

C Programming Assignment 1

darsh mistry

August 2025

1 addition of two numbers.

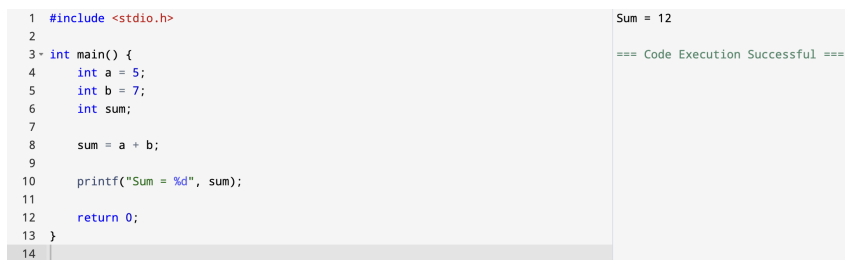
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 5;
    int b = 7;
    int sum;

    sum = a + b;

    printf("Sum = %d", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

The image shows a screenshot of a code editor with a C program on the left and its execution output on the right. The code on the left is a simple program that adds two integers, 5 and 7, and prints the result. The output on the right shows the result 'Sum = 12' and a success message '=== Code Execution Successful ==='.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int a = 5;
5      int b = 7;
6      int sum;
7
8      sum = a + b;
9
10     printf("Sum = %d", sum);
11
12     return 0;
13 }
14
```

Sum = 12

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution1

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1 Subtract two numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 15;
    int b = 7;
    int result;

    result = a - b;

    printf("Subtraction = %d", result);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output on the right. The code defines two integers, a = 15 and b = 7, and calculates their difference, storing it in a variable named result. The result is then printed using printf. The output window shows the message "Subtraction = 8" and a confirmation "=== Code Execution Successful ===".

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int a = 15;
5     int b = 7;
6     int result;
7
8     result = a - b;
9
10    printf("Subtraction = %d", result);
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
```

Subtraction = 8
=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 2

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1 Multiply two numbers.

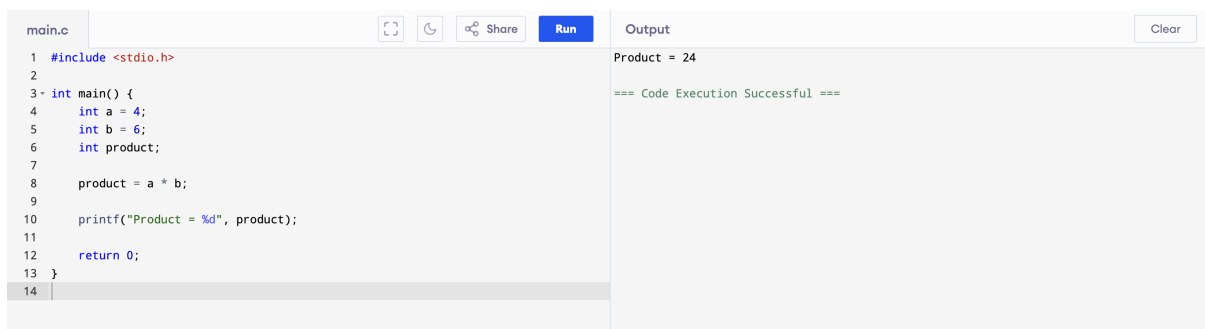
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 4;
    int b = 6;
    int product;

    product = a * b;

    printf("Product = %d", product);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a C programming IDE with a code editor on the left and an output window on the right. The code editor contains the following code:

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int a = 4;
5     int b = 6;
6     int product;
7
8     product = a * b;
9
10    printf("Product = %d", product);
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
```

The output window displays the result of the program execution:

```
Product = 24
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Figure 1: solution3

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1 Divide two numbers.


```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 20;
    int b = 4;
    int result;

    result = a / b;

    printf("Division = %d", result);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a C programming IDE with a file named 'main.c'. The code in the editor is identical to the one in the previous block. The IDE has a toolbar with icons for file operations, a 'Run' button, and a 'Share' button. The 'Output' panel on the right shows the result of the program execution: 'Division = 5' followed by '=== Code Execution Successful ==='. The 'Clear' button is also visible in the output panel.

Figure 1: Enter Caption

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1 Perform all four operations.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 20;
    int b = 5;

    int sum, difference, product;
    float division;

    sum = a + b;
    difference = a - b;
    product = a * b;
    division = (float)a / b;

    printf("Addition = %d\n", sum);
    printf("Subtraction = %d\n", difference);
    printf("Multiplication = %d\n", product);
    printf("Division = %.2f\n", division);

    return 0;
}
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3- int main() {
4      int a = 20;
5      int b = 5;
6
7      int sum, difference, product;
8      float division;
9
10     sum = a + b;
11     difference = a - b;
12     product = a * b;
13     division = (float)a / b;
14
15     printf("Addition = %d\n", sum);
16     printf("Subtraction = %d\n", difference);
17     printf("Multiplication = %d\n", product);
18     printf("Division = %.2f\n", division);
19
20     return 0;
21 }
22
```

Addition = 25
Subtraction = 15
Multiplication = 100
Division = 4.00

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution5

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1 Convert hours into minutes.

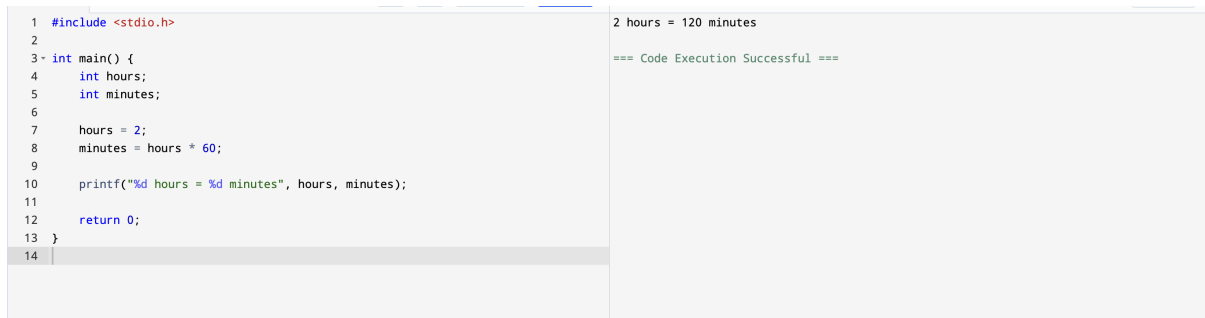
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int hours;
    int minutes;

    hours = 2;
    minutes = hours * 60;

    printf("%d hours = %d minutes", hours, minutes);

    return 0;
}
```



The image shows a code editor window with a C program on the left and its output on the right. The code defines a variable 'hours' as 2 and calculates 'minutes' as 120. The output displays '2 hours = 120 minutes' and a success message.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int hours;
5     int minutes;
6
7     hours = 2;
8     minutes = hours * 60;
9
10    printf("%d hours = %d minutes", hours, minutes);
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
```

2 hours = 120 minutes
=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 6

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1 Convert minutes to hours.

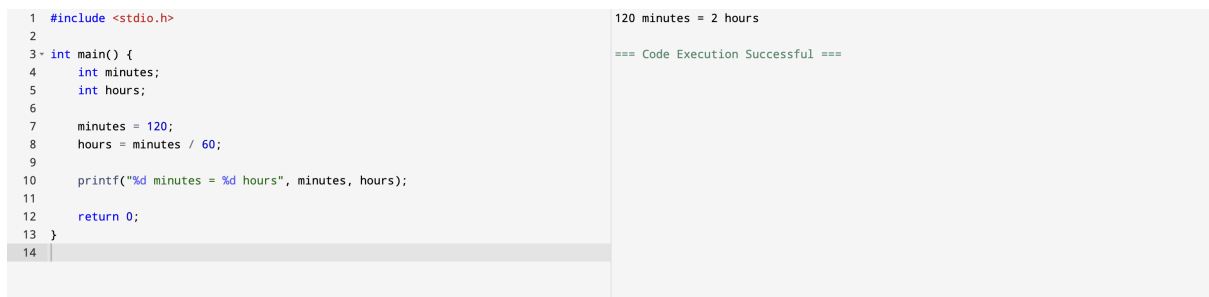
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int minutes;
    int hours;

    minutes = 120;
    hours = minutes / 60;

    printf("%d minutes = %d hours", minutes, hours);

    return 0;
}
```



The image shows a code editor window with a C program on the left and its output on the right. The code defines a main function that sets minutes to 120, calculates hours as minutes divided by 60, and prints the result. The output window shows '120 minutes = 2 hours' and a success message.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int minutes;
5     int hours;
6
7     minutes = 120;
8     hours = minutes / 60;
9
10    printf("%d minutes = %d hours", minutes, hours);
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
```

120 minutes = 2 hours
=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: soltuion 7

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1 Convert dollars into Rs.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float dollar, rupees;

    printf("Enter amount in Dollar: ");
    scanf("%f", &dollar);

    rupees = dollar * 48;

    printf("Amount in Rupees = %.2f\n", rupees);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a code editor on the left and a terminal window on the right. The code in the editor is a C program that prompts the user to enter an amount in dollars, calculates the equivalent amount in rupees (using a conversion rate of 48 rupees per dollar), and prints the result. The terminal shows the program being executed with an input of 50, resulting in an output of 2400.00 rupees. A success message is also visible in the terminal.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float dollar, rupees;
5
6     printf("Enter amount in Dollar: ");
7     scanf("%f", &dollar);
8
9     rupees = dollar * 48;
10
11     printf("Amount in Rupees = %.2f\n", rupees);
12
13     return 0;
14 }
15
```

Enter amount in Dollar: 50
Amount in Rupees = 2400.00

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 8

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1 Convert dollars into Rs.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float rupees, dollar;
    float rate = 83.0;

    printf("Enter amount in Rupees: ");
    scanf("%f", &rupees);

    dollar = rupees / rate;

    printf("Amount in Dollars = %.2f\n", dollar);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output on the right. The code defines a constant rate of 83.0 and calculates the dollar amount by dividing the input rupees by this rate. The output shows the user entering 69 rupees and receiving 0.83 dollars as the result.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float rupees, dollar;
5     float rate = 83.0;
6
7     printf("Enter amount in Rupees: ");
8     scanf("%f", &rupees);
9
10    dollar = rupees / rate;
11
12    printf("Amount in Dollars = %.2f\n", dollar);
13
14    return 0;
15 }
16
```

Enter amount in Rupees: 69
Amount in Dollars = 0.83

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution9

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Convert dollars into pounds

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float dollars, rupees, pounds;

    printf("Enter amount in Dollars: ");
    scanf("%f", &dollars);

    rupees = dollars * 48;

    pounds = rupees / 70;

    printf("%.2f Dollars = %.2f Pounds\n", dollars, pounds);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output on the right. The code defines a function `main` that prompts the user for a dollar amount, converts it to rupees (multiplying by 48), then to pounds (dividing by 70), and prints the result. The execution shows the user entering 69, resulting in 69.00 Dollars = 47.31 Pounds, followed by a success message.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float dollars, rupees, pounds;
5
6     printf("Enter amount in Dollars: ");
7     scanf("%f", &dollars);
8
9     rupees = dollars * 48;
10
11    pounds = rupees / 70;
12
13    printf("%.2f Dollars = %.2f Pounds\n", dollars, pounds);
14
15    return 0;
16 }
17
```

Enter amount in Dollars: 69
69.00 Dollars = 47.31 Pounds
=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 10

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1 Convert grams into kg.

```
#include <stdio.h>

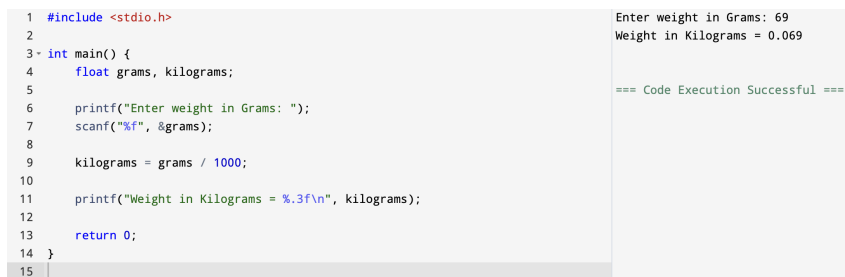
int main() {
    float grams, kilograms;

    printf("Enter weight in Grams: ");
    scanf("%f", &grams);

    kilograms = grams / 1000;

    printf("Weight in Kilograms = %.3f\n", kilograms);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a code editor on the left and a terminal window on the right. The code in the editor is a C program that prompts the user to enter a weight in grams, reads the input, and prints the equivalent weight in kilograms. The terminal shows the program being executed with an input of 69, resulting in an output of 0.069 kilograms. A success message is also visible in the terminal.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float grams, kilograms;
5
6     printf("Enter weight in Grams: ");
7     scanf("%f", &grams);
8
9     kilograms = grams / 1000;
10
11     printf("Weight in Kilograms = %.3f\n", kilograms);
12
13     return 0;
14 }
15
```

Enter weight in Grams: 69
Weight in Kilograms = 0.069

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 11

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1 Convert kg into grams.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float kilograms, grams;

    printf("Enter weight in Kilograms: ");
    scanf("%f", &kilograms);

    grams = kilograms * 1000;

    printf("Weight in Grams = %.2f\n", grams);

    return 0;
}
```

<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 3 int main() { 4 float kilograms, grams; 5 6 printf("Enter weight in Kilograms: "); 7 scanf("%f", &kilograms); 8 9 grams = kilograms * 1000; 10 11 printf("Weight in Grams = %.2f\n", grams); 12 13 return 0; 14 } 15</pre>	<pre>Enter weight in Kilograms: 69 Weight in Grams = 69000.00 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
---	--

Figure 1: solution12

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1 Convert bytes into KB, MB, GB.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float bytes, kb, mb, gb;

    printf("Enter size in Bytes: ");
    scanf("%f", &bytes);

    kb = bytes / 1024;
    mb = bytes / (1024 * 1024);
    gb = bytes / (1024 * 1024 * 1024);

    printf("\nSize in KB = %.2f", kb);
    printf("\nSize in MB = %.2f", mb);
    printf("\nSize in GB = %.2f\n", gb);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output on the right. The code prompts the user to enter a size in bytes, which is then converted to KB, MB, and GB. The output shows the results for an input of 6969 bytes.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float bytes, kb, mb, gb;
5
6     printf("Enter size in Bytes: ");
7     scanf("%f", &bytes);
8
9     kb = bytes / 1024;
10    mb = bytes / (1024 * 1024);
11    gb = bytes / (1024 * 1024 * 1024);
12
13    printf("\nSize in KB = %.2f", kb);
14    printf("\nSize in MB = %.2f", mb);
15    printf("\nSize in GB = %.2f\n", gb);
16
17    return 0;
18 }
19
```

Enter size in Bytes: 6969

Size in KB = 6.81
Size in MB = 0.01
Size in GB = 0.00

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 13

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Celsius to Fahrenheit.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float celsius, fahrenheit;

    printf("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
    scanf("%f", &celsius);

    fahrenheit = (celsius * 9/5) + 32;

    printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit = %.2f\n", fahrenheit);

    return 0;
}
```

<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 3 int main() { 4 float celsius, fahrenheit; 5 6 printf("Enter temperature in Celsius: "); 7 scanf("%f", &celsius); 8 9 fahrenheit = (celsius * 9/5) + 32; 10 11 printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit = %.2f\n", fahrenheit); 12 13 return 0; 14 } 15</pre>	<pre>Enter temperature in Celsius: 69 Temperature in Fahrenheit = 156.20 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
---	---

Figure 1: solution14

C Programming Assignment 1

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August 2025

1 Fahrenheit to Celsius.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float fahrenheit, celsius;

    printf("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
    scanf("%f", &fahrenheit);

    celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9;

    printf("Temperature in Celsius = %.2f\n", celsius);

    return 0;
}
```



The image shows a code editor on the left and a terminal window on the right. The code in the editor is the same as the one in the previous block. The terminal window shows the program's output: it prompts for 'Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: 69', then displays 'Temperature in Celsius = 20.56', and finally shows '=== Code Execution Successful ==='.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float fahrenheit, celsius;
5
6     printf("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
7     scanf("%f", &fahrenheit);
8
9     celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9;
10
11     printf("Temperature in Celsius = %.2f\n", celsius);
12
13     return 0;
14 }
15
```

Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: 69
Temperature in Celsius = 20.56

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution15

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Calculate interest.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float principal, rate, time, interest;

    printf("Enter Principal amount: ");
    scanf("%f", &principal);

    printf("Enter Rate of Interest (in %%): ");
    scanf("%f", &rate);

    printf("Enter Time (in years): ");
    scanf("%f", &time);

    interest = (principal * rate * time) / 100;

    printf("Simple Interest = %.2f\n", interest);

    return 0;
}
```

<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 3 int main() { 4 float principal, rate, time, interest; 5 6 printf("Enter Principal amount: "); 7 scanf("%f", &principal); 8 9 printf("Enter Rate of Interest (in %%): "); 10 scanf("%f", &rate); 11 12 printf("Enter Time (in years): "); 13 scanf("%f", &time); 14 15 interest = (principal * rate * time) / 100; 16 17 printf("Simple Interest = %.2f\n", interest); 18 19 return 0; 20 } 21</pre>	<pre>Enter Principal amount: 6900 Enter Rate of Interest (in %): 69 Enter Time (in years): 6 Simple Interest = 28566.00 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
---	--

Figure 1: solution16

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1 Area and perimeter of a square.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float side, area, perimeter;

    printf("Enter side of the square: ");
    scanf("%f", &side);

    area = side * side;
    perimeter = 4 * side;

    printf("Area of Square = %.2f\n", area);
    printf("Perimeter of Square = %.2f\n", perimeter);

    return 0;
}
```

<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 3 int main() { 4 float side, area, perimeter; 5 6 printf("Enter side of the square: "); 7 scanf("%f", &side); 8 9 area = side * side; 10 perimeter = 4 * side; 11 12 printf("Area of Square = %.2f\n", area); 13 printf("Perimeter of Square = %.2f\n", perimeter); 14 15 return 0; 16 } 17</pre>	<pre>Enter side of the square: 69 Area of Square = 4761.00 Perimeter of Square = 276.00 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
---	--

Figure 1: solution17

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Area perimeter of a rectangle.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float length, breadth, area, perimeter;

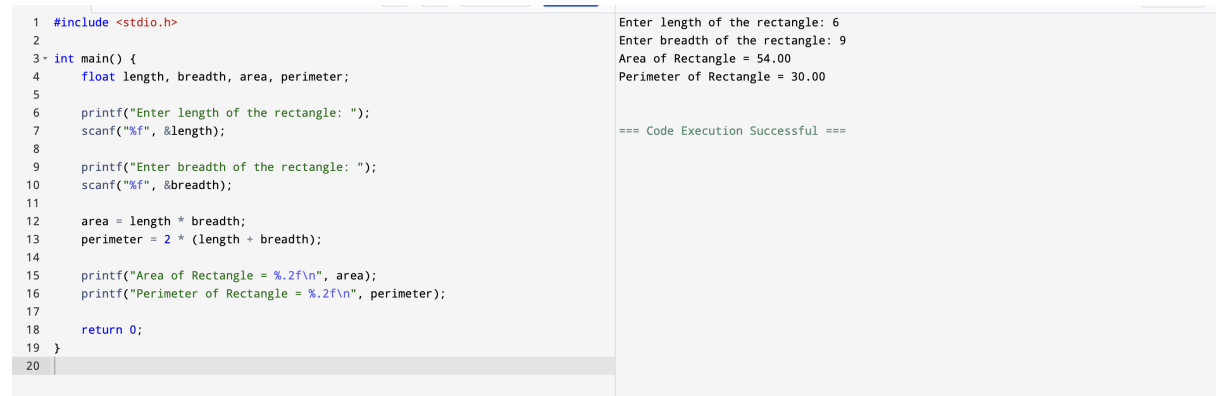
    printf("Enter length of the rectangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &length);

    printf("Enter breadth of the rectangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &breadth);

    area = length * breadth;
    perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth);

    printf("Area of Rectangle = %.2f\n", area);
    printf("Perimeter of Rectangle = %.2f\n", perimeter);

    return 0;
}
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float length, breadth, area, perimeter;
5
6     printf("Enter length of the rectangle: ");
7     scanf("%f", &length);
8
9     printf("Enter breadth of the rectangle: ");
10    scanf("%f", &breadth);
11
12    area = length * breadth;
13    perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth);
14
15    printf("Area of Rectangle = %.2f\n", area);
16    printf("Perimeter of Rectangle = %.2f\n", perimeter);
17
18    return 0;
19 }
20
```

Enter length of the rectangle: 6
Enter breadth of the rectangle: 9
Area of Rectangle = 54.00
Perimeter of Rectangle = 30.00

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution 18

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Area of a circle.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float radius, area;
    float pi = 3.1416;

    printf("Enter radius of the circle: ");
    scanf("%f", &radius);

    area = pi * radius * radius;

    printf("Area of Circle = %.2f\n", area);

    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot displays a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output on the right. The code defines a variable `radius` and calculates the area of a circle using the formula $area = \pi * radius * radius$. The output shows the user entering the radius as 69, and the program calculating the area as 14957.16. A success message "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is also visible.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float radius, area;
5     float pi = 3.1416;
6
7     printf("Enter radius of the circle: ");
8     scanf("%f", &radius);
9
10    area = pi * radius * radius;
11
12    printf("Area of Circle = %.2f\n", area);
13
14    return 0;
15 }
16
```

Enter radius of the circle: 69
Area of Circle = 14957.16

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: Enter Caption

C Programming Assignment 1

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1 Area of a circle.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float base, height, area;

    printf("Enter base of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &base);

    printf("Enter height of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &height);

    area = 0.5 * base * height;

    printf("Area of Triangle = %.2f\n", area);

    return 0;
}
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3- int main() {
4     float radius, area;
5     float pi = 3.1416;
6
7     printf("Enter radius of the circle: ");
8     scanf("%f", &radius);
9
10    area = pi * radius * radius;
11
12    printf("Area of Circle = %.2f\n", area);
13
14    return 0;
15 }
16
```

Enter radius of the circle: 69
Area of Circle = 14957.16

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution20

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1 Net salary

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float basic_salary, allowance, deduction, net_salary;

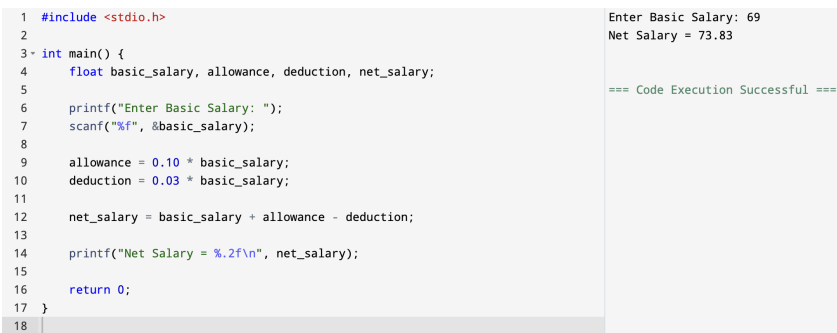
    printf("Enter Basic Salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &basic_salary);

    allowance = 0.10 * basic_salary;
    deduction = 0.03 * basic_salary;

    net_salary = basic_salary + allowance - deduction;

    printf("Net Salary = %.2f\n", net_salary);

    return 0;
}
```



The image shows a code editor on the left and a terminal window on the right. The code in the editor is the same as the one in the previous block. The terminal window shows the output of the program: "Enter Basic Salary: 69" followed by "Net Salary = 73.83". Below the output, it says "=== Code Execution Successful ===".

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float basic_salary, allowance, deduction, net_salary;
5
6     printf("Enter Basic Salary: ");
7     scanf("%f", &basic_salary);
8
9     allowance = 0.10 * basic_salary;
10    deduction = 0.03 * basic_salary;
11
12    net_salary = basic_salary + allowance - deduction;
13
14    printf("Net Salary = %.2f\n", net_salary);
15
16    return 0;
17 }
18
```

Enter Basic Salary: 69
Net Salary = 73.83
=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution21

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1 Net sales with 10percentage discount

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float sales, discount, net_sales;

    printf("Enter Sales Amount: ");
    scanf("%f", &sales);

    discount = 0.10 * sales;

    net_sales = sales - discount;

    printf("Net Sales = %.2f\n", net_sales);

    return 0;
}
```



The image shows a code editor on the left and a terminal window on the right. The code in the editor is a C program that calculates net sales after a 10% discount. The terminal shows the program's output: 'Enter Sales Amount: 69' followed by 'Net Sales = 62.10'. Below the output, it says '=== Code Execution Successful ==='.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     float sales, discount, net_sales;
5
6     printf("Enter Sales Amount: ");
7     scanf("%f", &sales);
8
9     discount = 0.10 * sales;
10
11    net_sales = sales - discount;
12
13    printf("Net Sales = %.2f\n", net_sales);
14
15    return 0;
16 }
17
```

Enter Sales Amount: 69
Net Sales = 62.10

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: Enter Caption

C Programming Assignment 1

darsh mistry

August 2025

1 Average and total of three subjects.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float sub1, sub2, sub3, total, average;

    printf("Enter marks of Subject 1: ");
    scanf("%f", &sub1);

    printf("Enter marks of Subject 2: ");
    scanf("%f", &sub2);

    printf("Enter marks of Subject 3: ");
    scanf("%f", &sub3);

    total = sub1 + sub2 + sub3;
    average = total / 3;

    printf("Total = %.2f\n", total);
    printf("Average = %.2f\n", average);

    return 0;
}
```


<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 3 int main() { 4 float sub1, sub2, sub3, total, average; 5 6 printf("Enter marks of Subject 1: "); 7 scanf("%f", &sub1); 8 9 printf("Enter marks of Subject 2: "); 10 scanf("%f", &sub2); 11 12 printf("Enter marks of Subject 3: "); 13 scanf("%f", &sub3); 14 15 total = sub1 + sub2 + sub3; 16 average = total / 3; 17 18 printf("Total = %.2f\n", total); 19 printf("Average = %.2f\n", average); 20 21 return 0; 22 } 23</pre>	<pre>Enter marks of Subject 1: 69 Enter marks of Subject 2: 69 Enter marks of Subject 3: 69 Total = 207.00 Average = 69.00 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
---	---

Figure 1: solution 23

C Programming Assignment 1

darsh mistry

August 2025

1 Swap two values.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b, temp;

    printf("Enter first number (a): ");
    scanf("%d", &a);

    printf("Enter second number (b): ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;

    printf("After swapping:\n");
    printf("a = %d\n", a);
    printf("b = %d\n", b);

    return 0;
}
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     int a, b, temp;
4     printf("Enter first number (a): ");
5     scanf("%d", &a);
6     printf("Enter second number (b): ");
7     scanf("%d", &b);
8     temp = a;
9     a = b;
10    b = temp;
11    printf("After swapping:\n");
12    printf("a = %d\n", a);
13    printf("b = %d\n", b);
14    return 0;
15 }
```

Enter first number (a): 69
Enter second number (b): 96
After swapping:
a = 96
b = 69

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Figure 1: solution24