



আমাদের সবগুলো ক্লাস দেখার জন্য ভিজিট করো https://www.hsccrackers.com/





## Data Type & variable

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  int sum;
  sum=7;
  float a=3.42;
  char g='a';
  return 0;
}
```

## Constant

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define add 8
#define a 'c'

int main (){
  const int p=9;
  printf("%c",a);
}
```

## Output

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  printf("Hello World\n");
  printf("Hello World\n");
  printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main (){
  int a;
  float b;
  printf("Hello World %d\n",7);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&b);
}
```

#### Comments

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  //int a;
  float b;
  /*printf("Hello World %d\n",7);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&b);*/
}
```

## **Printing new Line**

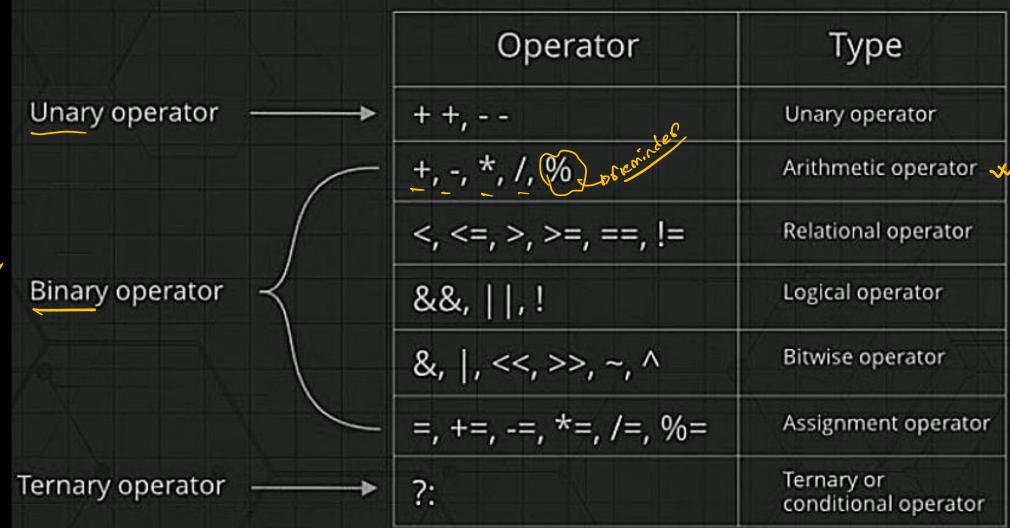
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  printf("Hello World\n");
  printf("Hello World\n");
  printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main (){
  int a;
  float b;
  scanf("%d",&a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",7);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&a);
  printf("Hello World %d\n",&b);
  printf("Hello World %f\n",b);
}
```



## **Operator**





## **Arithmetic Operator**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main (){
  int a=34;
  int b=5;
  int sum=a+b;
  int sub=a-b;
  int div=a/b;
  int mul=a*b;
  int rem=a%b;
  printf("sum=%d\n",sum);
  printf("sub=%d\n",rem);
  printf("rem=%d\n",rem);
  return 0;
}
```

$$= 10 + (1) + 3/2 \times 5$$

$$= 10 + (1) + 5$$

$$= 15$$

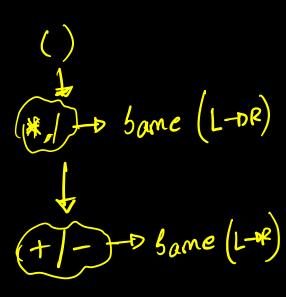
$$= 15$$

$$= 5 \times 2 + 3/(2 \times 5)$$

$$= 10 + (3/10)$$

$$= 10 + 0$$

$$= 10 + 0$$



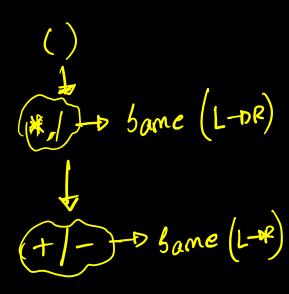
# Type Casting

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  int a=4;
  int b=3;
  float rem=(float)a/b;
  printf("rem=%f\n",(float)4/3);
  return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  char alfa='c';
  int a=(int)alfa;
  printf("%d\n",a);
  return 0;
}
```

# **Operator Precedence**

$$= 10 + (1) = 10 + (1) = 10 + (2$$



# Relational Operator

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  int a=5;
  int b=6;
  int temp=a<b;
  printf("%d",temp);
  //output either 1/0;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
True => 1
False => 0
            6>10
         BATCH RECURSION
```

**Programming Course** 

## **Logical Operator**

```
<u>or</u>
F F=F
                       #include <stdio.h>
                                                  FF=F
                       int main (){
                        int a=5;
                        int b=6;
                        int temp=a<b;
                        printf("%d\n",1&&0);
                         printf("%d\n",1&&1);
                         printf("%d\n",(5>2)&&(2>1));
                        printf("%d\n",(5>2)&&(0>1));
                        printf("%d\n",(5>2)||(0>1));
                        return 0;
```

70+ T-0F t-0T

# **Assignment Operator**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  int a=5;
  //a=a+10;
  a+=10;
  a*=10;
  a-=10;
  printf("%d\n",a);
  return 0;
}
```

# **Increment Decrement**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
  int a=5;
  //a=a+1;
  //a+=1;
  a++;
  a--;
  printf("%d\n",a);
  return 0;
}
```

## **Bitwise Operator**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
 printf("%d\n",7&&4);
 printf("%d\n",7&4);
 return 0;
             $ 277 010 Tr
                                  11>>3
             101000
                                1011
                                0001
             LL
                               000
                              001001
```

$$7 | 4 \Rightarrow 141 \Rightarrow 7$$

$$181 = 4 \qquad 1+1=1$$

$$180 = 0 \qquad 1+0=1$$

$$481 = 0 \qquad 0+1=1$$

724 => 100 => 4

7 => 111

4-5 100

0 & 0 = 0 0+0=0

# Operator Precedence

Priority	Operator
1	!
2	*,/,%
3	+, -
4	<, <=, >, >=
5	==,!=
6	&&
7	
8	=

Prob 01: Write a C program to Print "Hello World!"

Prob 02: Write a C program to print your name, date of birth. and mobile number.

Prob 03: Write a C program to take 2 inputs and display their Sum

Prob 04: Write a C program to take 2 inputs and display their multiple Calculations

Sum, Division, Sub, Mul, Remainder

Prob 05: Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches. and width of 5 inches

Expected Output.

Perimeter of the rectangle = 24 inches

Area of the rectangle = 35 square inches

**Prob 06:** Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a circle with a given radius 7

Expected Output.

Perimeter of the Circle = 37.680000 inches

Area of the Circle = 113.040001 square inches

Prob 07: Write a C program to compute the value of 'a' | take two integer input of a\*b and b

Expected:

input = 22 7

output= 3.1428

Prob 08: Write a C program to display speed in m/s with input km/h

*Input : 36* 

Expected Output. 10

Prob 09: Write a C program to convert a given integer (in days) to years, months and days, assumes that all months have 30 days and all years have 365 days.

Test Data:

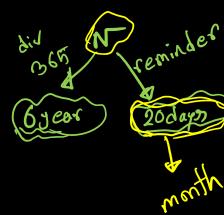
Input no. of days: 2535

**Expected Output:** 

6 Year(s)

11 Month(s)

15 Day(s)



Prob 10: Write a C program to convert a given integer (in seconds) to hours, minutes and seconds.

Test Data:

Input seconds: 25300

**Expected Output:** 

There are: H:M:S - 7:1:40

Prob 11: Write a C program to display Temp in Farenhite scale while input is in Celsius

Prob 12: Write a C program that accepts two item's weight (floating points' values ) and number of purchase (floating points' values) and calculate the average weight value of the items

Test Data:

Weight - Item1: 15

No. of item1: 5

Weight - Item2: 25

No. of item2: 4

**Expected Output:** 

Average Value = 19.444444



Prob 13: Write a C program that accepts an employee's ID, total worked hours of a month and the amount he received per hour. Print the employee's ID and salary (with two decimal places) of a particular month.

Test Data:

Input the Employees ID(Max. 10 chars): 0342

Input the working hrs: 8 Salary amount/hr: 15000

**Expected Output:** 

Employees ID = 0342 Salary = U\$ 120000.00

Prob 13: Write a C Program that accepts a 2 digit integer and and shows the total multiplications of all it's digit

Input:

23

**Expected Output:** 

6

#### **Brain Teaser**

Tonmoy likes beautiful value. Beautiful numbers are made by the sum of its all integer's square value. Suppose if a number is 3204 then the beautiful value is  $3^2 + 2^2 + 0^2 + 4^2 = 29$ . Take a input of a integer and print the beautiful value. Assume user will give you a 4 digit integer

#### Test Data 1:

Input: 3204

**Expected Output:** 

Beautiful Value = 29

#### Test Data 2:

Input: 1001

Expected Output:

Beautiful Value = 2

#### Test Data 3:

Input: 9999

**Expected Output:** 

Beautiful Value = 324

## **Brain Teaser**

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

int main (){
  int temp=pow(10,3);
  printf("%d\n",temp);
  double str=sqrt(temp);
  //invalid
  //double str=pow(temp,1/2);
  printf("%lf\n",str);
  return 0;
}
```

#### **Brain Teaser**

#### Mirror image + 10

Test Data 1:

Input: 320

**Expected Output:** 

Mirror = 023

Beautiful Value = 033

Test Data 2:

Input: 101

**Expected Output:** 

Mirror = 101

Beautiful Value = 111

Test Data 3:

Input: 245

**Expected Output:** 

Mirror = 542

Beautiful Value = 552