ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF GRADUATE STUDIES
(NAAC Accredited and Affiliated to Bangalore City University)
Soladevanahalli, Bengaluru-560107

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

CA-C4P: PROBLEM SOLVING LAB USING C

LAB MANUAL

BY

RAJESH RAO K
SHRUTHI H K

CA-C4P: Problem Solving Lab using C

Write, and execute C program for the following:

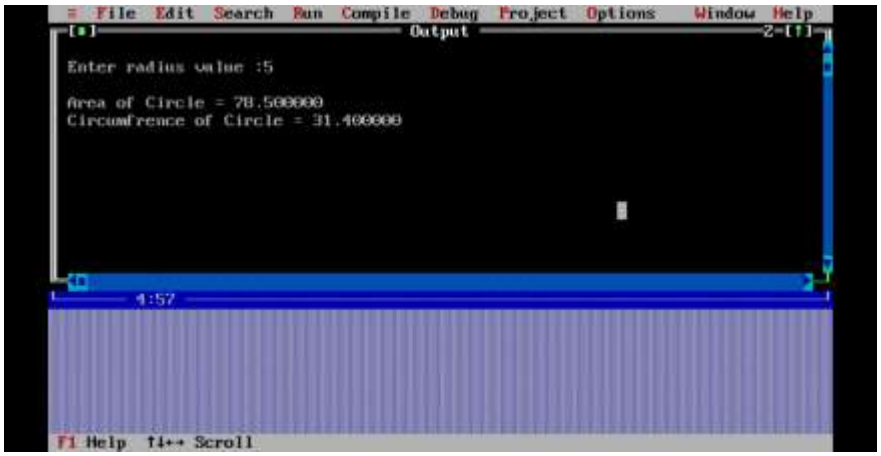
1. To read radius of a circle and to find area and circumference.
2. To read three numbers and find the biggest of three
3. To check whether the number is prime or not
4. To read a number, find the sum of the digits, reverse the number and check it for palindrome
5. To read numbers from keyboard continuously till the user presses 999 and to find the sum of only positive numbers
6. To read percentage of marks and to display appropriate message (Demonstration of else-if ladder
7. To find the roots of quadratic equation
8. To read marks scored by n students and find the average of marks (Demonstration of single dimensional array)
9. To remove Duplicate Element in a single dimensional Array
10. To perform addition and subtraction of Matrices
11. To find factorial of a number
12. To generate Fibonacci series
13. To remove Duplicate Element in a single dimensional Array
14. To find the length of a string without using built in function
15. To demonstrate string functions
16. To read, display and add two m x n matrices using functions
17. To read a string and to find the number of alphabets, digits, vowels, consonants, spaces and special characters.
18. To Swap Two Numbers using Pointers
19. To demonstrate student structure to read & display records of n students
20. To demonstrate the difference between structure & union

1. Write, and execute C program to read radius of a circle and to find area and circumference.

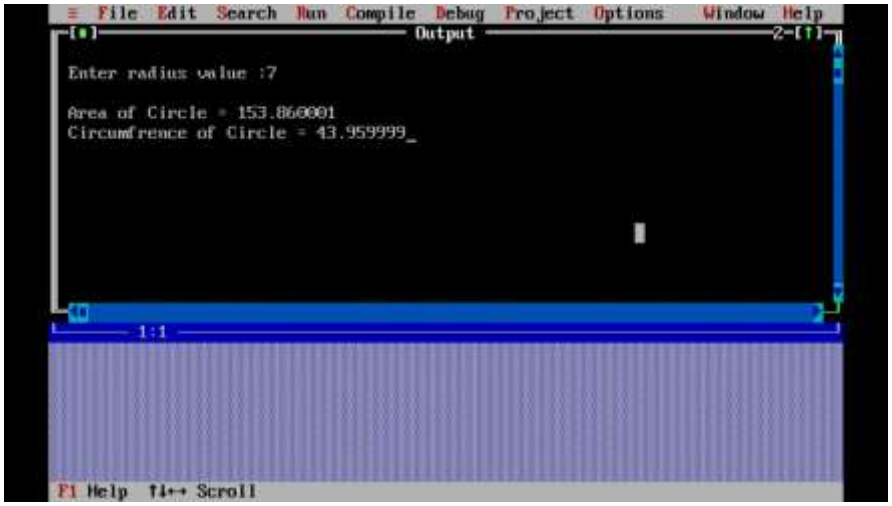
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
        int r;
        float area, circum;
        clrscr();
        printf("\n Enter radius value :");
        scanf("%d", &r);
        area = 3.14 * r * r;
        circum = 2 * 3.14 * r;
        printf("\n Area of Circle = %f", area);
        printf("\n Circumfrence of Circle = %f", circum);
        getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

CASE 1:



CASE 2:

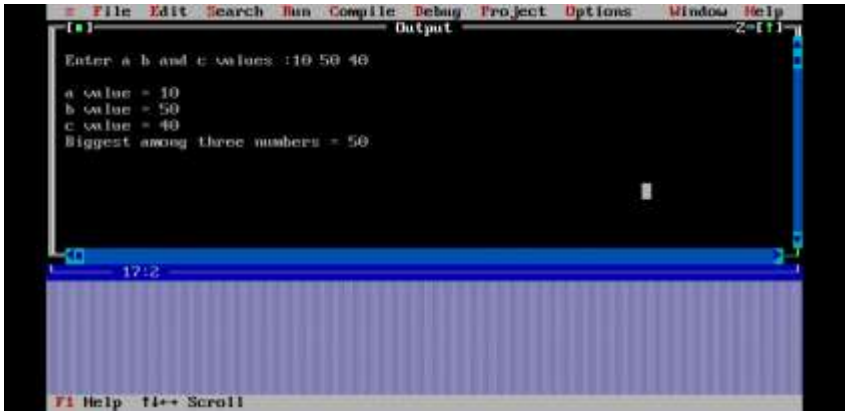


2. Write, and execute C program to read three numbers and find the biggest of three.

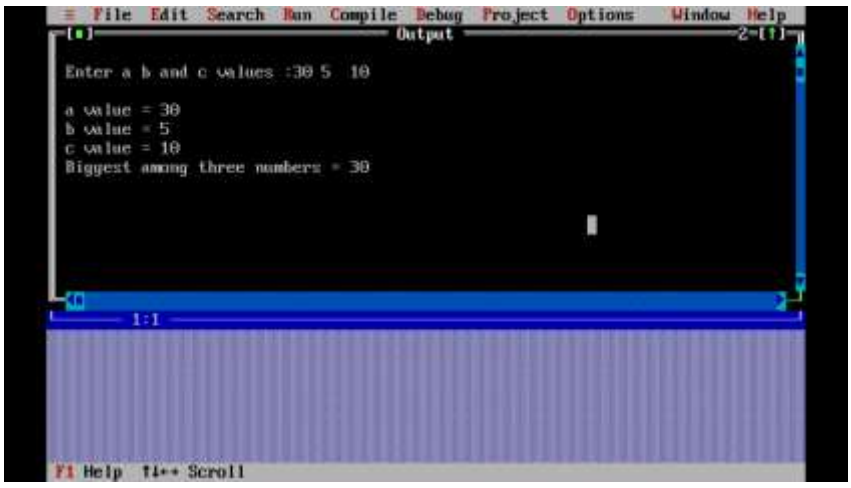
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
        int a,b,c,big;
        clrscr();
        printf("\n Enter a b and c values :");
        scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
        printf("\n a value = %d", a);
        printf("\n b value = %d", b);
        printf("\n c value = %d", c);
        big = a;
        if(b > big) big = b;
        if(c > big) big = c;
        printf("\n Biggest among three numbers = %d", big);
        getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

CASE 1:



CASE 2:

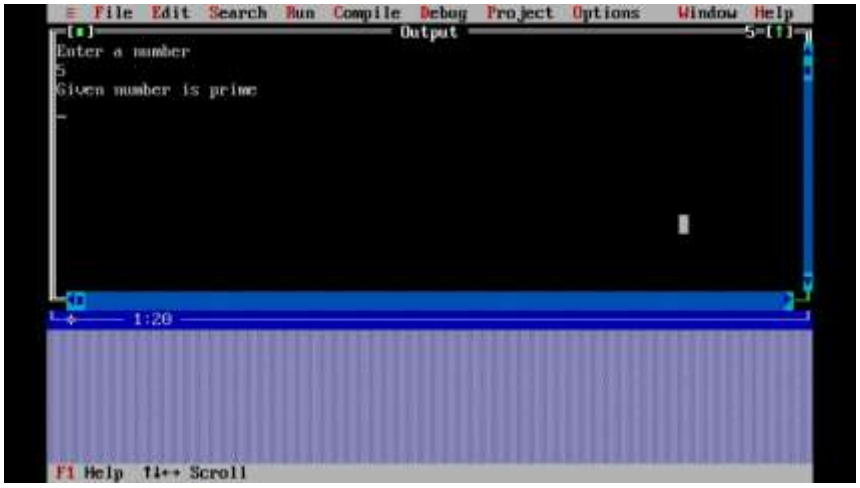


3. Write, and execute C program to check whether the number is prime or not

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<math.h>
 void main()
 {
 int num, i, flag=0;
 clrscr();
 printf("Enter a number\n");
 scanf("%d", &num);
 if(num == 0 || num == 1)
    printf("%d is not a prime \n",num);
 else
    {
    for(i=2; i<=sqrt(num); i++)
    if(num % i == 0)
        {
        flag = 1;
        break;
        }

    if(flag == 0)
        printf("Given number is prime \n");
    else
        printf("Given number is not a prime\n");

    }
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

CASE 1:



CASE 2:

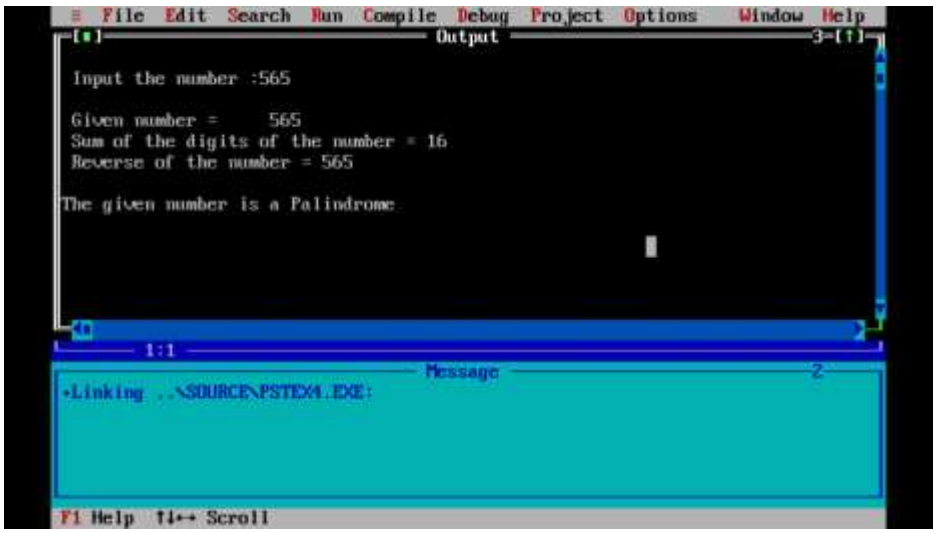

File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter a number
8
Given number is not a prime
1:1
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

4. Write, and execute C program to read a number, find the sum of the digits, reverse the number and check it for palindrome.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int n, num,digit, sum = 0, rev = 0;
    clrscr();
    printf("\n Input the number :");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("\n Given number = %7d",num);

    n = num;
    do
    {
        digit = num % 10;
        sum += digit;
        rev = rev * 10 + digit;
        num /= 10;
    }while(num != 0);
    printf("\n Sum of the digits of the number = %d", sum);
    printf("\n Reverse of the number = %d", rev);

    if(n == rev)
        printf("\n\nThe given number is a Palindrome");
    else
        printf("\n\n The given number is not a Palindrome");
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

CASE 1:



CASE 2:

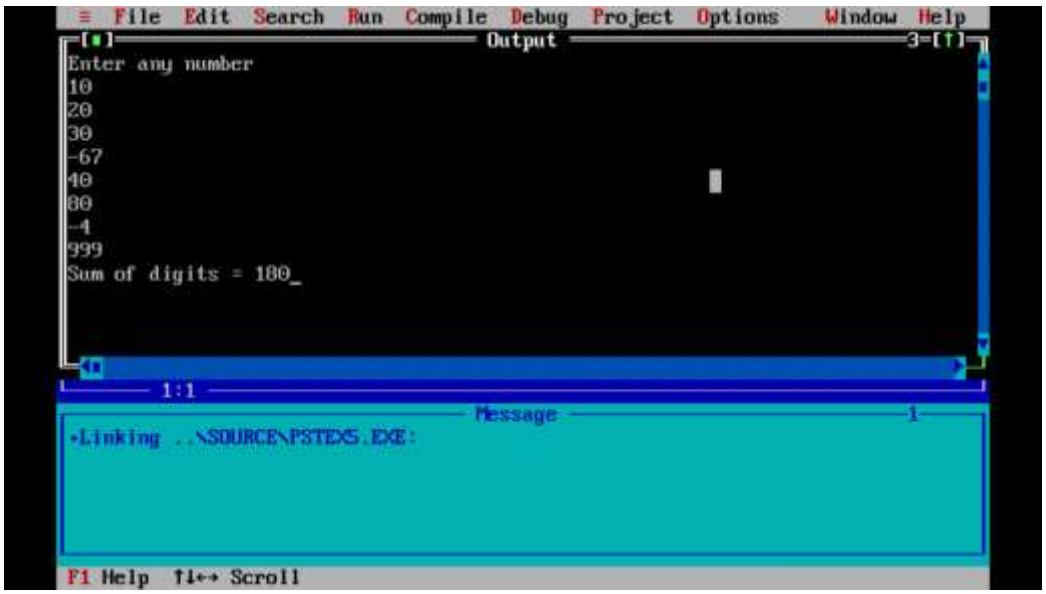

File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Input the number :345
Given number = 345
Sum of the digits of the number = 12
Reverse of the number = 543
The given number is not a Palindrome_
26:1
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

5. Write, and execute C program to read numbers from keyboard continuously until the user presses 999 and to find the sum of only positive numbers.

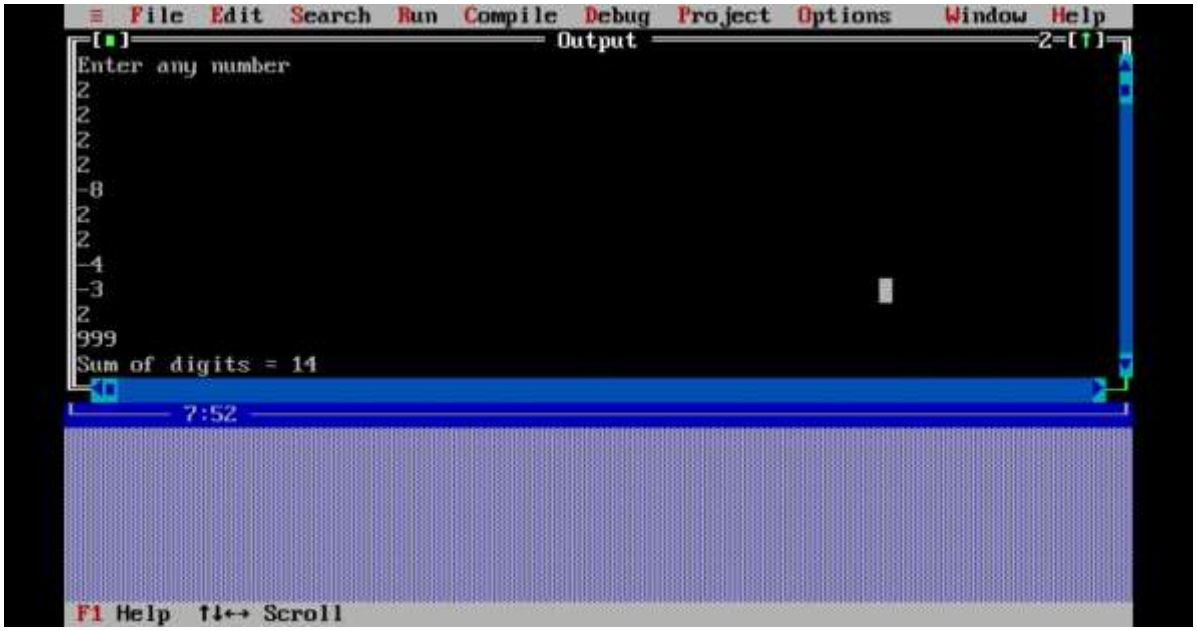
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int number,sum=0;
clrscr();
printf("Enter any number\n");
scanf("%d", &number);
while(number != 999)
{
if(number <= 0)
{
scanf("%d", &number);
continue;
}
else
{
sum+=number;
scanf("%d", &number);
}

};
printf("Sum of digits = %d", sum);
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

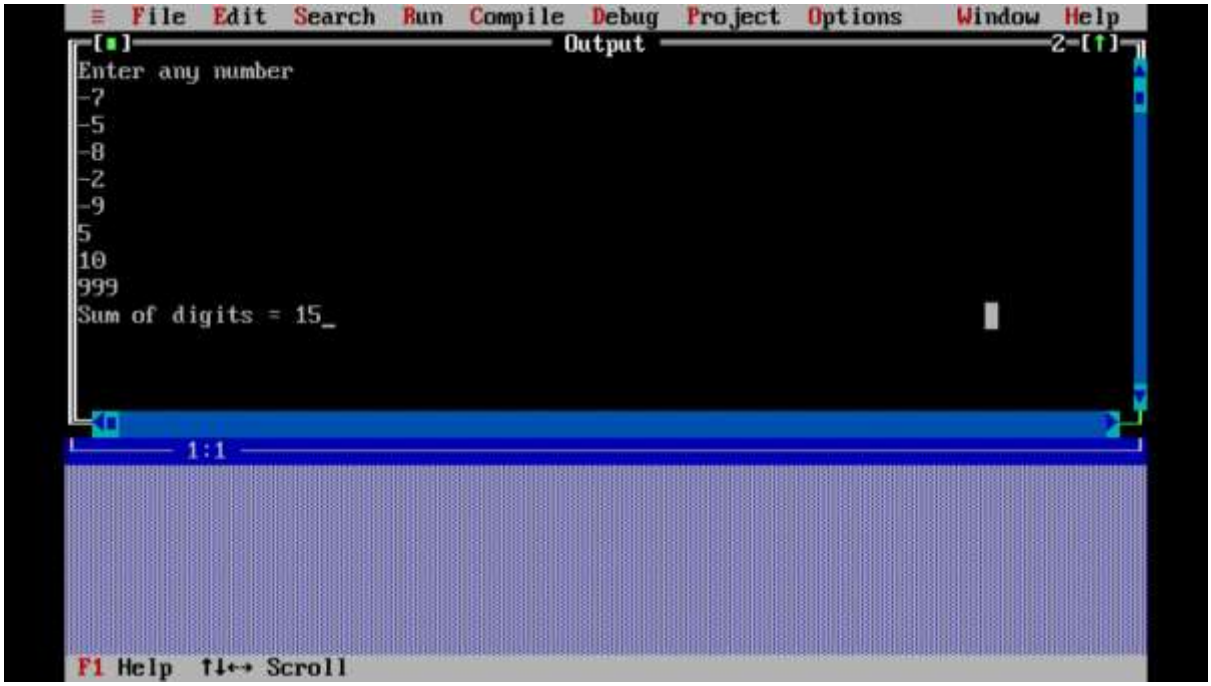
CASE 1:



CASE 2:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter any number
2
2
2
2
-8
2
2
-4
-3
2
999
Sum of digits = 14
7:52
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

CASE 3:

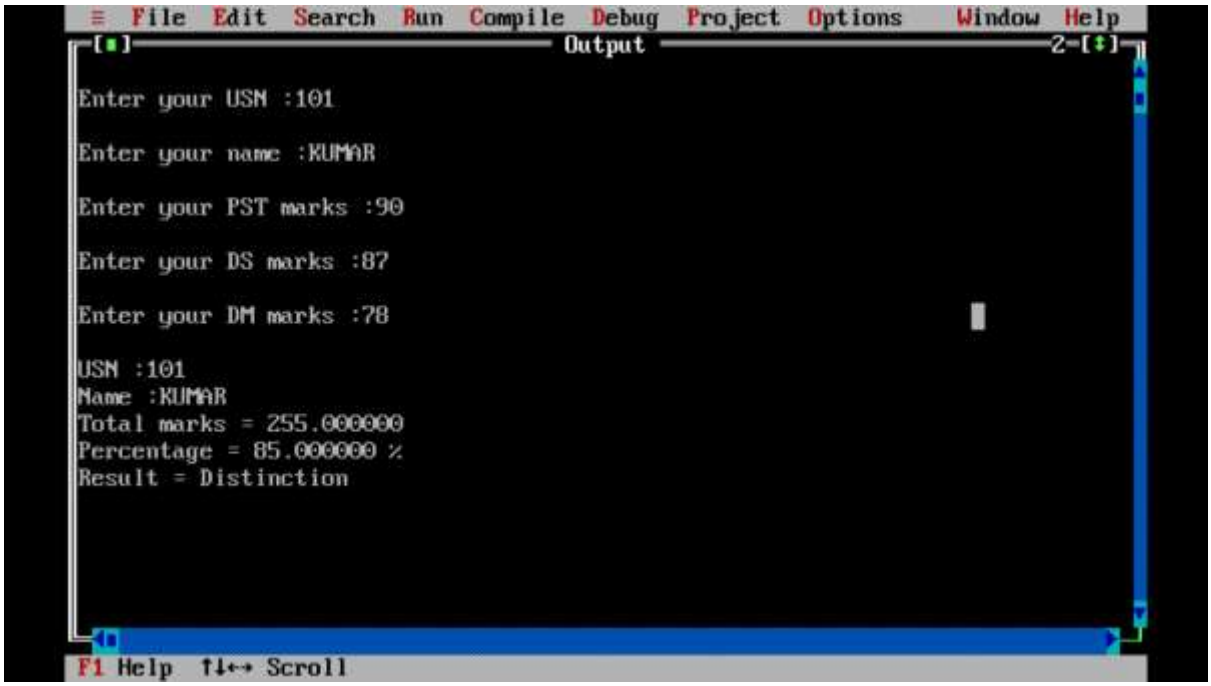

File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter any number
-7
-5
-8
-2
-9
5
10
999
Sum of digits = 15
1:1
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

6. Write, and execute C program to read percentage of marks and to display appropriate message (Demonstration of else-if ladder

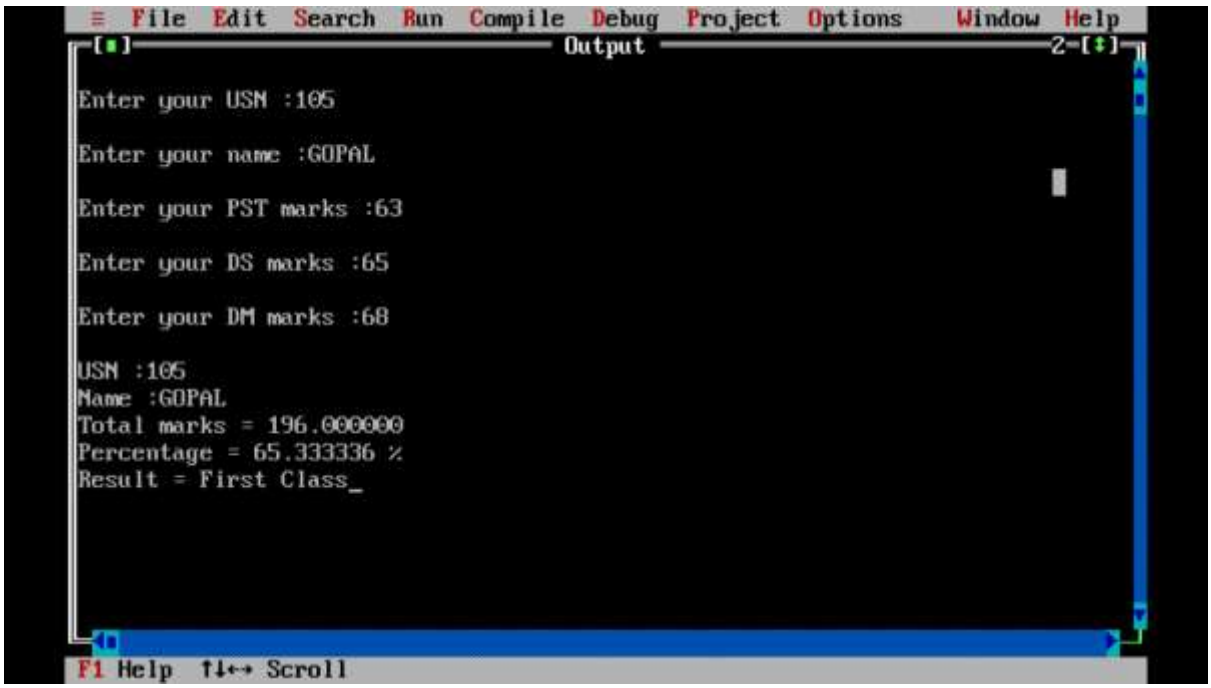
```
#include<string.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int usn,m1,m2,m3;
    char name[30];
    float perc,total;
    clrscr();
    printf("\nEnter your USN :");
    scanf("%d", &usn);
    printf("\nEnter your name :");
    scanf("%s", &name);
    printf("\nEnter your PST marks :");
    scanf("%d", &m1);
    printf("\nEnter your DS marks :");
    scanf("%d", &m2);
    printf("\nEnter your DM marks :");
    scanf("%d", &m3);
    total = m1 + m2 + m3;
    perc = (total/300) * 100;

    printf("\nUSN :%d",usn);
    printf("\nName :%s", name);
    printf("\nTotal marks = %f", total);
    printf("\nPercentage = %f %", perc);

    if(perc >= 70)
        printf("\nResult = Distinction");
    else if(perc >= 60)
        printf("\nResult = First Class");
    else if(perc >= 50)
        printf("\nResult = Second class");
    else if(perc >= 40)
        printf("\nResult = Pass");
    else
        printf("\nResult = Fail");
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

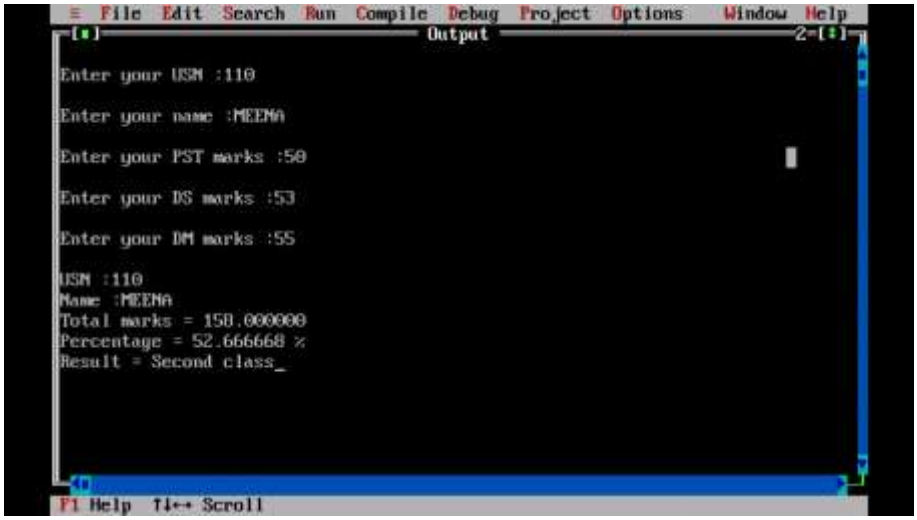
CASE 1:



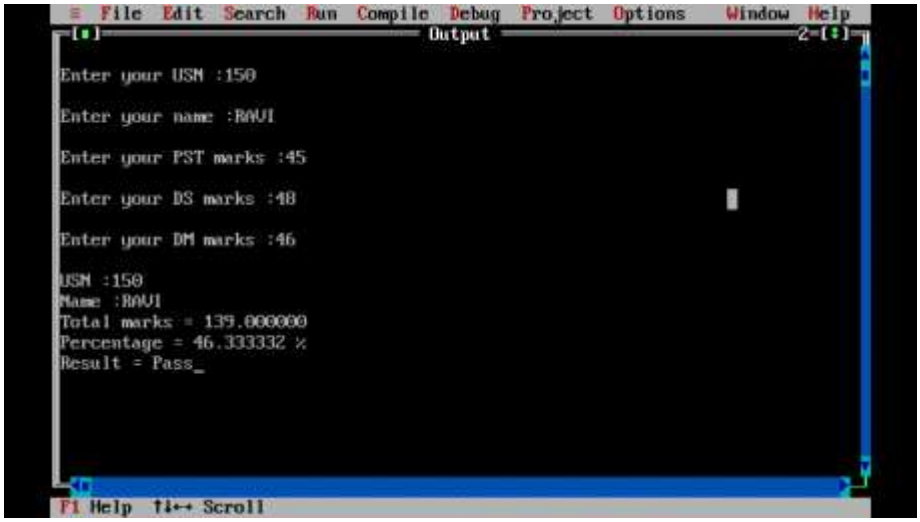
CASE 2:



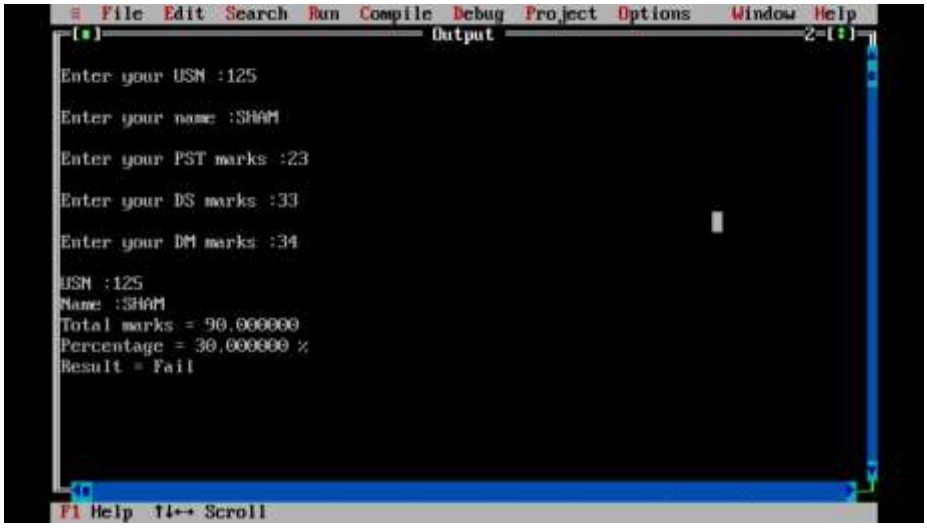
CASE 3:



CASE 4:



CASE 5:

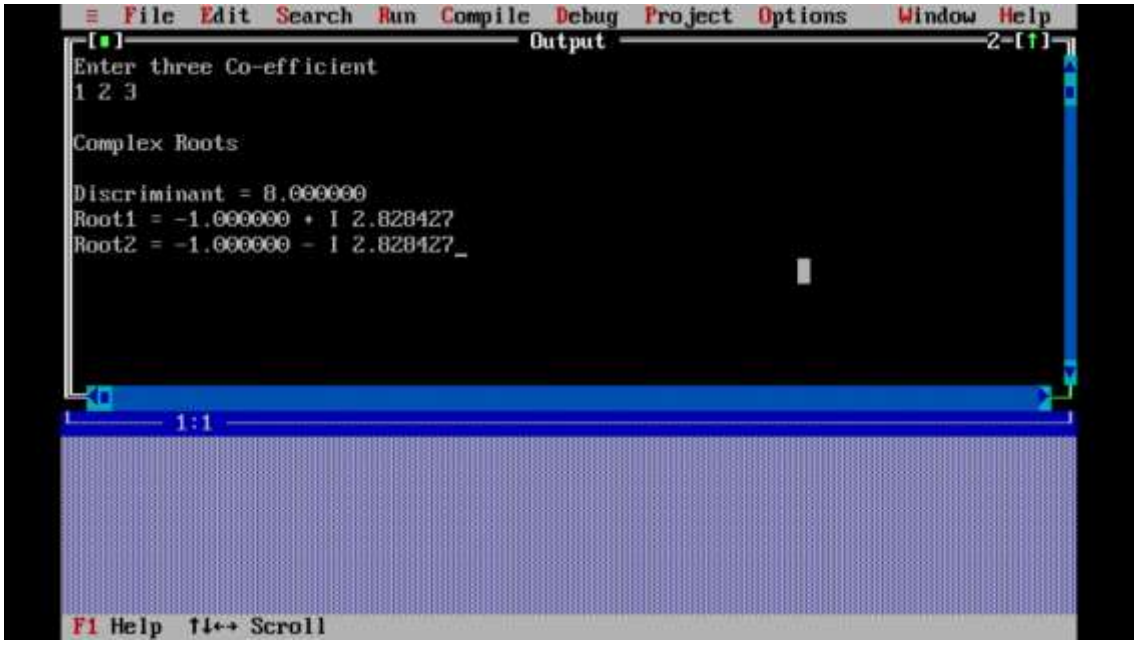


7. Write, and execute C program to find the roots of quadratic equation

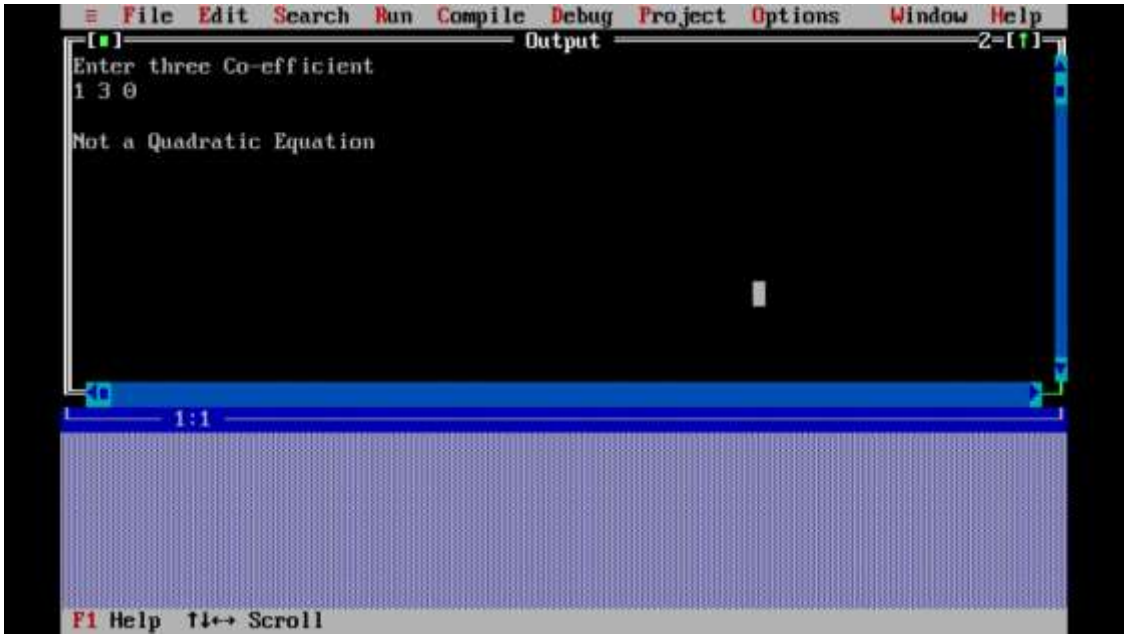
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
{
float a,b,c,disc,r1,r2;
clrscr();
printf("Enter three Co-efficient \n");
scanf("%f%f%f", &a,&b,&c);
if(a == 0)
   printf("\nNot a Quadratic Equation \n");
else
{  disc = b * b - 4.0 * a * c;
   if(disc < 0.0)
            {
            printf("\nComplex Roots\n");
            disc = -disc;
            r1 = -b / (2.0 * a);
            r2 = sqrt(disc);
            printf("\nDiscriminant = %f",disc);
            printf("\nRoot1 = %f + I %f", r1,r2);
            printf("\nRoot2 = %f - I %f", r1,r2);
            }
   else if(disc == 0.0)
            {
            printf("\nDiscriminant = %f", disc);
            printf("\nReal and Equal Roots");
            r1 = -b / (2.0 * a);
            printf("\nRoot1 = %f \nRoot2 = %f \n", r1, r1);
            }
   else
            {
            printf("\nDiscriminant = %f", disc);
            printf("\nReal and Unequal Roots \n");
            r1 = (-b + sqrt(disc)) / (2.0 * a);
            r2 = (-b - sqrt(disc)) / (2.0 * a);
            printf("\nRoo1 = %f \nRoot2 = %f", r1, r2);
            }
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

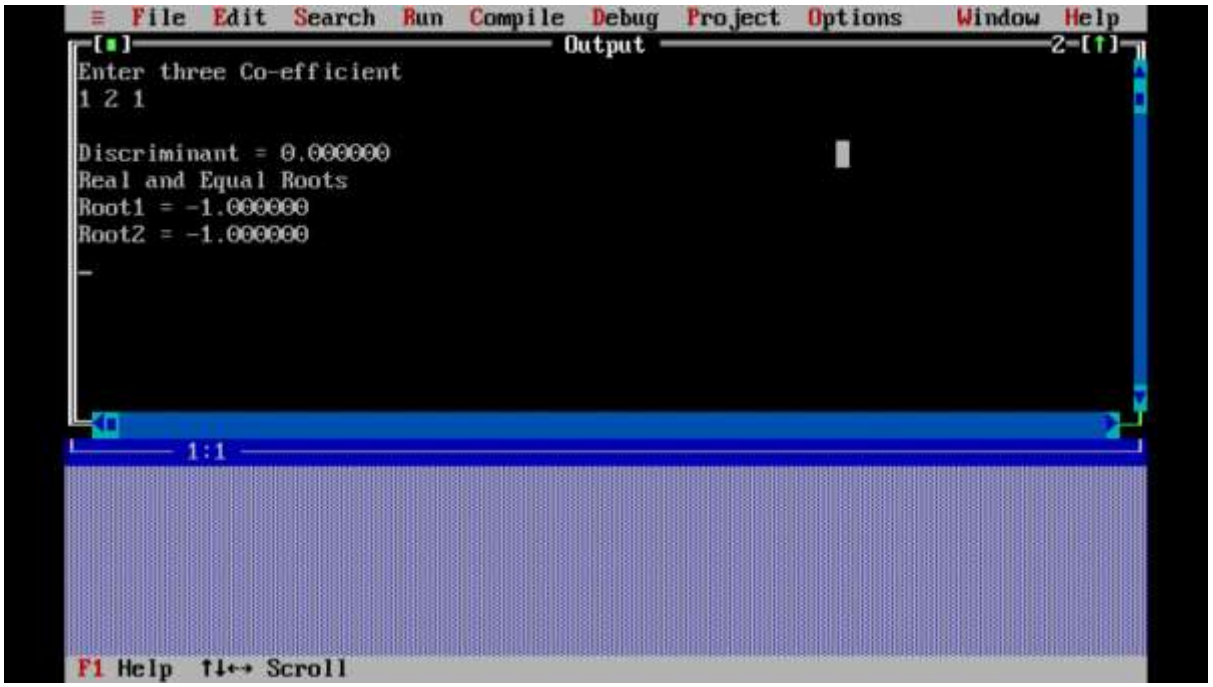
CASE 1:



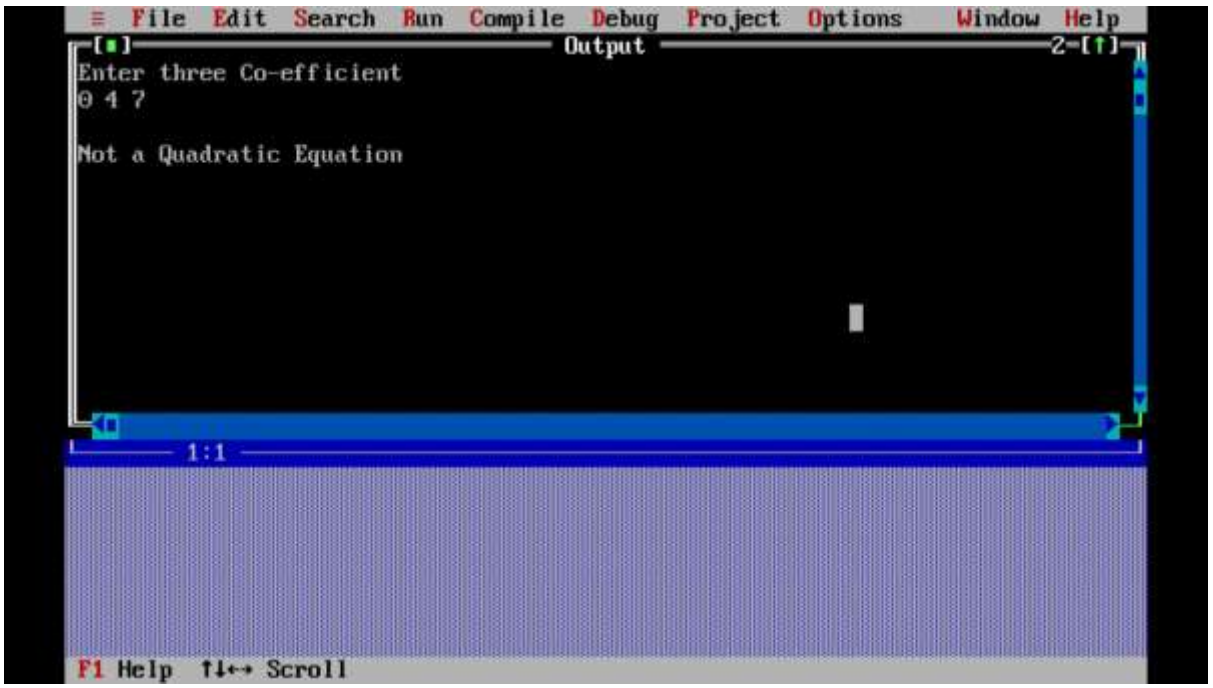
CASE 2:



CASE 3:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter three Co-efficient
1 2 1
Discriminant = 0.000000
Real and Equal Roots
Root1 = -1.000000
Root2 = -1.000000
1:1
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

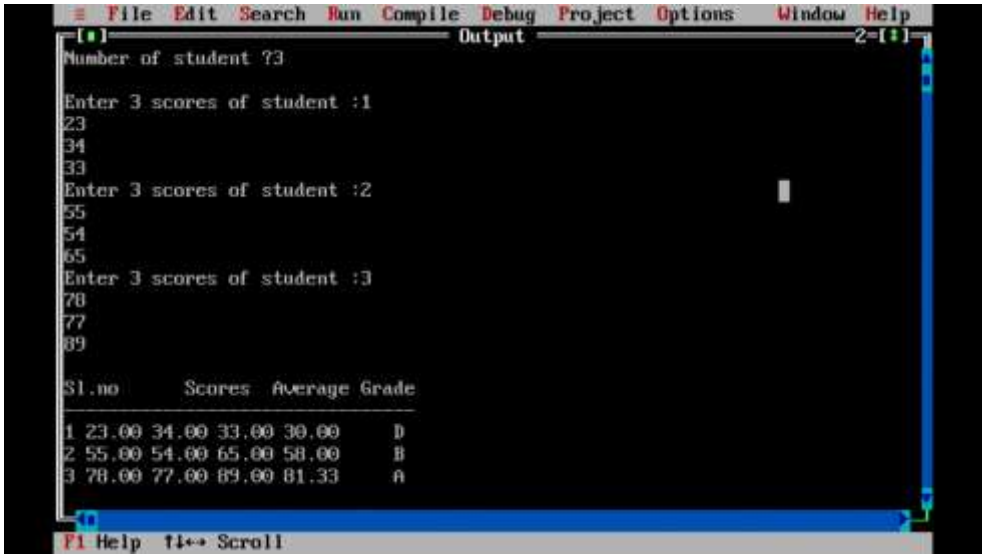
CASE 4:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter three Co-efficient
0 4 7
Not a Quadratic Equation
1:1
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

8. Write, and execute C program to read marks scored by n students and find the average of marks (Demonstration of single dimensional array)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i,j,k,n,m;
float a[10][10], sum, avg;
char grade[10];
clrscr();

printf("Number of student ?");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
   sum = 0;
   printf("Enter 3 scores of student :%d\n",i+1);
   for(j=0;j<3;j++)
   {
            scanf("%f", &a[i][j]);
            sum += a[i][j];
   }
   avg = sum / 3.0;
   a[i][3] = avg;
   if(avg < 30.0)
            grade[i] = 'E';
   else if(avg < 40.0)
            grade[i] = 'D';
   else if(avg < 50.0)
            grade[i] = 'C';
   else if(avg < 60.0)
            grade[i] = 'B';
   else
            grade[i] = 'A';

}
printf("\nSl.no       Scores  Average Grade \n");
printf("--------------------------------\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
   printf("%d",i+1);
   for(j=0;j<4;j++)
            printf("%6.2f", a[i][j]);
            printf("%6c", grade[i]);
            printf("\n");
}
getch();
}
```

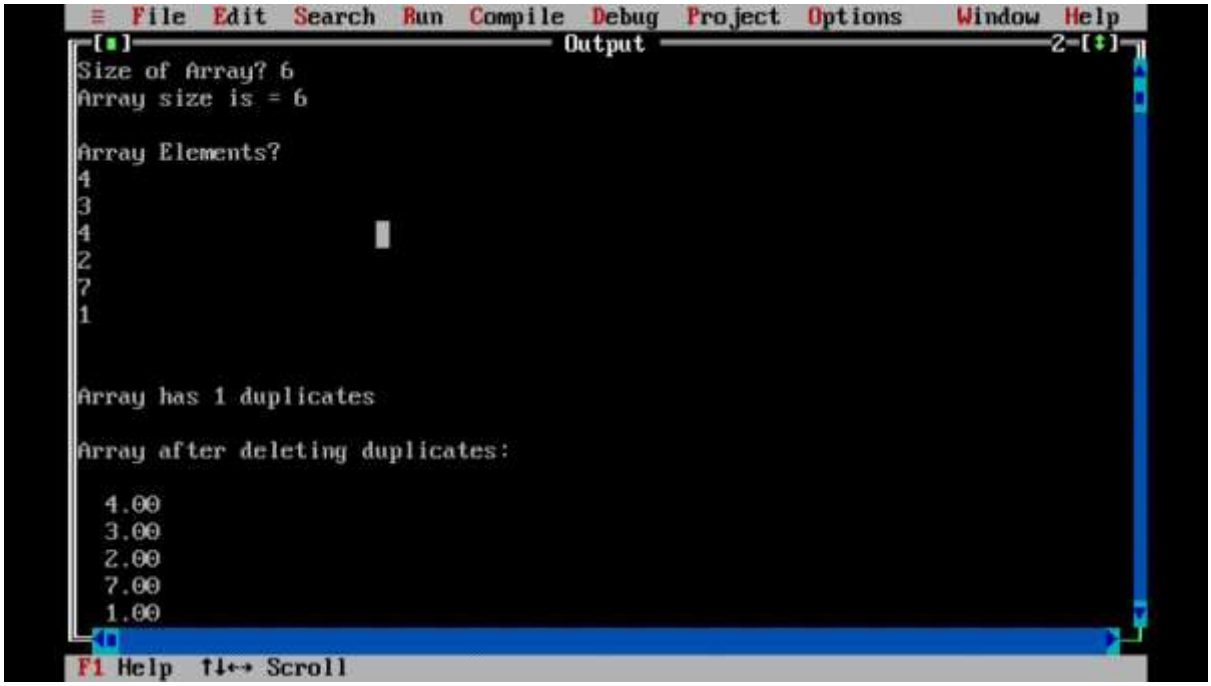
OUTPUT:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Number of student ?3
Enter 3 scores of student :1
23
34
33
Enter 3 scores of student :2
55
54
65
Enter 3 scores of student :3
78
77
89
Sl.no Scores Average Grade
1 23.00 34.00 33.00 30.00 D
2 55.00 54.00 65.00 58.00 B
3 78.00 77.00 89.00 81.33 A
F1 Help ↑↓←→ Scroll

9. Write, and execute C program to remove Duplicate Element in a single dimensional Array

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i,j,k,n,num,flag=0;
float a[50];
clrscr();
printf("Size of Array? ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Array size is = %d\n",n);
num = n;
printf("\nArray Elements? \n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
   scanf("%f", &a[i]);
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
   scanf("%6.2f", a[i]);
printf("\n");

/* Removing duplicate elements */
for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
   for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
   {
            if(a[i] == a[j])
            {
            n = n -1;
            for(k=j; k<n; k++)
            a[k] = a[k+1];
            flag = 1;
            j = j - 1;
            }
   }
/* Use of IF and ELSE statement */
if(flag == 0)
   printf("\nNo duplicates found in Array\n");
else
{
   printf("\nArray has %d duplicates \n\n", num - n);
   printf("\Array after deleting duplicates:\n");
   for(i=0; i<n; i++)
            printf("\n%6.2f", a[i]);
   printf("\n");
 }
 getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Size of Array? 6
Array size is = 6
Array Elements?
4
3
4
2
7
1
Array has 1 duplicates
Array after deleting duplicates:
4.00
3.00
2.00
7.00
1.00
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

10. Write, and execute C program to perform addition and subtraction of Matrices

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a[10][10], b[10][10], c[10][10],d[10][10],i,j,m,n,p,q;
clrscr();
printf("\nInput row & column of A matrix :");
scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
printf("A matrix row = %d and coloum = %d", n,m);

printf("\nInput row & column of B matrix :");
scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);
printf("B matrix row = %d and coloum = %d", p,q);

/* Checks if matrixes can be added */
if((n == p) && (m==q))
{
   printf("\nMatrices can be added");
   printf("\nInput A matrix elements\n");
   for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    for(j=0;j<m;++j)
      scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);


   printf("Input B matrix elements\n");
   for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    for(j=0;j<m;++j)
      scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
      /* Print A - matrix in matrix form */
   printf("A matrix elements\n");
   for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   {
            for(j=0; j < m; ++j)
                     printf("%5d", a[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
   }

   /* Print B - matrix in matrix form */
   printf("B matrix elements\n");
   for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   {
            for(j=0; j < m; ++j)
                     printf("%5d", b[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
   }

   /* Addition and Subtraction of two matrices */
   for(i=0;i<n;++i)
   for(j=0;j<m;++j)
```

```
    {
    c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
    d[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
    }

    printf("Addition of A & B matrices :\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
    for(j=0;j<m;++j)
    printf("%5d", c[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
    }
    printf("Subtraction of A & B matrices :\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
    for(j=0;j<m;++j)
    printf("%5d", d[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
    }
}
else
    printf("\nMatrices can not be addted");
getch();
}
```

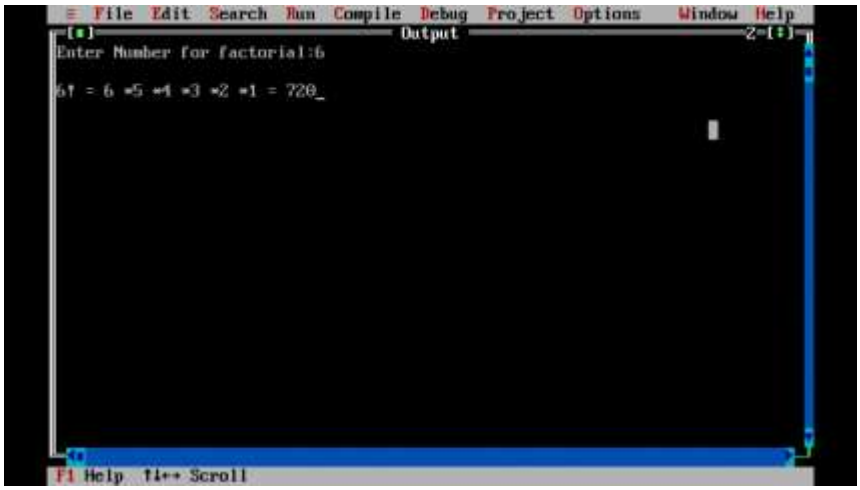
OUTPUT:

```
Input row & column of A matrix :2 2
A matrix row = 2 and coloum = 2
Input row & column of B matrix :2 2
B matrix row = 2 and coloum = 2
Matrices can be added
Input A matrix elements
5 5
5 5
Input B matrix elements
3 3
3 3
A matrix elements
    5    5
    5    5
B matrix elements
    3    3
    3    3
Addition of A & B matrices :
    8    8
    8    8
Subtraction of A & B matrices :
    2    2
    2    2
```

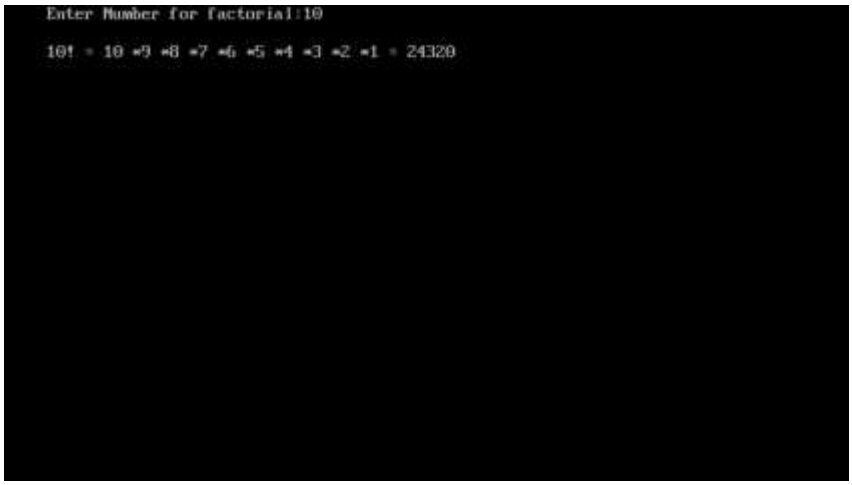
11. Write, and execute C program to find factorial of a number

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
   int n,i,r,j;
   clrscr();
   printf("Enter Number for calculating factorial:");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("%d! = ", n);
   switch(n)
   {
   case 0:
            {
            printf("0 = ");
            r=0;
            break;
            }
   case 1:
           {
           printf("1 = ");
           r=1;
           break;
           }
   default:
           {
           r = n * (n -1);
           for(j=n; j != 1; j--)
           {
           printf("%d *",j);
           }
           for(i=n-2; i != 1; i--)
           {
           r = r * i;
           }
   }
}
printf("1 = %d", r);
}
```

OUTPUT:
CASE 1:



CASE 2:

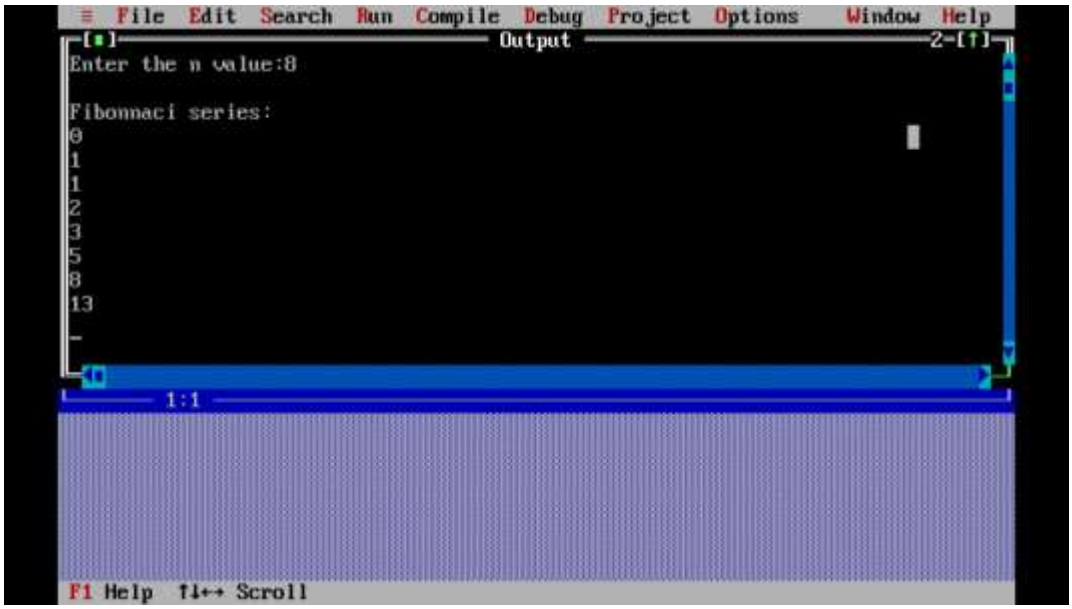


12. Write, and execute C program to generate Fibonacci series

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int fibonacci(int);
void main()
{
int n, i =0, c;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the n value:");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("\nFibonnaci series:\n");
for(c=1; c<=n;c++)
{
printf("%d\n", fibonacci(i));
i++;
}
getch();
}
int fibonacci(int n)
{
if(n == 0)
return 0;
else if( n == 1)
return 1;
else
return(fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2));
}
```

OUTPUT:

CASE 1:



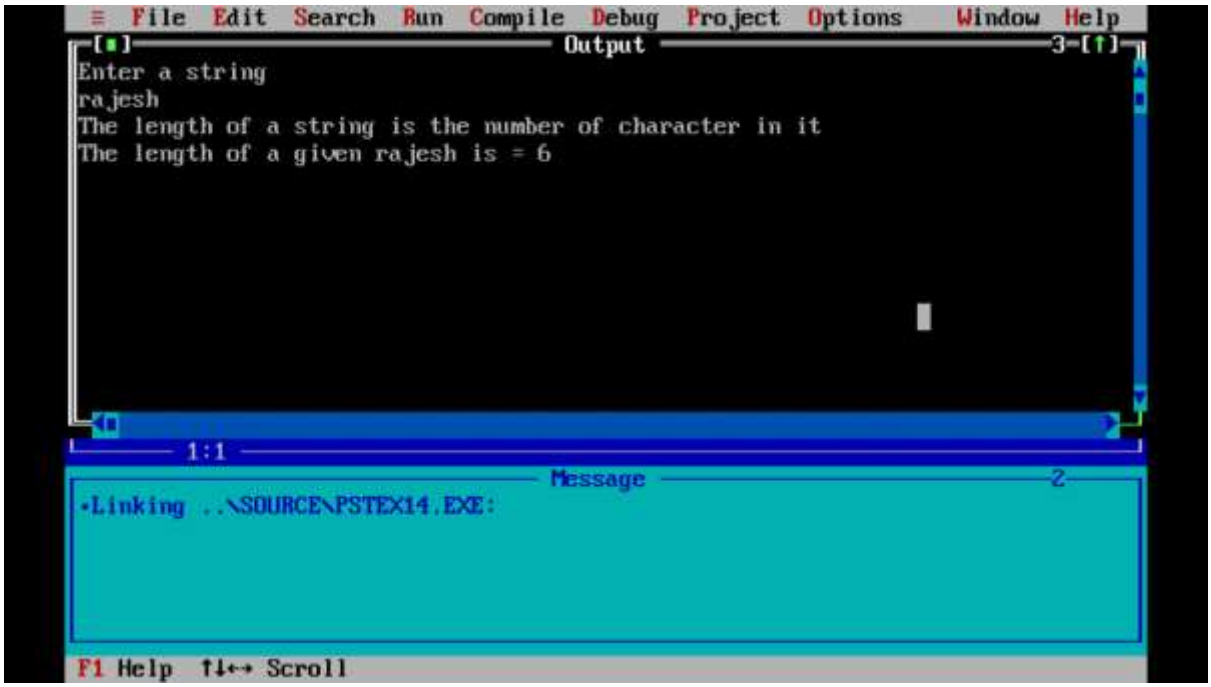
13. Write, and execute C program to remove Duplicate Element in a single dimensional Array

(Question 9 repeated)

14. Write, and execute C program to find the length of a string without using built in function

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
  char string[50];
  int i, length =0;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter a string \n");
  gets(string);
  for(i =0; string[i] != '\0'; i++)
  {
   length++;
  }
  printf("The length of a string is the number of character in it\n");
  printf("The length of a given %s is = %d\n", string, length);
getch();
}
```

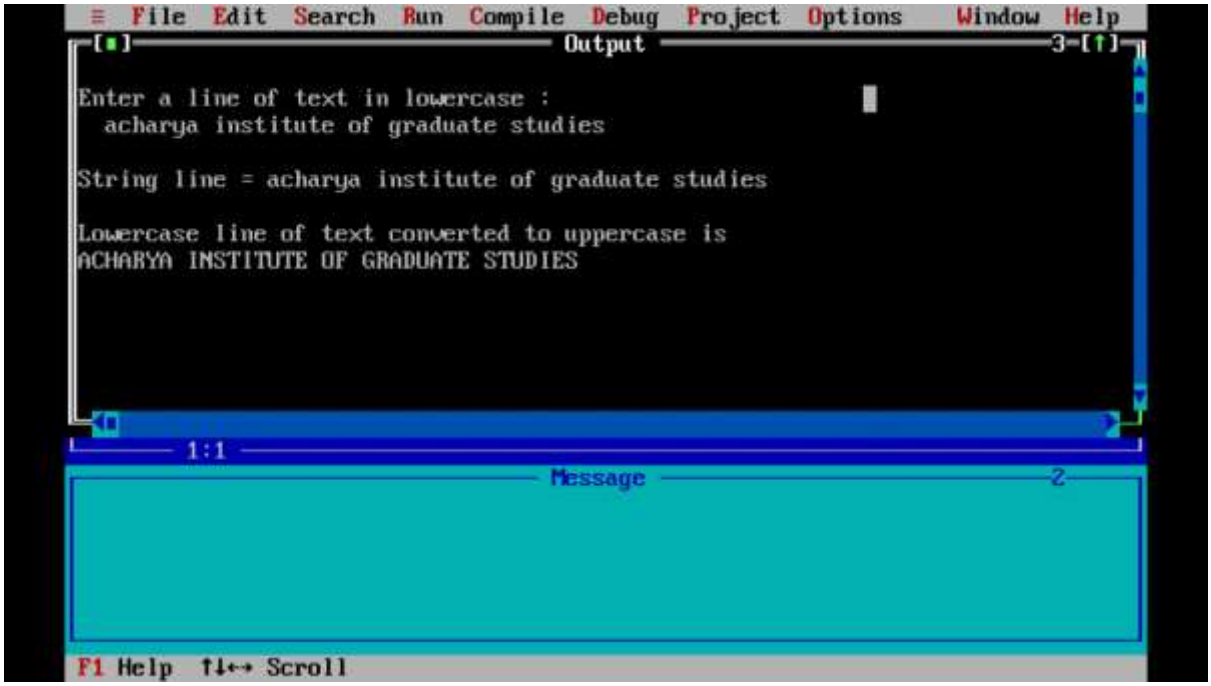
OUTPUT:



15. Write, and execute C program to demonstrate string functions

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
        char line[50];
        int i;
        clrscr();
        printf("\nEnter a line of text in lowercase :\n  ");
        scanf("%[^\n]", line);
        printf("\nString line = %s", line);

        printf("\n\nLowercase line of text converted to uppercase is \n");
            i = 0;
        while(line[i] != '\0')
            {
        printf("%c", toupper(line[i]));
           i++;
           }
        getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

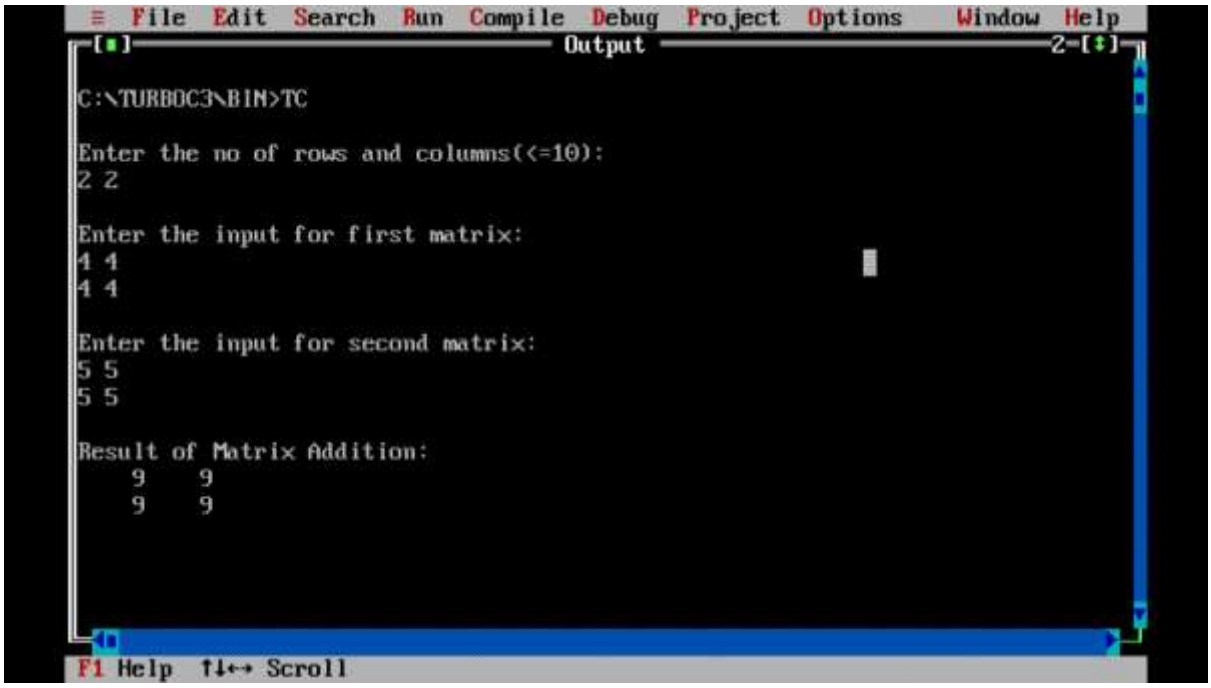


16. Write, and execute C program to read, display and add two m x n matrices using functions

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
 int rows, columns;

 /* adds two matrices and stores the output in third matrix */
 void matrixAddition(int mat1[][10], int mat2[][10], int mat3[][10]) {
     int i, j;

     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
          for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
               mat3[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
          }
     }
     return;
 }

 int main() {
     int matrix1[10][10], matrix2[10][10];
     int matrix3[10][10], i, j;

     /* get the number of rows and columns from user */
         printf("\nEnter the no of rows and columns(<=10):\n");
         scanf("%d%d", &rows, &columns);

         if (rows > 10 || columns > 10) {
                  printf("\nNo of rows/columns is greater than 10\n");
                  return 0;
         }

         /* input first matrix */
         printf("\nEnter the input for first matrix:\n");
         for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                  for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                           scanf("%d", &matrix1[i][j]);
                  }
         }

         /* input second matrix */
         printf("\nEnter the input for second matrix:\n");
         for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                  for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                           scanf("%d", &matrix2[i][j]);
                  }
         }
```

```
        /* matrix addtion */
        matrixAddition(matrix1, matrix2, matrix3);

        /* print the results */
        printf("\nResult of Matrix Addition:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
                for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
                        printf("%5d", matrix3[i][j]);
                }
                printf("\n");
        }
        return 0;
}
```

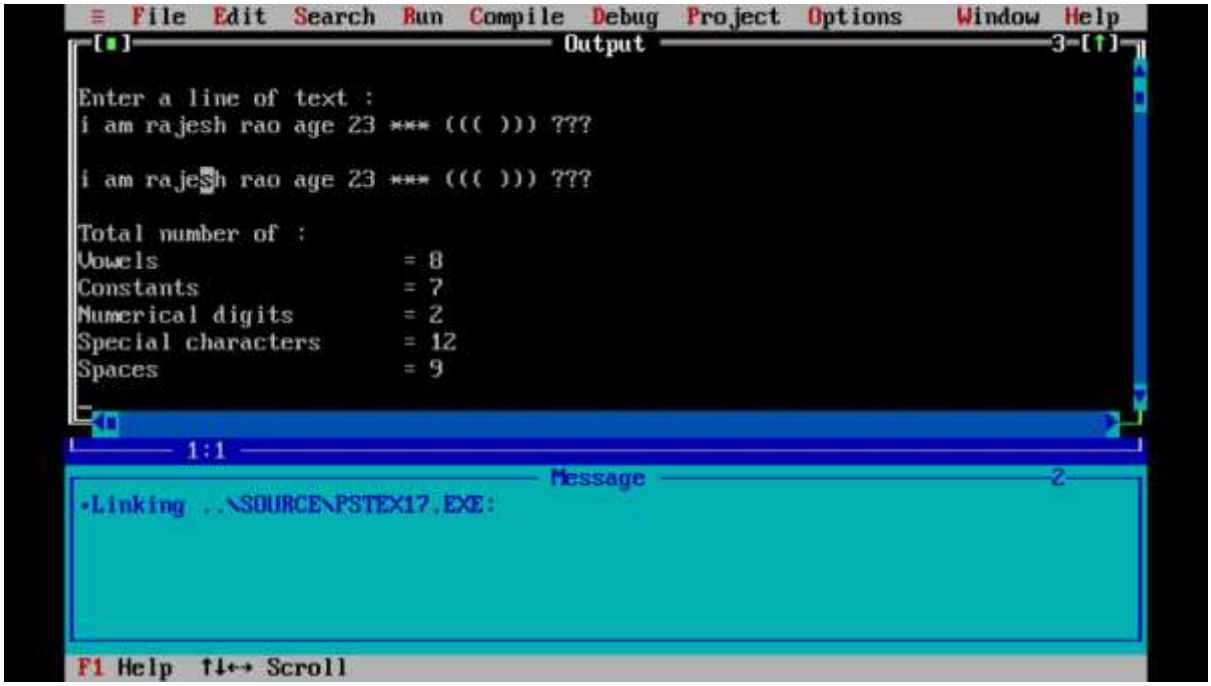
OUTPUT:



17. Write, and execute C program to read a string and to find the number of alphabets, digits, vowels, consonants, spaces and special characters.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
	char line[80],c;
	int i, vow, cons, dig,space,spechar;
	i=vow=cons=dig=space=spechar=0;
	clrscr();
	printf("\nEnter a line of text :\n");
	scanf("%[^\n]", line);
	printf("\n%s", line);

	while((c = tolower(line[i++])) != '\0')
	{
		if(c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u')
			++vow;
		else if(c >= 'a' && c <= 'z')
			++cons;
		else if(c >= '0' && c <= '9')
			++dig;
		else if(c == ' ')
		{
			++space;
			while(line[i] == ' ')
			{
				i++;
				space++;
			}
		}
		else
			++spechar;
	}
	printf("\n\nTotal number of :\n");
	printf("Vowels                    = %d\n", vow);
	printf("Constants                 = %d\n", cons);
	printf("Numerical digits = %d\n", dig);
	printf("Special characters     = %d\n", spechar);
	printf("Spaces                    = %d\n", space);

getch();
}
```

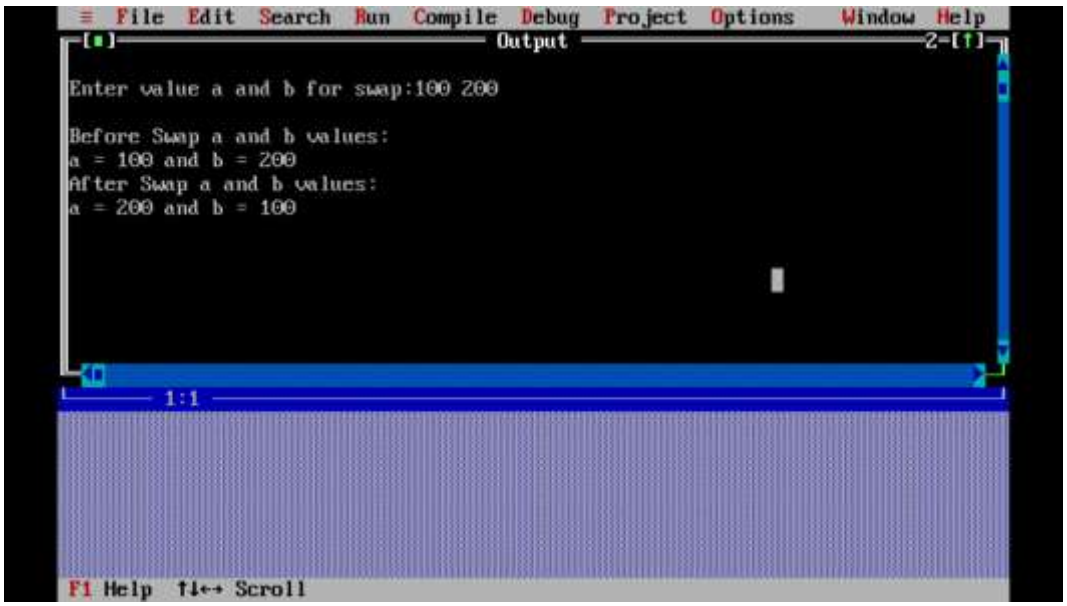
OUTPUT:


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
Enter a line of text :
i am rajesh rao age 23 *** ((( ))) ???
i am rajesh rao age 23 *** ((( ))) ???
Total number of :
Vowels = 8
Constants = 7
Numerical digits = 2
Special characters = 12
Spaces = 9
1:1
Message
•Linking ..\SOURCE\PSTEX17.EXE:
F1 Help ↑↓↔ Scroll

18. Write, and execute C program to Swap Two Numbers using Pointers

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void exchange(int*,int*);
void main()
{
   int a, b;
   clrscr();

   printf("\nEnter value a and b for swap:");
   scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
   printf("\nBefore Swap a and b values:");
   printf("\na = %d and b = %d", a, b);
   exchange(&a,&b);
   printf("\nAfter Swap a and b values:");
   printf("\na = %d and b = %d", a, b);
   getch();
}
void exchange(int *x, int *y)
{
          int temp;
          temp = *x;
          *x = *y;
          *y = temp;
}
```

OUTPUT:

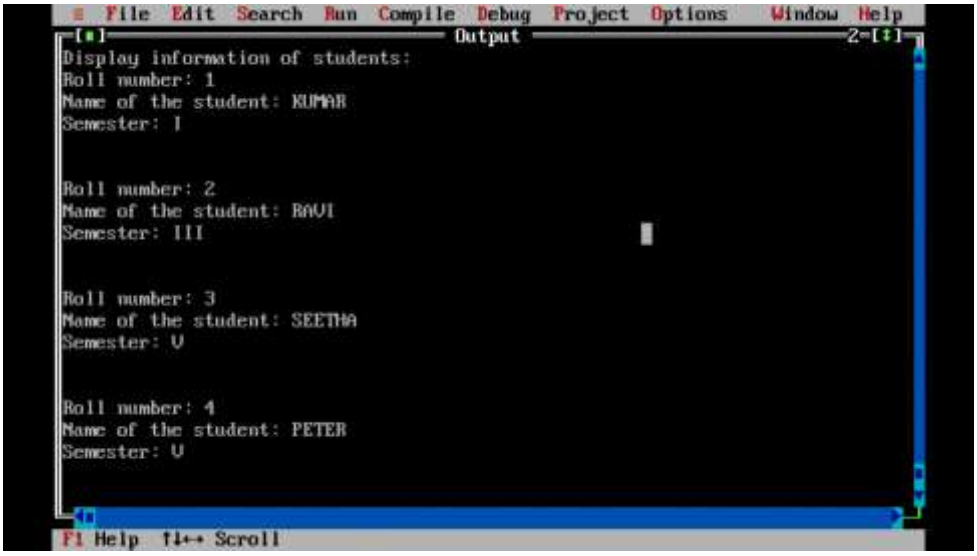


19. Write, and execute C program to demonstrate student structure to read & display records of n students

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct student {
  int roll;
  char name[50];
  char semester[20];
} s[10];
void main()
{
   int i;
   clrscr();
   printf("\nEnter information of students:");
   for(i=0; i < 5; i++)
   {
   s[i].roll = i + 1;
   printf("\nRoll number: %d \n", s[i].roll);
   printf("Name of the student: ");
   scanf("%s", s[i].name);
   printf("Semester: ");
   scanf("%s",s[i].semester);
   printf("\n");
   }
   printf("Display information of students:");
   for(i=0; i < 5; i++)
   {
   printf("\nRoll number: %d \n", i+1);
   printf("Name of the student: ");
   puts(s[i].name);
   printf("Semester: ");
   puts(s[i].semester);
   printf("\n");
   }
   getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter information of students:
Roll number: 1
Name of the student: KUMAR
Semester: I


Roll number: 2
Name of the student: RAVI
Semester: III


Roll number: 3
Name of the student: SEETHA
Semester: V


Roll number: 4
Name of the student: PETER
Semester: V
```



20. Write, and execute C program to demonstrate the difference between structure & union

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct struct_example
{
   int integer;
   float decimal;
   char name[20];
};
union union_example
{
   int integer;
   float decimal;
   char name[20];
};
void main()
{
   struct struct_example s={18,38,"struct"};
   union union_example u={18};

   printf("Structure data:\n integer: %d\n decimal: %.2f\n name: %s\n",
                  s.integer, s.decimal, s.name);
   printf("\nUnion data:\n integer: %d\n decimal: %.2f\n name: %s\n",
                  u.integer, u.decimal, u.name);

   // difference two and three
   printf("\nSizeof structure : %d\n", sizeof(s));
   printf("Sizeof union : %d\n", sizeof(u));
   // difference five
   printf("\nAccessing all members at a time:");
   s.integer = 183;
   s.decimal = 90;
   strcpy(s.name, "structstring");

   printf("\nStructure data:\n integer: %d\n decimal: %.2f\n name: %s\n",
            s.integer, s.decimal, s.name);

   u.integer = 200;
   u.decimal = 66;
   strcpy(u.name, "unionstring");

   printf("\nunion data:\n integer: %d\n decimal: %.2f\n name: %s\n",
            u.integer, u.decimal, u.name);
            getch();

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
Structure data:
 integer: 18
 decimal: 38.00
 name: struct

Union data:
 integer: 18
 decimal: 0.00
 name: ↕

Sizeof structure : 26
Sizeof union : 20

Accessing all members at a time:
Structure data:
 integer: 183
 decimal: 90.00
 name: structstring

union data:
 integer: 28277
 decimal: 722435416454095060000000000000.00
 name: unionstring
```