What would be the output of:

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int i = 6;
display(){
    i = 5;
}
int main(){
    display();
    printf("%d\n",i);
    return 0;
}
```

Write the following code using recursion:

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i<10; i++){
        printf("Hello\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

What would be the output of:

```c
#include <stdio.h>
display(){
    printf("C\n");
    main();
}
int main(){
    printf("Hey\n");
    display();
    return 0;
}
```

1.Write a function to calculate area and perimeter of a rectangle.

2.Write a function to calculate area and circumference of a circle.

3.Write a function to calculate power of a number raised to other. E.g.- ab.

4.Write a function to print prime factor of a number

5.Using recursion, write a function to know nth term of a Fibonacci series.

Nth term of Fibonacci series is

F(n) = F(n-1)+(n-2)

F(0) = 0

F(1) = 1

F(2) = F(1)+(0) = 1+0 = 1

F(3) = F(2)+(1) = 1+1 = 2

F(4) = F(3)+(2) = 2+1 = 3

6.Write a function to tell user if he/she is able to vote or not.

(Consider minimum age of voting to be 18.)

7.Print multiplication table of 12 using recursion.

8.Write a function to calculate power of a number raised to other (ab) using recursion.

9.Write a function “perfect()” that determines if parameter number is a perfectnumber. Use this function in a program that determines and prints all the perfect numbers between 1 and 1000.

[An integer number is said to be “perfect number” if its factors, including 1(but not the number itself), sum to the number. E.g., 6 is a perfect number because 6=1+2+3].

10.Write a function to check if a number is even or not.

11.Write a function to check if a number is prime or not.