

Assignment 5

Program 1: Half pyramid of *

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input value for number of rows from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare two variables a and b.
4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);

    for (a = 1; a <= rows; ++a)
    {
        for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of rows: 9

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

```

Program 2: Half pyramid of numbers

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input value for number of rows from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare 2 loop variables a and b.
4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. As long as $b \leq a$, print ‘(“%d”,b)’. Once $b > a$, the control returns to the outer loop.
6. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (a = 1; a <= rows; ++a)
    {
        for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
        {
            printf("%d ", b);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of rows: 9

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

Program 3: Half pyramid of capital alphabets

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input capital character from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare 2 loop variables a and b. Declare a character variable 'n'.
4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. As long as b<=a, print alphabets. Once b>a, the value of 'n' is incremented and the control returns to the outer loop.
6. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    char c, m='A';
    printf("Enter a capital letter: ");
    scanf("%c", &c);
```

```
    for (a = 1; a<=(c-'A'+1); ++a)
```

```

{
    for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
    {
        printf("%c ",m);
    }
    printf("\n");
    m++;
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter a capital letter: F

```

A
B B
C C C
D D D D
E E E E E
F F F F F F

```

Program 4: Inverted half pyramid of *

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input value in for number of rows from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare 2 loop variables a and b.
4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. As long as b<=a, print '*'.
6. Once b>a, the control returns to the outer loop.
7. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
}

```

```

for (a = rows; a >= 1; --a)
{
    for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of rows: 9

```

* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*

```

Program 5: Inverted half pyramid of numbers

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input value for number of rows from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare 2 loop variables a and b.
4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. As long as b<=a, print ‘(“%d”,b)’. Once b>a, the control returns to the outer loop.
6. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (a = rows; a >= 1; --a)
    {
        for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
        {
            printf("%d ", b);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of rows: 9

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

Program 6: Floyd's triangle

ALGORITHM:

1. Accept an input value for number of rows from user.
2. Store the value in a variable (rows).
3. Declare 2 loop variables a and b.

4. Write an outer for loop with variable a, and a nested for loop containing the variable b.
5. As long as $b \leq a$, print `'("%d",b)'`. Once $b > a$, the control returns to the outer loop.
6. Execution continues till outer loop condition is false.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, a, b, rows;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);

    for (a = 1; a <= rows; a++)
    {
        for (b = 1; b <= a; ++b)
        {
            printf("%d ", num);
            ++num;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of rows: 9
0
1 2
3 4 5
6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
```