



ASSIGNMENT

1. Write a menu driven program to accept a number and

a. Calculate sum of digits of integer

Input: 9362

Output: $9 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 20$

b. Reverse the number

Input: 9362

Output: 2639

c. Check whether given number is numeric palindrome or not

Input: 9362

Output: 9362 is not a numeric palindrome

Input: 36963

Output: 36963 is a numeric palindrome

d. Check whether it is Armstrong no. (when sum of cube of all digits of equals the number

then the number is called as Armstrong number)

Example: 153

$(1 * 1 * 1) + (5 * 5 * 5) + (3 * 3 * 3) = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153$

Input: 936

Output: 936 is not an Armstrong number

Input: 153

Output: 153 is an Armstrong number

2. Using **For loop** & **While loop**

Write a program to display n terms of Fibonacci series

Input: 6

Output: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8



3. Using Nested Loops

Print following patterns

```
1
12
12 3
12 3 4
12 3 4 5
```

TWISTERS

1. `#include <stdio.h>`

`int main(void)`

`{`

`int a=3,b=6;`

`printf("%d ", a!=b?0?b:a:b);`

`return 0;`

`}`

A. 6

B. 3

C. 0

D. Compile time error

Answer: B



2. #include <stdio.h>

```
int main(void)
{
    int i , j;
    for(i = 1; i <= 3; i+=2)
        for(j = 1; j <= 3; j+= 2)
            printf("%d, ", i + j);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 5, 1, 5, 3,
- B. 2, 4, 6, 8,
- C. 2, 4, 4, 6,
- D. 2, 3, 4, 5,

Answer: C

3. #include <stdio.h>

```
int main(void)
{
    int a = (1, 2, 3);
    int b = (++a, ++a, ++a);
    int c = (b++, b++, b++);
    printf("\n%d, %d, %d" ,a, b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 3, 3, 3
- B. 6, 9, 8
- C. 3, 6, 6
- D. 6, 6, 6

Answer: B



4. #include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

{

int j;

for(j = 0;j++ <= 4;)

printf("j = %d ",j++);

return 0;

}

A. j=1 j=3 j=5

B. j=1 j=3

C. Compiler Error

D. None of the above

Answer: A