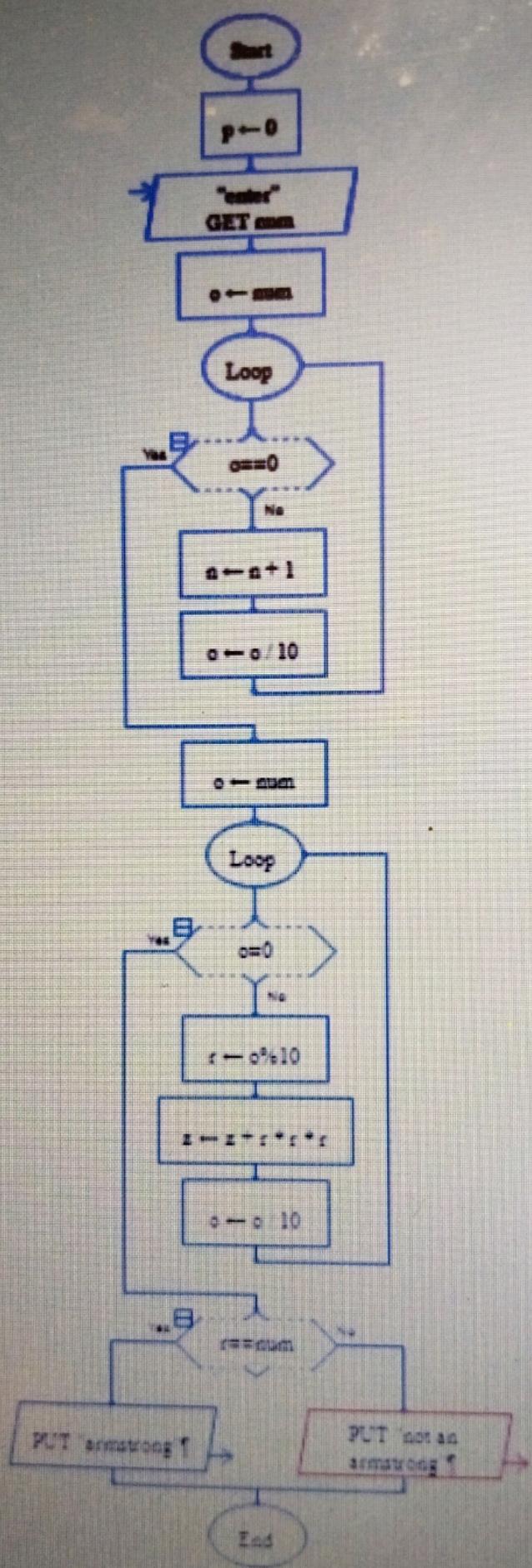


```
main.c
```

```
1 #include <math.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 int main() {
4     int num, originalNum, remainder, n = 0;
5     float result = 0.0;
6
7     printf("Enter an integer: ");
8     scanf("%d", &num);
9
10    originalNum = num;
11    for (originalNum = num; originalNum != 0; ++n) {
12        originalNum /= 10;
13    }
14    for (originalNum = num; originalNum != 0; originalNum /= 10) {
15        remainder = originalNum % 10;
16        result += pow(remainder, n);
17    }
18    if ((int)result == num)
19        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);
20    else
21        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);
22    return 0;
23 }
24 }
```

```
input
Enter an integer: 4561
4561 is not an Armstrong number.
I
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



18

- step 1 : Begin
step 2 : assign $a=0$, result = 0.0
step 3 : declare n variable
step 4 : assign p to n
step 5 : for loop $p \neq 0$ & increment a
step 6 : Assign p to $p/10$
step 7 : Create a loop $p \neq 0$ & reduce $p/10$
step 8 : assign rem = $p \% 10$
step 9 : if ($p = N$) then print
Number is Armstrong
step 10 : Stop.

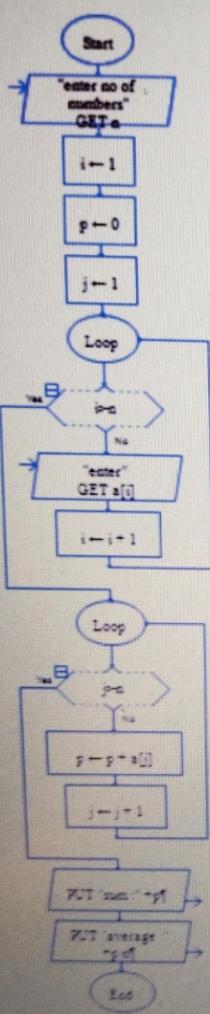
or c/c++
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main.c

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,p=0,avg;
7
8     printf("enter no of numbers ::");
9     scanf("%d",&n);
10    int a[n];
11    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
12    {
13        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
14    }
15    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
16    {
17        p=p+a[j];
18    }
19    printf("sum of numbers is %d",p);
20    printf("\n average :: %d",p/n);
21
22 }
23
```

input

```
enter no of numbers ::5
1
2
3
4
5
sum of numbers is 15
average :: 3
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

```

sum :15
average :3
---Run complete. 52 symbols evaluated.---

```

Clear

The screenshot shows the output of the program in a window titled "MasterConsole". The menu bar includes "Font", "Font Size", "Edit", and "Help". The main area displays the results of the execution: "sum :15" and "average :3". Below this, a message indicates the run is complete with 52 symbols evaluated. A "Clear" button is visible at the bottom right of the window.

Step 1 : Begin

Step 2 : Declare variable n

Step 3 : Input No. of elements & Create loop &
assign them in array.

Step 4 : Create loop so to sum all the
elements in the array

Step 5 : Close the loop.

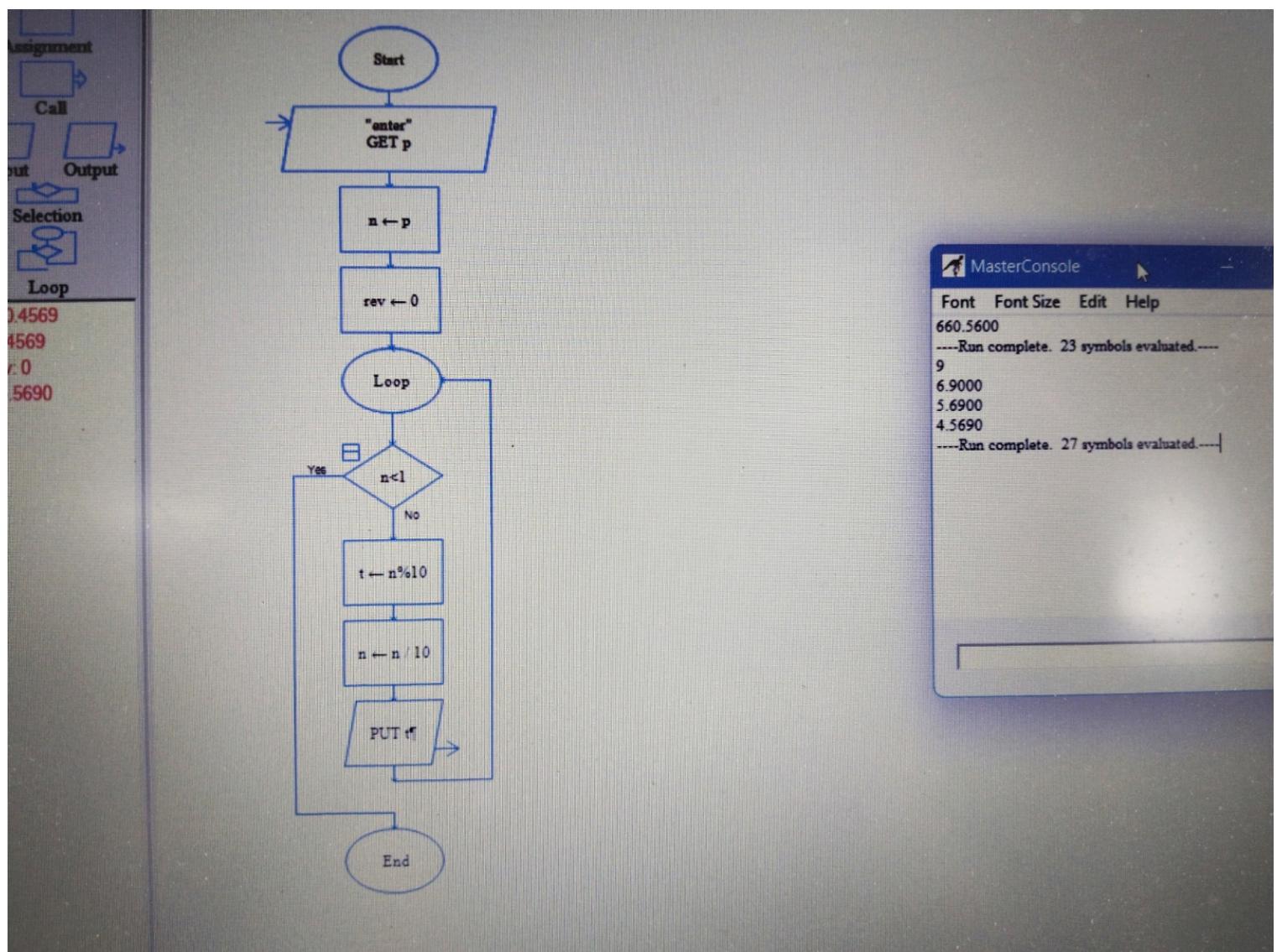
Step 6 : Print sum "P" & Average " P/n "

Step 7 : Stop.

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     printf("digits of the numbers are :");
10    for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
11        rem=n%10;
12        n=n/10;
13        printf(" %d",rem);
14    }
15
16 }
17
```

```
enter the number :456
digits of the numbers are : 6 5 4
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declare variable n

Step 3: assign $rev = 0$

Step 4: Create loop so that $n > 0$ and increment i until $n < 0$

Step 5: Assign rev to $n \% 10^2$

Step 6: ~~Assign $n = rev + 1$~~ Assign n to $n / 10$

Step 7: print rev to close loop

Step 8: Stop

Run Debug Stop Share Save Beautify

main.c

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
10         rem=n%10;
11         n=n/10;
12         rev=rev+rem;
13     }
14     printf("sum of its digits = %d",rev);
15 }
16
```

```
enter the number :456
sum of its digits = 15

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

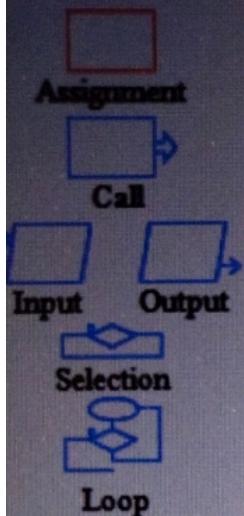
Us - GDB

er#tab-stdin

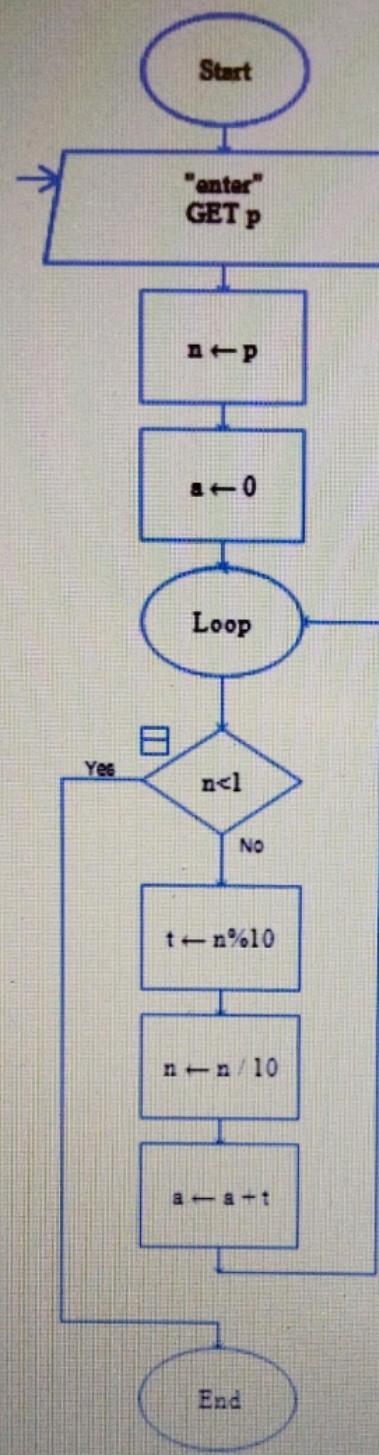


Symbols

main



n: 0.4560
p: 456
rev: 660.5600
t 4.5600



Search

(18)

Step 1 : Begin

Step 2 : Declare variable n

Step 3 : Assign rev = 0 , i = 1

Step 4 : Create loop with condition n > 0

Step 5 : Assign rem = n % 10

Step 6 : Assign rev = rev + rem .

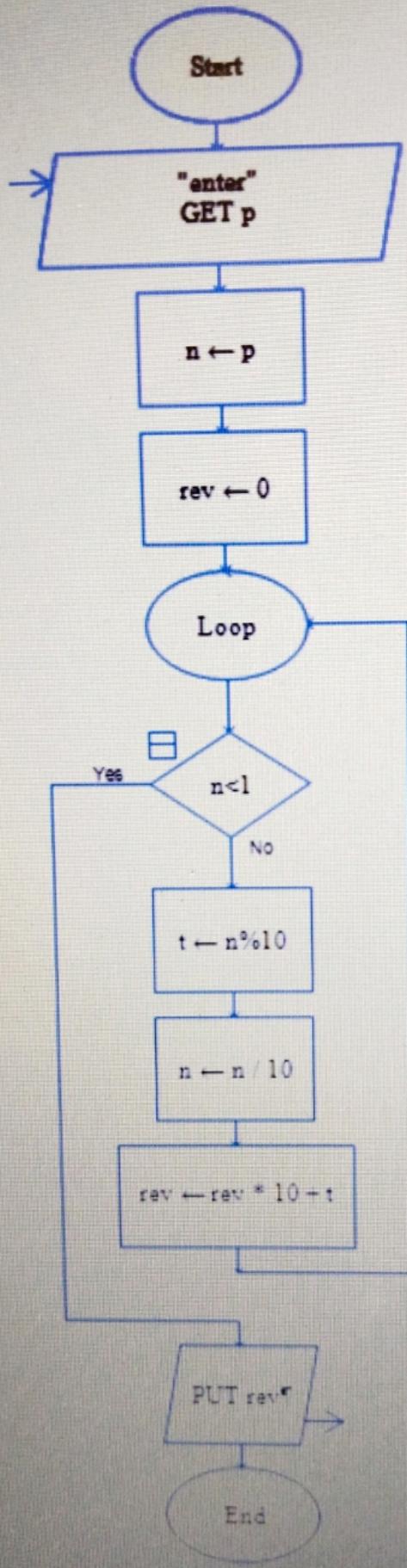
Step 7 : Assign n to n / 10

Step 8 : Close loop & print rev

Step 9 : Stop.

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     printf("reverse number is :");
10    for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
11        rem=n%10;
12        n=n/10;
13        printf("%d",rem);
14    }
15
16 }
17
```

```
input
enter the number :1235564
reverse number is :465532
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



5600

Step 1 : ~~Start~~

Step 1 : Begin

Step 2 : Declare variable n

Step 3 : Assign rev=0, i to 0

Step 4 : Create loop with condition n>0

Step 5 : Assign rem to n%10 and

add rem to rev*10 to rev

Step 6 : Assign n to n/10

Step 7 : End Loop & print rev

Step 8 : Stop

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main.c

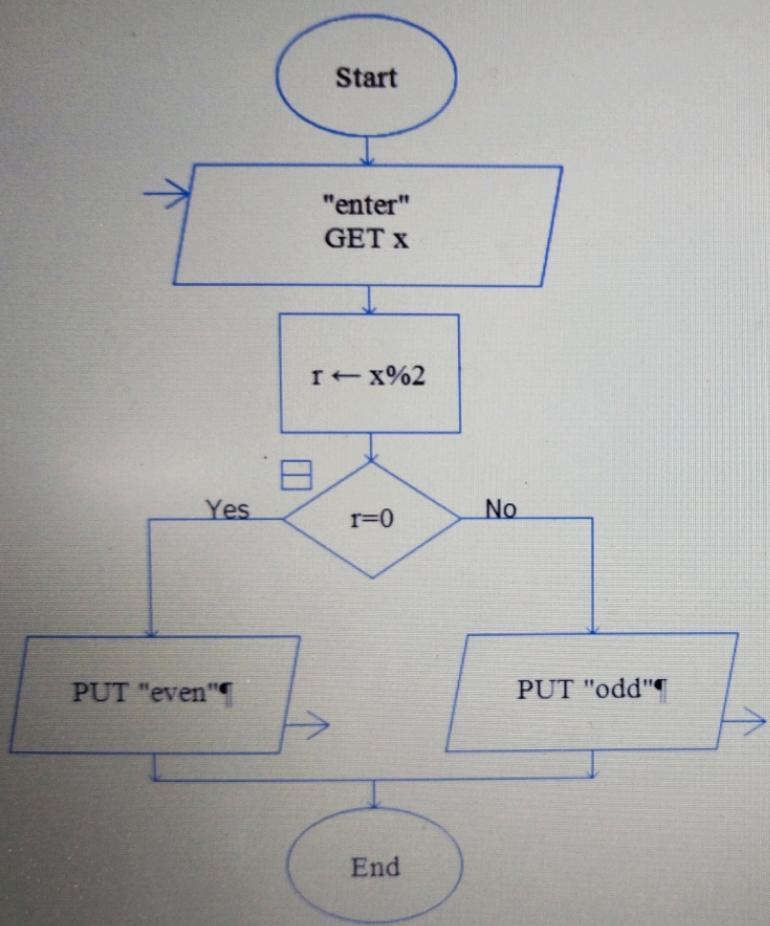
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     if(n%2==0)
10    {
11         printf("the given number is even");
12     }
13     else
14    {
15         printf("the given number is odd");
16     }
17 }
18
19
```

Input

```
enter the number :5
the given number is odd

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```





MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

odd
---Run complete. 6 symbols evaluated.---

Clear

The screenshot shows a window titled "MasterConsole". The menu bar includes "Font", "Font Size", "Edit", and "Help". The main area displays the word "odd" and the message "---Run complete. 6 symbols evaluated.--". At the bottom right is a "Clear" button.

Step 4: in loop.

Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declare variable n

Step 3: Assign $P \rightarrow n \% 2$

Step 4: if P is equal to zero then print

even
else print odd

Step 5: Stop.