	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE
Programming in C and C++ (CSC-101)	

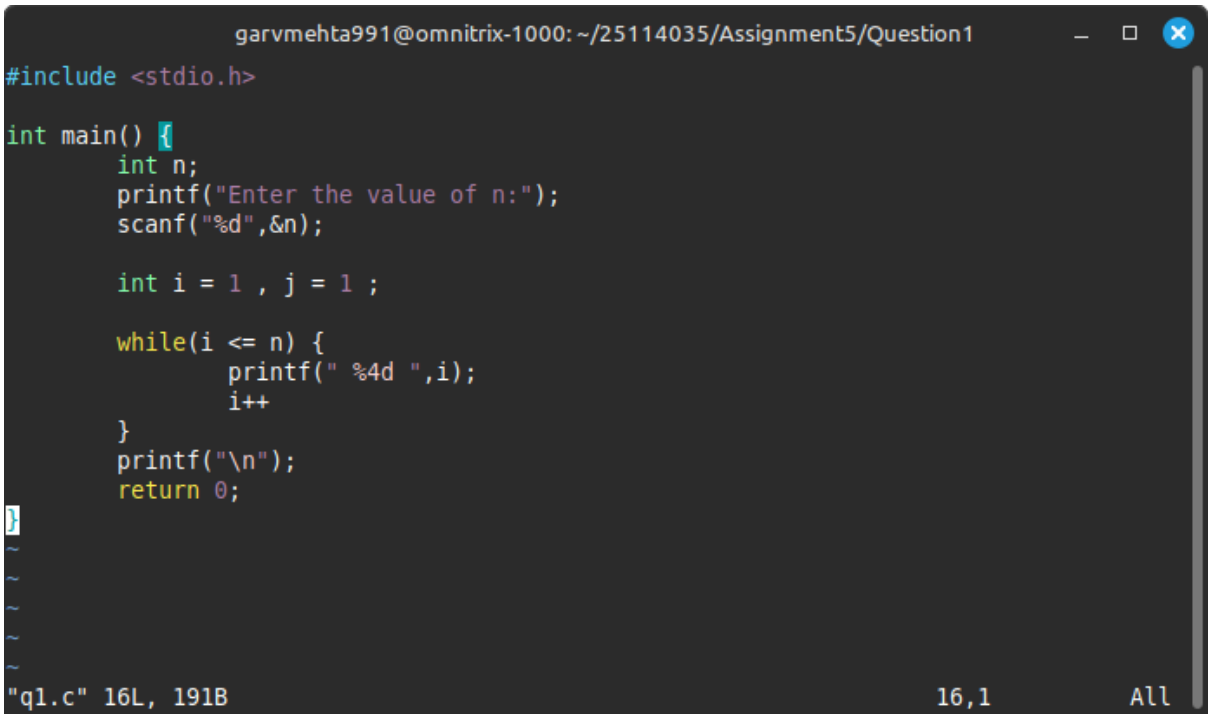
Assignment 4 **40 marks**

Note : (No function / matrix]are allowed to be used)

Q-1) Write a C program that prints numbers from 1 to n*n arranged in a clockwise spiral pattern inside an n x n grid, without using any 2D arrays or function calls.

Enter n: 5

1	2	3	4	5
16	17	18	19	6
15	24	25	20	7
14	23	22	21	8
13	12	11	10	9



Q-2) Write a C program to print concentric square patterns which use only while loops. It only takes an odd number as input. If the user gives an even number it gives an error.

Output

```
Enter an odd integer (n >= 1): 11
***********
*         *
* ******* *
* *     * *
* * *** * *
* * * * * *
* * *** * *
* *     * *
* ******* *
*         *
***********
```

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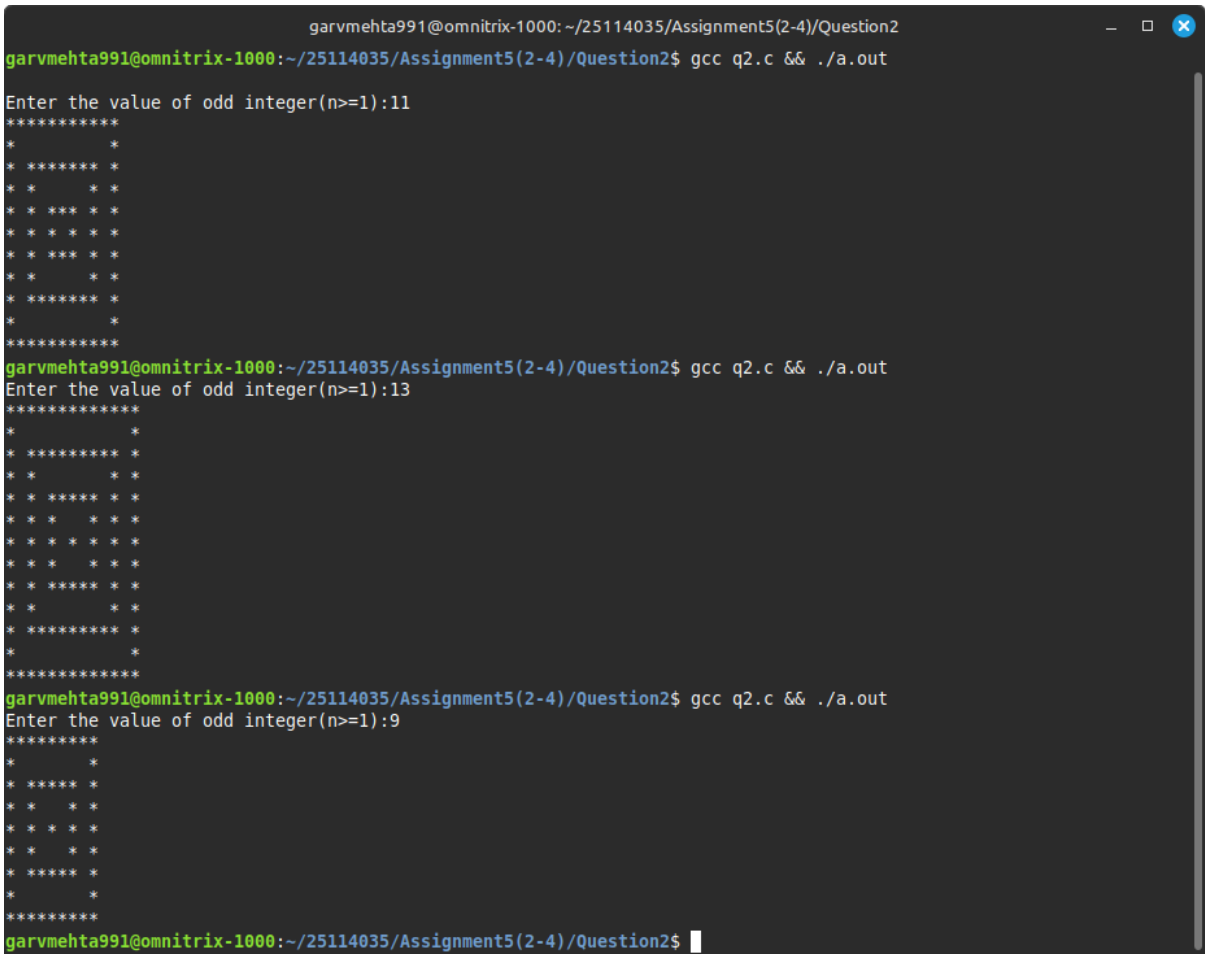
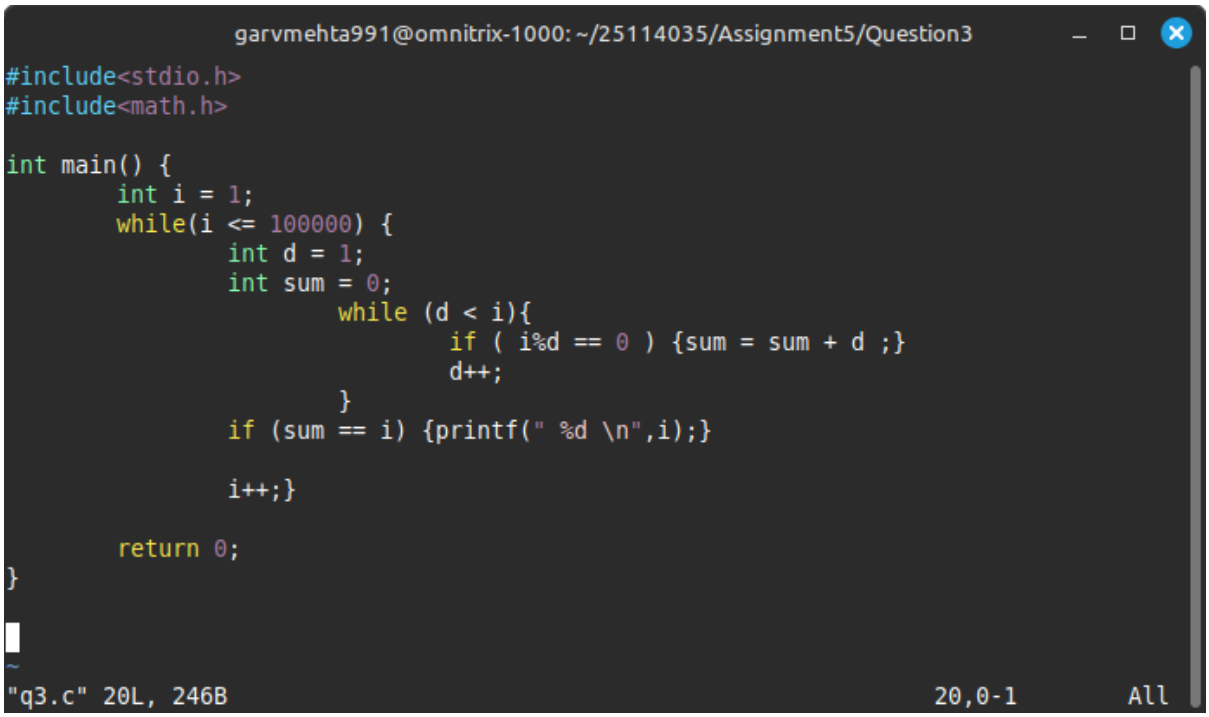
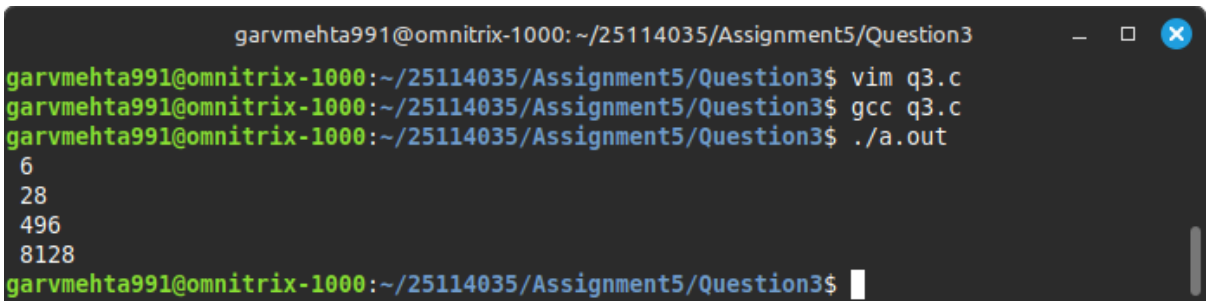
```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
        int n ;
        printf("Enter the value of odd integer(n>=1):");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n%2 == 0){
                printf("Error!!Invalid n.\n");
                return 1;
        }
        int i , j ;
        for(i = 1 ; i < 2 * n ; i++){
                int x = 1;
                if(i%2 == 0){
                        printf("\n");
                        x = 0;
                }
                if((i > n) && x){
                        i = 2 * n - i ;
                        x = 2;
                }
                if((i%4 == 1) && (i != n)) {
                        for(j=i/4;j>0;j--)      {printf("* ");}
                        for(j=n-i+1;j>0;j--)    {printf("*");}
                        for(j=1;j<=i/4;j++)     {printf(" *");}
                }
                if((i%4 == 3) && (i != n)) {
                        for(j=(i+2)/4;j>0;j--)  {printf("* ");}
                        for(j=n-i-1;j>0;j--)    {printf(" ");}
                        for(j=1;j<=(i+2)/4;j++) {printf(" *");}
                }
                if(i == n){
                        for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
                                if(j%2 == 1)    {printf("*");}
                                else            {printf(" ");}
                        }
                }
                if(x == 2){
                        i = 2 * n - i ;
                }
        }
                printf("\n");
        return 0;
}
```

1,1 All


garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000: ~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question2
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question2$ gcc q2.c && ./a.out
Enter the value of odd integer(n>=1):11
****
*   *
* ******* *
* *   * *
* * *** * *
* * * * * *
* * *** * *
* *   * *
* ******* *
*   *
****
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question2$ gcc q2.c && ./a.out
Enter the value of odd integer(n>=1):13
****
*   *
* ********* *
* *   * *
* * ***** * *
* * *   * * *
* * * * * * *
* * *   * * *
* * ***** * *
* *   * *
* ********* *
*   *
****
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question2$ gcc q2.c && ./a.out
Enter the value of odd integer(n>=1):9
****
*   *
* ***** *
* *   * *
* * * * *
* *   * *
* ***** *
*   *
****
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question2$

3)Write a C program to find all perfect numbers between 1 and 100,000. A number m is called a perfect number if the sum of all its positive divisors, excluding the number itself, equals m. In other words, if σ(m) = m, where σ(m) is the sum of all positive divisors of m, excluding m itself. For example, σ(12) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16, so 12 is not a perfect number because 16 ≠ 12, 28 is a perfect number because σ(28) = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14 = 28.





4)Write a C program that performs a sequence of arithmetic operations on integers using a switch statement. Operators can be +, -, *, /, or % and are treated as equal precedence and the expression ends with =. The evaluation happens from left to right. Your program should compute the result, handle division/modulo by zero, and report invalid operators or if the expression is invalid i.e two operator/number consecutive and all possible checking should be done. Use switch for operation control, and include appropriate logic where appropriate.

Output:

Input ending with = :
100 + 20 * 2 / 5 - 10 =

Output:
Result = 18

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

int main() {
        int a , r = 0;
        char c;


        printf("Input ending with = : \n");
        int x = scanf("%d",&r);
        if(x == 0){
                printf("Error!!Invalid input.\n");
                return 1;
        }

        int y = scanf(" %c",&c);
        if(y == 0){
                printf("Error!!Invalid operator.\n");
        }
        if(c != '='){
                while(1){
                        x = scanf("%d",&a);
                        if(x == 0){
                                printf("Error!!Invalid input\n");
                                break;
                        }
                        switch(c) {
                                case '+' : r += a;
                                           break;
                                case '-' : r -= a;
                                           break;
                                case '*' : r *= a;
                                           break;
                                case '/' : if(a == 0){printf("Error!!Divison by 0.\n");return 1;};
                                           r /= a;
                                           break;
                                case '%' : if(a == 0){printf("Error!!Modulo by 0.\n");return 1;};
                                           r %= a;
                                           break;
                                case '=' : break;
                                default : printf("Error!!Invalid input.\n");
                                          return 1;

                        }

                        scanf(" %c",&c);
                        if(c == '='){break;};

                }
        }


        printf("Result = %d\n",r);
        return 0;
}
```

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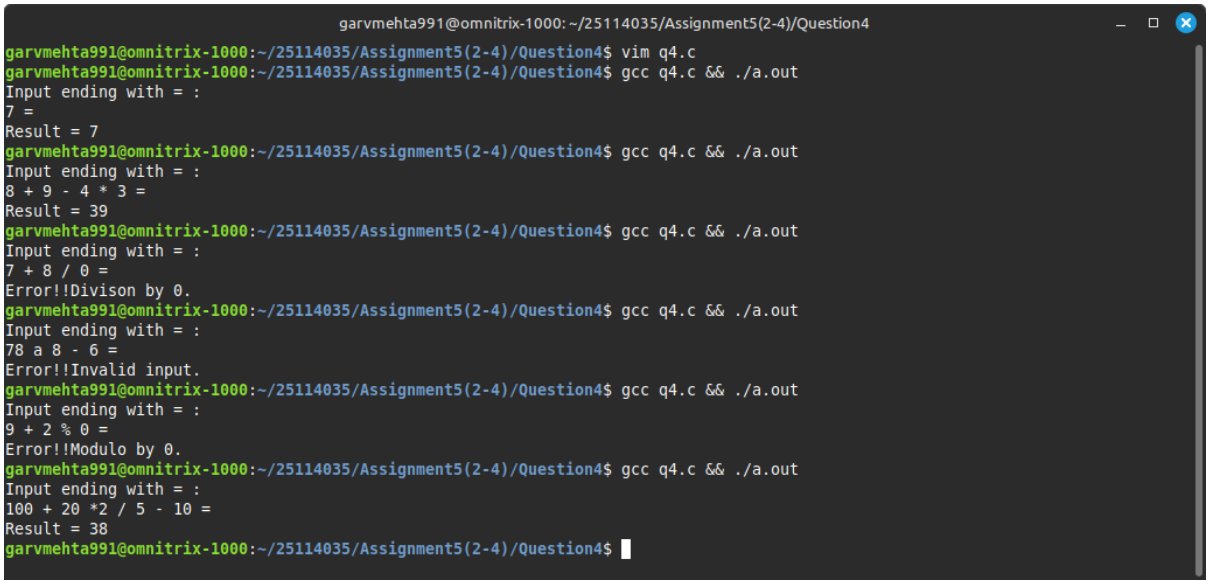
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000: ~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ vim q4.c
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
7 =
Result = 7
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
8 + 9 - 4 * 3 =
Result = 39
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
7 + 8 / 0 =
Error!!Divison by 0.
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
78 a 8 - 6 =
Error!!Invalid input.
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
9 + 2 % 0 =
Error!!Modulo by 0.
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$ gcc q4.c && ./a.out
Input ending with = :
100 + 20 *2 / 5 - 10 =
Result = 38
garvmehta991@omnitrix-1000:~/25114035/Assignment5(2-4)/Question4$