

ASSIGNMENT-5

1. Find the sum of first 10 natural numbers (Using for loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, sum=0;

    for(i=1; i<=10; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + i;
    }

    printf("The sum of first 10 natural numbers are %d", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The sum of first 10 natural numbers are 55

2. Display the multiplication table of a given integer (Using while loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i=1, num, mul=0;

    printf("Enter the number:");

    scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
while(i<=10)
{
    mul = num * i;
    printf("%d * %d = %d \n", num, i, mul);
    i++;
}

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number:15

15 * 1 = 15

15 * 2 = 30

15 * 3 = 45

15 * 4 = 60

15 * 5 = 75

15 * 6 = 90

15 * 7 = 105

15 * 8 = 120

15 * 9 = 135

15 * 10 = 150

3. Display the n terms of odd natural number and their sum (Using do...while loop).

PROGRAM:

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

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int i=1, n, sum=0;  
    printf("Enter the value of n:");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    do  
    {  
        if(i % 2 != 0)  
            sum = sum + i;  
        i++;  
    }while(i<=n);  
  
    printf("The sum of odd natural numbers are %d", sum);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the value of n:100

The sum of odd natural numbers are 2500

4. Display the pattern like right angle triangles (Using for loop).

```
*  
**  
***  
****
```

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
    int i, j;  
  
    for(i=1; i<=4; i++)  
    {  
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)  
        {  
            printf("*");  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
*  
  
**  
  
***  
  
****
```

5. Display the pattern like right angle triangles (Using while loop)

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i=1, j=0, k=1;

    while(i<=4)
    {
        j=0;
        while(j<i)
        {
            printf("%d", k);
            k++;
            j++;
        }
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

1
23
456
78910

6. Make such a pattern like a pyramid with numbers (Using do...while loop).

1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i=1,j=0,k=1,s=1;

    do
    {
        s=i;
        j=0;
        while(s<=3)
        {
            printf(" ");
            s++;
        }
        while(j<i)
```

```

    {
        printf("%d ",k);
        k++;
        j++;
    }
    printf("\n");
    i++;
}while(i<=4);

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10

```

7. Display Pascal's triangle (Using for loop).

```

      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1

```

PROGRAM:

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{

```

```

int c=1,k,i,j;

for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
    for(k=1;k<=5-i;k++)
        printf(" ");
    for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
    {
        if (j==0||i==0)
            c=1;
        else
            c=c*(i-j+1)/j;
        printf("% 4d",c);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

    1
  1  1
1  2  1
1  3  3  1
1  4  6  4  1

```


8. Display the first n terms of Fibonacci series (Using for loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 0,b=1,sum =0,n,i;
    printf("Enter the value of n:: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("%d %d ",a,b);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum = a + b;
        printf("%d ",sum);
        a = b;
        b = sum;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the value of n:: 5

0 1 1 2 3 5 8

9. Check whether a given number is a perfect number or not (Using while loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
```

```

{
    int x, d=1, s=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    while(d < x)
    {
        if(x % d == 0)
            s = s + d;
        d++;
    }
    if(s == x)
        printf(" %d Is A Perfect Number", x);

    else
        printf("%d Is Not A Perfect Number", x);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter a number:6

6 Is A Perfect Number

10. Find the Armstrong number for a given range of number (Using while loop).

PROGRAM:

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

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int x, d, c, s=0, x1;  
    printf("Enter a number:");  
    scanf("%d",&x);  
    x1 = x;  
  
    while(x > 0)  
    {  
        d = x % 10;  
        c = d * d * d;  
        s = s + c;  
        x = x / 10;  
    }  
    if(s == x1)  
        printf(" %d Is An Armstrong Number", x);  
  
    else  
        printf("%d Is Not An Armstrong Number", x);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a number:153

153 Is An Armstrong Number

11. Determine whether a given number is prime or not (Using do...while loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x, d=1, c=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    do
    {
        if(x % d == 0)
            c = c + 1;
        d++;
    }while(d <= x);
    if(c == 2)
        printf(" %d Is A Prime Number", x);

    else
        printf("%d Is Not A Prime Number", x);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a number:5

5 Is A Prime Number

12. Display the number in reverse order (Using do...while loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int x, d, r=0, x1;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    x1 = x;

    do
    {
        d = x % 10;
        r = r * 10 + d;
        x = x / 10;
    }while(x > 0);

    printf("The Reverse Of %d is %d", x1, r);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a number:115

The Reverse Of 115 is 511

13. Display the sum of the series [9 + 99 + 999 + 9999 ...] (Using for loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,sum=0;
    long int a=9;
    printf("Input the number or terms :");
    scanf("%ld",&n);

    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum = sum + a;
        printf("%ld ", a);
        a=a*10+9;
    }

    printf("\nThe sum of the series = %d \n",sum);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Input the number or terms :4

9 99 999 9999

The sum of the series = 11106

15. Find the sum of the series [$x - x^3 + x^5 + \dots$] (Using do...while loop).

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, n, j=1, s, a=1, b=1, sum=0;
    printf("Enter series number : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d", &s);

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        a = 1;

        for(j=1; j<=b; j++)
        {

            a = a * s;

        }
        sum = sum + a;
        b = b + 2;
    }

    printf("Sum of series is = %d", sum);
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter series number : 5

Enter a number : 5

Sum of series is = 2034505

