

INDEX

1	WAP to find greatest of three number using conditional operator.	3
2	WAP to display first n natural numbers.	3
3	WAP to find the factorial of a given number.	3
4	WAP to implement Fibonacci series upto n terms.	4
5	WAP to check whether the given number is prime or not.	4
6	WAP to print prime numbers between 1 to 100.	5
7	WAP to calculate the value of series: $1+1/2+1/3+.....+1/n$	5
8	WAP to calculate the value of series: $\sin x = x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! -x^n/n!$	6
9	WAP to check if the entered year is leap year or not.	6
10	WAP to develop menu based calculator for performing basic maths operations.	7
11	WAP to count the number of digits in a user entered number.	8
12	WAP to find whether a given number is Armstrong or not.	8
13	WAP to check entered number is palindrom or not	9
14	WAP to display Armstrong numbers between 1-1000	9
15	WAP to check entered number is even or odd.	10
16	Demonstration of goto statement	10
17	Demonstration of break statement	10
18	Demonstration of continue statement	10
19	WAP to find LCM and GCD of two numbers.	11
20	WAP to check whether a given number is divisible by 5 or not.	11
21	WAP to display user entered number into words.	12
22- -27	Patterns	13
28	WAP to check the given number is armstrong or not using function.	16
29	WAP to find factorial of a given number using recursion.	16
30	WAP to generate n terms of Fibonacci series using recursion.	17
31	WAP to find the value of X^y taking x and y from user.	18
32	WAP to find the value of nCr using function.	18
33	WAP to take n integer from user, display the sum and average .	19
34	WAP to count the even and odd numbers in an array.	19
35	WAP to find the largest number in an array.	20
36	WAP to find and display the reverse of an array into the same array.	20
37	WAP to find an element in an array and display the index of it	21
38	WAP to sort the array in ascending order OR WAP to implement Bubble sort.	22
39	WAP to find the sum of element of array by passing array to function.	23
40	WAP to find transpose of the given matrix (with using another matrix)	23

41	WAP to find transpose of the given matrix (without using another matrix)	25
42	.WAP to check entered string is palindrom or not.	26
43	WAP to explain the working of string functions.	27
44	Explain Call by value with example.	28
45	Explain Call by reference with example.	29
46	wap to store and display the name, roll number of a student using structure.	30
47	WAP to store and display the name, run scored and wicket taken of 'n' cricket players	30
48	WAP to store the name,roll number and marks in 3 subject of 'n' student using structure.display the output in the form of maximum to minimum marks scorer.	31
49	WAP to store the radius and centre of a circle using a nested structure	32
50	WAP to store the name,roll number and marks in 3 subject of 'n' student using structure.display the output in the form of maximum to minimum marks scorer.	33

1.WAP to find greatest of three number using conditional operator.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
int i,j,k;
printf("Enter three no.\n");
scanf("%d%d%d",&i,&j,&k);
int re=(i>j)?((i>k)?i:k):((j>k)?j:k);
printf("greatest number=%d",re);
}
```

2.WAP to display first n natural numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
int i,no;
printf("Enter the value of n");
scanf("%d",&no);
for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
{
printf("%d\n",i); } }
```

3.WAP to find the factorial of a given number.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
int i,n,fact=1;
printf("Enter the no");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
fact=fact*i;
}printf("Factorial of %d is %d",no,fact);
}
```

4.WAP to implement Fibonacci series upto n terms.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int i,no,a=0,b=1,c;
    printf("How many elements you want to display");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    printf("%d\n%d\n",a,b);
    for(i=1;i<=n-2;i++)
    {
        c=a+b;
        printf("%d",c);
        a=b;
        b=c;
    }
}
```

5. WAP to check whether the given number is prime or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int i=2,n;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n%i!=0)
    {
        i++;
    }
    if(n==i)
    {
        printf("Prime Number");
    }
    else {
        printf("Not a prime number");
    }
}
```

6. WAP to print prime numbers between 1 to 100.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int no=2;
    int i;
    while(no<=100)
    {
        for(i=2;i<no;i++)
        {
            if(no%i==0)
            {
                break;
            }
        }
        if(i==no)
            printf("%d\n",no);
        no++;
    }
}
```

7.WAP to calculate the value of series: $1+1/2+1/3+.....+1/n$

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int count,n;
    float sum=0.0;
    printf("Enter the value of n.\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(count=1;count<=n;count++) //for loop terminates if count>n
    {
        sum=sum+1.0/count;
    }
    printf("\nSum = %f",sum);
}
```

8.WAP to calculate the value of series: $\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
{
int i,n,fact=1,sign=-1;
float x,num,sum,term;
printf("Enter the angle in degrees and value of n");
scanf("%f%d",&x,&n);
x=x*3.14/180;
term=x;
sum=term;
for(i=3;i<=n;i=i+2)
{
fact=fact*i*(i-1);
num=pow(x,i);
term=num/fact;
sum=sum+sign*term;
sign=sign*(-1);
}
printf("The value of the series is:%f",sum);
}
```

9.WAP to check if the entered year is leap year or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int y;
printf("Enter year\n");
scanf("%d",&y);
if(y%4==0)
printf("%d is leap year",y);
else
printf("%d is not leap year",y);
}
```

10.WAP to develop menu based calculator for performing basic maths operations.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    char o;
    float num1,num2;
    printf("Select an operator either + or - or * or /\n");
    scanf("%c",&o);
    printf("Enter two operands: ");
    scanf("%f%f",&num1,&num2);
    switch(o) {
        case '+':
            printf("%f + %f = %f",num1, num2, num1+num2);
            break;
        case '-':
            printf("\n%.1f - %.1f = %.1f",num1, num2, num1-num2);
            break;
        case '*':
            printf("\n%.1f * %.1f = %.1f",num1, num2, num1*num2);
            break;
        case '/':
            printf("\n%.1f / %.1f = %.1f",num1, num2, num1/num2);
            break;
        default:
            /* If operator is other than +, -, * or /, error message is shown */
            printf("\nError! operator is not correct");
            break;
    }
}
```

11.WAP to count the number of digits in a user entered number.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int num,count=0;
    printf("Enter number :");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while(num!=0)
    {
        count++;
        num=num/10;
    }
}
```

12.WAP to find whether a given number is Armstrong or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int num, temp, sum = 0, rem;
    printf("\nEnter number for checking Armstrong : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    temp = num;
    while (num != 0)
    {
        rem = num % 10;
        sum = sum + (rem * rem * rem);
        num = num / 10;
    }
    if (temp == sum)
        printf("%d is Armstrong Number", temp);
    else
        printf("%d is Not Armstrong Number", temp);
}
```


13.WAP to check whether a given number is palindrome or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int num, rem, rev = 0;
    printf("\nEnter any no to be reversed : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while (num >= 1)
    {
        rem = num % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + rem;
        num = num / 10;
    }
    printf("\nReversed Number : %d", rev);
}
```

14.WAP to display Armstrong numbers between 1-1000

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int no, temp, rem, sum;
    printf("Armstrong numbers between 1 and 1000 are:\n");
    for(no=1; no<=1000; no++)
    {
        temp=no;
        sum=0;
        while(temp>0)
        {
            rem=temp%10;
            sum=sum+(rem*rem*rem);
            temp=temp/10;
        }
        if(no==sum)
            printf("%d\n", no); } }
```

15.WAP to check entered number is even or odd.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
int no;
printf("Enter number\n");
scanf("%d",&no);
if(no%2==0)
print("%d is even number",no);
else
printf("%d is odd number",no);
}
```

16.Demonstration of goto statement

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,total=0;
    again:
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    total=total+n;
    if(total<100)
    goto again;
    printf("Total=%d",total);
}
```

18.Demonstration of continue statement

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,total=0,i;
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter a number:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n>99)
        {
            printf("Number is greater than 99\n");
            i--;
            continue;
        }
        total=total+n; }
    printf("Total=%d",total); }
```

17.Demonstration of break statement

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,total=0,i;
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter a number:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n>99)
        break;
        total=total+n;
    }
    printf("Total=%d",total);
}
```

19.WAP to find LCM and GCD of two numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main() {
int n1,n2,x,y,lcm,gcd;
printf("Enter 2");
scanf("%d%d",&n1,&n2);
x=n1;
y=n2;
while(n1!=n2)
{
if(n1>n2)
{
n1=n1-n2;
}
else
{
n2=n2-n1;
} }
printf("GCD=%d\n",n1);
gcd=n1;
lcm=(x*y)/gcd;
printf("LCM=%d",lcm);
}
```

20.WAP to check whether a given number is divisible by 5 or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
int no;
printf("Enter number\n");
scanf("%d",&no);
if(no%5==0)
printf("%d is divisible by 5",no)
}
```

21.WAP to display user entered number into words.

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int rev=0,no,rem,rem1;
```

```
printf("Enter number\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&no);
```

```
while(no!=0)
```

```
{
```

```
rem=no%10;
```

```
rev=rev*10+rem;
```

```
no=no/10;
```

```
}
```

```
while(rev!=0)
```

```
{
```

```
rem=rev%10;
```

```
rev=rev/10;
```

```
switch(rem)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1:printf("One ");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2:printf("two ");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3:printf("three ");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 4:printf("four ");
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

22.

```

      *
    * *
  * * *
    * *
      *

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int i,j;
  for(i=1;i<=3;i++)
  {
    for(j=1;j<=3-i;j++)
    {
      printf(" ");
    }
    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {
      printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
  for(i=3-1;i>=1;i--) //for downward pyramid
  {
    for(j=1;j<=3-i;j++)
    {
      printf(" ");
    }
    for(j=i;j>=1;j--)
    {
      printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n"); } }

```

23. 1

```

    121
  12321
1234321

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
  int i,j;
  for(i=1;i<=4;i++)
  {
    for(j=1;j<=4-i;j++)
    {
      printf(" ");
    }
    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {
      printf("%d",j);
    }
    for(j=i-1;j>=1;j--)
    {
      printf("%d",j);
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
}

```

24.

```

*
**
***
****

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{ int no,i,j;
  printf("Enter no of rows\n");
  scanf("%d",&no);
  for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
  {
    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {printf("*");
    }
    printf("\n");} }

```

25. 1

```

    12
   123
  1234

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{ int no,i,j;
  printf("Enter no of rows\n");
  scanf("%d",&no);
  for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
  {
    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {printf("%d",j);
    }
    printf("\n");} }

```

26.(Pascal traingle)

```
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int facto(int no)
{
    int i,fact=1;
    for(i=1;i<=no;i++)
    {
        fact=fact*i;
    }
    return fact;
}

void main()
{
    int no,fa,i,j;
    printf("Enter no\n");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<no-i;j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
        {
            fa=facto(i)/(facto(j)*facto(i-j));
            printf("%d ",fa);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

27. A
ABA
ABCBA
ABCD CBA

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter the number of lines:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%c",(char)(j+64));
        }
        for(j=i-1;j>=1;j--)
        {
            printf("%c",(char)(j+64));
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

28.

```

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

```

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

```

{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter the number of * in the middle line:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    for(i=n-1;i>=1;i--) //for downward pattern
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

29.

```

A
B C
D E F
G H I J
K L M N

```

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

```

{
    int i,j,n,k;
    printf("Enter the number of lines:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1,k=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%c ",64+k++);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Function

28. WAP to check the given number is armstrong or not using function.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int arm(int no)
{
    int rem,sum=0;
    while(no!=0)
    {
        rem=no%10;
        sum=sum+rem*rem*rem;
        no=no/10;
    }
    return sum;
}

void main()
{
    int no,sum;
    printf("Enter the number");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    sum=arm(no);
    if(no==sum)
    {
        printf("%d is armstrong",no);
    }
}
```

29.WAP to find factorial of a given number using recursion.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int facto(int no)
{
    if(no==1)
    return 1;
    else
    return (no*facto(no-1));
}
```



```
void main()
{
int num,res;
printf("Enter no\n");
scanf("%d",&num);
res=facto(num);
printf("facto=%d",res);
}
```

30.WAP to generate n terms of Fibonacci series using recursion.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fibo(int no)
{
if(no==0)
return 0;
else
if(no==1)
return 1;
else
return (fibo(no-1)+fibo(no-2));
}

void main()
{
int num,i,fib;
printf("Enter no\n");
scanf("%d",&num);
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
fib=fibo(i);
printf(" %d\n",fib);
}
}
```

31.WAP to find the value of X^y taking x and y from user.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int pwr(int base,int index)
{
if(index==0)
return 1;
else
if(index==1)
return base;
else
return (base*pwr(base,index-1));
}

void main()
{
int bs,in,rslt;
printf("Enter base and index");
scanf("%d%d",&bs,&in);
rslt=pwr(bs,in);
printf("result=%d",rslt);
}
```

32.WAP to find the value of nCr using function taking the values of n and r from the user.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fact (int no)
{
    int i,ans;
    for(i=1,ans=1;i<=no;i++)
        { ans=ans*i; }
    return ans;
}

void main()
{
    int n,r,ncr;
    printf("Enter the values of n and r:");
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&r);
    ncr=fact(n)/(fact(r)*fact(n-r));
    printf("nCr=%d",ncr);
}
```

ARRAY

33.WAP to take n integer from user, store them in an array and display the sum and average .

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main() {
    int n,i,a[100],sum=0;
    float avg;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter a value:");
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }
    avg=sum;
    avg=avg/n;
    printf("The sum of the numbers=%d\n Average of the numbers= %f",sum,avg); }
```

34.WAP to count the even and odd numbers in an array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,i,a[100],even=0;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the elements of array\n");
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        if (a[i]%2==0)
            even++;
    }
    printf("The count of even numbers is %d and that of odd numbers is %d",even,(n-even)); }
```

35. WAP to find the largest number in an array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main( )
{
    int n,i,a[100],large;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter a value:");
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    large=a[0];
    for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        if(large<a[i])
            large=a[i];
    }
    printf("The largest number is %d",large);
}
```

36.WAP to find and display the reverse of an array into the same array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,i,a[100],i,temp;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter Elements of array:");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
}
```

```

for(i=0;i<=(n-1)/2;i++)
{
    temp=a[n-i-1];
    a[n-i-1]=a[i];
    a[i]=temp;
}
printf("The reverse of the array is:\n");
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
{
    printf("%d\n",a[i]);
}
}

```

37.WAP to find an element in an array and display the index of it

OR

WAP to implement sequential search.

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,i,a[100],x,index;
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter Elements of array:");
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the element to be searched:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    for(i=0 ; i < n ; i++)
    {
        if(x==a[i])
        break;
    }
}

```

```

        if(i==n)                //searched till last element of array but number not found
            printf("Not Found");
        else
            printf("The element %d is found in the index %d",x,i);
    }

```

38.WAP to sort the array in ascending order OR WAP to implement Bubble sort.

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[50],temp;
    int i,j,no;
    printf("Enter number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    printf("Enter the elements of array\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<no-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<no-1;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]>a[j+1])
            {
                temp=a[j];
                a[j]=a[j+1];
                a[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Sorted array is\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]); } }

```

39.WAP to find the sum of element of array by passing array to function.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int sum(int ar[],int no)
{
    int i,sum=0;
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        sum+=ar[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

void main()
{
    int a[100],no,i,ans;
    printf("Enter how many elements u want\n");
    scanf("%i",&no);
    printf("Enter elements of array\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    ans=sum(a,no);           //passing array and number of element to function
    printf("Sum=%d",ans);
}
```

40.WAP to find transpose of the given matrix (with using another matrix)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int i,j,no,ar[10][10],b[10][10];
    printf("ENter size of array");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    printf("Enter elements\n");
```

```

for(i=0;i<no;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<no;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&ar[i][j]);
}
}
printf("*****Original matrix*****\n");
for(i=0;i<no;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<no;j++)
{
printf("%d\t",ar[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("*****\n");
printf("Transpose matrix is\n");

```

```

for(i=0;i<no;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<no;j++)
{
b[j][i]=ar[i][j];
}
}
for(i=0;i<no;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<no;j++)
{
printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}

```


41.WAP to find transpose of the given matrix (without using another matrix)

```
#include "stdio.h"

void main()
{
    int i,j,no,ar[10][10],temp;
    printf("ENter size of array");
    scanf("%d",&no);
    printf("Enter elements\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<no;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&ar[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("*****Original matrix*****\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<no;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",ar[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    printf("*****\n");
    printf("Transpose matrix is\n");
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        for(j=i;j<no;j++)
        {
            temp=ar[i][j];
            ar[i][j]=ar[j][i];
            ar[j][i]=temp;
        }
    }
}
```

```

for(i=0;i<no;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<no;j++)
{
printf("%d\t",ar[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}

```

42.WAP to check entered string is palindrom or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char ar[100],rev[100];
int len=0,i;
printf("Enter string\n");
gets(ar);
while(ch[len]!='\0')           // finding length of string
{
    len++;
}
for(i=0;i<len;i++)           // reversing the string
{
    rev[i]=ar[len-1-i];
}
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)         // cheking reverse string is same as that of original string
{
    if(a[i]!=rev[i])
        break;
}
if(i==n)
printf("The string is palindrome.");
else    printf("The string is not palindrome."); }

```

43.WAP to explain the working of string functions.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[50],b[50],c[50];
int choice,len;
printf("Enter 2 Strings\n");
gets(a);
gets(b);
printf("select:1.lenght\t2.copy\t3.merge\t4.compare\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1: len=strlen(a);
        printf("Length=%d\n",len);
        break;
case 2:strcpy(b,a);
        printf("Copied string:%s",b);
        break;
case 3:strcat(b,a);
        printf("String after merge:%s",b);
        break;
case 4:
        if(strcmp(a,b)==0);
        printf("strings are equal\n");
        break;

default:printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
}
```

44.Explain Call by value with example.

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

```
void swap (int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    int temp;
```

```
    temp=a;
```

```
    a=b;
```

```
    b=temp;
```

```
    printf("The values of a and b in the swap function after swapping are %d and %d\n",a,b);
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a,b;
```

```
    printf("Enter two numbers:");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
```

```
    printf("The values of a and b in the main function before calling the swap function are %d and %d\n",a,b);
```

```
        swap(a,b);
```

```
    printf("The values of a and b in main function after calling the swap function are %d and %d\n",a,b);
```

```
}
```

45.Explain Call by reference with example.

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

```
void swap (int *p1, int *p2)
```

```
{  
    int temp;  
    temp=*p1;  
    *p1=*p2;  
    *p2=temp;  
    printf("The values of a and b in the swap function after swapping are %d and %d\n",*p1,*p2);  
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{  
    int a,b;  
    printf("Enter two numbers:");  
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);  
    printf("The values of a and b in the main function before calling the swap function are %d and  
    %d\n",a,b);  
    swap(&a,&b);  
    printf("The values of a and b in main function after calling the swap function are %d and  
    %d\n",a,b);  
}
```

Structure

46.wap to store and display the name, roll number of a student using structure.

```
#include<stdio.h>

struct student
{
    char name[20];
    int roll_no;
    float fees;
};

void main ()
{
    struct student s1;
    printf("Enter the student's name, roll number and fees paid:");
    gets(s1.name);
    scanf("%d %f",&s1.roll_no,&s1.fees);
    printf("The student details are as follows:\nName:%s\nRoll number:%d\nFees:
%f\n",s1.name,s1.roll_no,s1.fees);
}
```

47.WAP to store and display the name, run scored and wicket taken of 'n' cricket players using structure.

```
#include<stdio.h>

struct cricketer
{
    char name[20];
    int runs, wickets;
};

void main ()
{
    struct cricketer c[100];
    int n,i;
    printf("Enter the number of cricketers");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```

for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
{
    printf("Enter the cricketer's name, runs scored and wickets taken:");
    scanf("%s %d %d",c[i].name,&c[i].runs,&c[i].wickets);
}

printf("Name\tRuns\tWickets\n");
printf("-----\n");
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
{
    printf("%s\t%d\t%d\n",c[i].name,c[i].runs,c[i].wickets);
}
}

```

48.WAP to store the name,roll number and marks in 3 subject of 'n' student using structure.display the output in the form of maximum to minimum marks scorer.

```

#include<stdio.h>
struct student
{
    char name[20];
    int roll_no;
    int physics,chem,maths,total;
};
void main ()
{
    struct student s[100],temp;
    int n,i,j;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the number of students");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the student's name, roll number and marks in three subjects:");
        scanf("%s %d %d %d %d",s[i].name, &s[i].roll_no,&s[i].physics,&s[i].chem,&s[i].maths);
        s[i].total=s[i].physics+s[i].chem+s[i].maths;
    }
}

```

```

for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)                //sorting students according to there marks
{
    for(j=0;j<=n-2;j++)
    {
        if(s[j].total<s[j+1].total)
        {
            temp=s[j];
            s[j]=s[j+1];
            s[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}
printf("Name\tRoll No\tPhysics\tChem\tMaths\tTotal\n");
printf("-----\n");
for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
{
printf("%s\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t\n",s[i].name,s[i].roll_no,s[i].physics,s[i].chem,s[i].maths,s[i].total);
}
}

```

49.WAP to store the radius and centre of a circle using a nested structure.

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

```
struct circle
```

```

{
    float radius;
    struct
    {
        float x,y;
    }centre;
};

```



```

void main ()
{
struct circle c;
printf("Enter the radius and x and y co-ordinates of circle:");
scanf("%f %f %f",&c.radius,&c.centre.x,&c.centre.y);
printf("Circle Information\nRadius=%f\nCentre co-ordinates:%f,%f",c.radius,c.centre.x,c.centre.y);
}

```

50.WAP to accept a set of characters from user until user presses the full stop, store this in the file. Also read the file and display the content of it.

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

```

void main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    char c=' ';
    fp=fopen("test.txt","w");
    printf("Write data to be stored in the file and once completed press the full stop (.):\n");
    while(c!='.')
    {
        scanf("%c",&c);
        fputc(c,fp);
    }
    fclose(fp);
    fp=fopen("test.txt","r");
    while(!feof(fp))
    {
        printf("%c",getc(fp));
    }
    fclose(fp);
}

```

ALL THE BEST :)