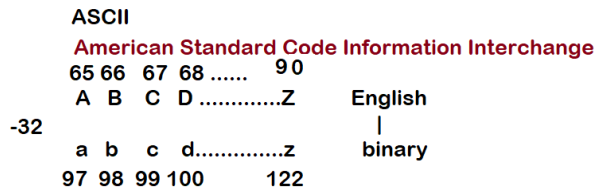
1. WAP to read a character lower case to character to upper case



Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  char ch;
  printf("Enter a Character:");
  scanf(" %c",&ch);
  ch=ch-32;
  printf("UpperCase=%c",ch);

}
```

Output

```
Enter a Character:r
UpperCase=R
```

2.WAP to find the sum of n natural numbers
10 ➔ 1+2+3+4+5+6…10 ➔ result

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int no;
  printf("Enter a number:");
  scanf("%d",&no);
  no=no*(no+1)/2;
  printf("Sum of Natural Numbers=%d",no);

}
//Explantion
/*no=no*(no+1)/2
10*(10+1)/2
10*11/2
110/2
55*/
//error
//bug
```

3.WAP to find the big number without conditional operator or if and else ?

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int a,b,r;
```

```
 printf("Enter Two numbers:");
 scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
 r=((a+b)+abs(a-b))/2;
 printf("Big=%d",r);
}
```

Output

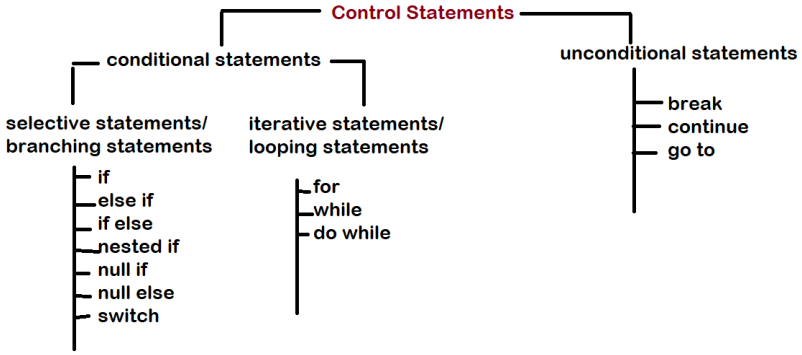
Enter Two numbers:20 50
Big=50

Explanation

A=10 b=20
r=((a+b)+abs(a-b))/2;
r=(10+20)+abs(10-20)/2
r=30+abs(-10)/2
r=30+10/2
r=40/2
r=20

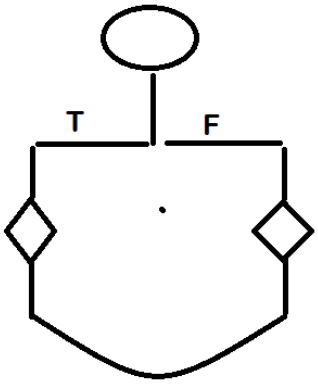
Control Statements

These statements which helps us to control the flow of the program (or)
By using these control flow statements, we control the program execution



If:

- It is a control statement
- It is a conditional statement
- It is a selective statement
- It is a branching statement
- If works based on given condition



Syntax:

```
If (condition)
{
      Printf(“true”);
}
Else
{
Printf(“fails”);
}
```