
```

```

        printf("%d",t++);
    printf("\n");
    g--;
    i++;
}
while(i<=n);
return 0;
}

```

7) display Pascal's triangle. (Using for loop)

```

1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int no_row,c=1,blk,i,j;
    printf("Input number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&no_row);
    for(i=0;i<no_row;i++)
    {
        for(blk=1;blk<=no_row-i;blk++)
            printf(" ");
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
        {
            if (j==0||i==0)
                c=1;
            else
                c=c*(i-j+1)/j;
            printf("% 4d",c);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

- 8) display the first n terms of Fibonacci series. (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int prv=0,pre=1,term,i,n;
    printf("Input number of terms to display : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Here is the Fibonacci series upto to %d terms : \n",n);
    printf("% 5d % 5d", prv,pre);

    for(i=3;i<=n;i++)
    {
        term=prv+pre;
        printf("% 5d",term);
        prv=pre;
        pre=term;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

- 9) check whether a given number is a perfect number or not. (Using while loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num, count = 1, sum = 0;

    printf("Enter a number\n");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    while(count < num)
    {
        if(num%count == 0)
        {
            sum = sum + count;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    count++;
}

if(sum == num)
{
    printf("\n%d is a perfect number\n", num);
}
else
{
    printf("\n%d is not a perfect number\n", num);
}

return 0;
}

```

10) find the Armstrong number for a given range of number. (Using while loop)

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, originalNum, remainder, result = 0;
    printf("Enter a three-digit integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    originalNum = num;

    while (originalNum != 0) {

        remainder = originalNum % 10;

        result += remainder * remainder * remainder;

        originalNum /= 10;
    }

    if (result == num)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

11) determine whether a given number is prime or not. (Using do...while loop)

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

void main()
{
    int n, i, flag=0;
    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter a positive integer value: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    do
    {
        if((n!=2) && (n%i==0))
        {
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
        i++;
    }while(i<=sqrt(n));

    if (flag==0)
        printf("\n %d is a prime number.",n);
    else
        printf("\n %d is not a prime number.",n);
    getch();
}
```

12) display the number in reverse order. (Using do...while loop)

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,a,r,s=0;
    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter The Number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    a=n;

    do
    {
        r=n%10;
        s=s*10+r;
        n=n/10;
    }while(n>0);

    printf("\n The Reverse Number of %d is %d",a,s);
    getch();
}

```

13) display the sum of the series [ 9 + 99 + 999 + 9999 ...] (Using for loop)

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    long int n,i,t=9;
    int sum =0;
    printf("Input the number or terms :");
    scanf("%ld",&n);
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum +=t;
        printf("%ld  ",t);
        t=t*10+9;
    }
    printf("\nThe sum of the series = %d \n",sum);
}

```



14) find the sum of the series [  $1 - X^2/2! + X^4/4! - \dots$  ]. (Using while loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
float x, sum, t, d;
int i, n;
printf("input the value of x : ");
printf("input the number of terms : ");
scanf("%d", &n);
sum=1; t=1;
i=1;
while(i<n){
d = (2*i)*(2*i-1);
t= -t*x*x/d;
sum= sum+t;
i++;
}
Printf("\nsum = %f", sum);
return 0;
}
```

15) find the sum of the series [  $x - x^3 + x^5 + \dots$  ]. (Using do...while loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
```

```

int x, sum, ctr;
int i=1,n, m, mm, nn;
printf("input the value of x :");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("input number of terms : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
sum= x; m= -1;
printf("the values of the series: \n");
printf("%d\n",x);
do{
ctr = (2* i+1);
mm= pow(x, ctr);
nn= mm*m;
printf("%d \n",nn);
sum= sum+nn;
m= m* (-1);
i++;
}while(i<n);
printf("\n the sum =- %d\n", sum);
return 0;
}

```