1. using System;

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Prompt the user to input three numbers

Console.WriteLine("Enter three numbers:");

// Read the input from the user

Console.Write("Number 1: ");

int num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Console.Write("Number 2: ");

int num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Console.Write("Number 3: ");

int num3 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

// Sort the numbers in ascending order

int temp;

if (num1 > num2)

{

temp = num1;

num1 = num2;

num2 = temp;

}

if (num2 > num3)

{

temp = num2;

num2 = num3;

num3 = temp;

}

if (num1 > num2)

{

temp = num1;

num1 = num2;

num2 = temp;

}

// Output the numbers in ascending order

Console.WriteLine("Numbers in ascending order: {0}, {1}, {2}", num1, num2, num3);

}

}

1. <?php

function smallestIndex($array, $size) {

if ($size <= 0) {

return -1; // Return -1 if the array is empty or size is invalid

}

$smallest\_index = 0; // Assume the smallest element is at index 0

for ($i = 1; $i < $size; $i++) {

if ($array[$i] < $array[$smallest\_index]) {

$smallest\_index = $i; // Update the index of the smallest element

}

}

return $smallest\_index;

}

// Test the function

$test\_array = [5, 3, 9, 1, 7];

$array\_size = count($test\_array);

$index\_of\_smallest = smallestIndex($test\_array, $array\_size);

echo "Array: [" . implode(", ", $test\_array) . "]\n";

echo "Index of the smallest element: " . $index\_of\_smallest . "\n";

?>

1. using System;

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Prompt the user to input a string

Console.WriteLine("Enter a string:");

// Read the input string from the user

string inputString = Console.ReadLine();

// Convert the string to uppercase using a character array

char[] charArray = inputString.ToCharArray();

for (int i = 0; i < charArray.Length; i++)

{

// Convert each character to uppercase

charArray[i] = Char.ToUpper(charArray[i]);

}

// Output the string in uppercase

string upperCaseString = new string(charArray);

Console.WriteLine("String in uppercase: " + upperCaseString);

}

}

1. using System;

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Prompt the user to enter the size of the matrices

Console.WriteLine("Enter the number of rows for the matrices:");

int rows = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Console.WriteLine("Enter the number of columns for the matrices:");

int cols = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

// Create matrices

int[,] matrix1 = new int[rows, cols];

int[,] matrix2 = new int[rows, cols];

int[,] sumMatrix = new int[rows, cols];

// Input for first matrix

Console.WriteLine("Enter elements for the first matrix:");

InputMatrix(matrix1);

// Input for second matrix

Console.WriteLine("Enter elements for the second matrix:");

InputMatrix(matrix2);

// Compute the sum of matrices

for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)

{

sumMatrix[i, j] = matrix1[i, j] + matrix2[i, j];

}

}

// Display the sum matrix

Console.WriteLine("Sum of the matrices:");

DisplayMatrix(sumMatrix);

}

// Method to input elements for a matrix

static void InputMatrix(int[,] matrix)

{

int rows = matrix.GetLength(0);

int cols = matrix.GetLength(1);

for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)

{

Console.Write("Enter element at position [{0},{1}]: ", i, j);

matrix[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

}

}

}

// Method to display a matrix

static void DisplayMatrix(int[,] matrix)

{

int rows = matrix.GetLength(0);

int cols = matrix.GetLength(1);

for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)

{

Console.Write(matrix[i, j] + "\t");

}

Console.WriteLine();

}

}

}

1. using System;

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Declare and initialize the array

float[] alpha = new float[50];

// Initialize the array

for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++)

{

if (i < 25)

{

alpha[i] = i \* i; // Square of the index variable

}

else

{

alpha[i] = 3 \* i; // Three times the index variable

}

}

// Output the array with 10 elements per line

Console.WriteLine("Array elements:");

for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++)

{

Console.Write(alpha[i] + "\t");

if ((i + 1) % 10 == 0) // Print newline after every 10 elements

{

Console.WriteLine();

}

}

}

}

1. using System;

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

// Prompt the user to input a number

Console.WriteLine("Enter a number:");

double number = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());

// Check if the number is positive, negative, or zero

if (number > 0)

{

Console.WriteLine("{0} is a positive number.", number);

}

else if (number < 0)

{

Console.WriteLine("{0} is a negative number.", number);

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("The number is zero.");

}

}

}