

Day : Loops and Iterations (5-8-2025)

1. Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 100.

Input: Get n as a limit upto 100

Process: Use for loop to print the output

Output: Print numbers from 1 to 100

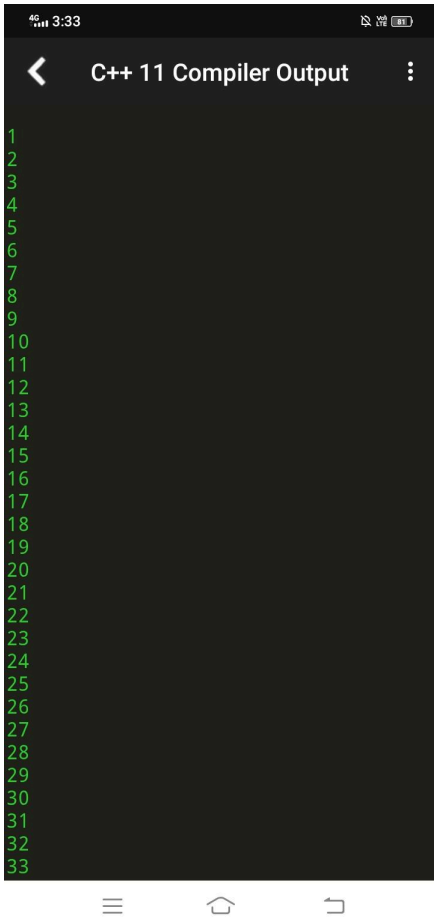
Code:

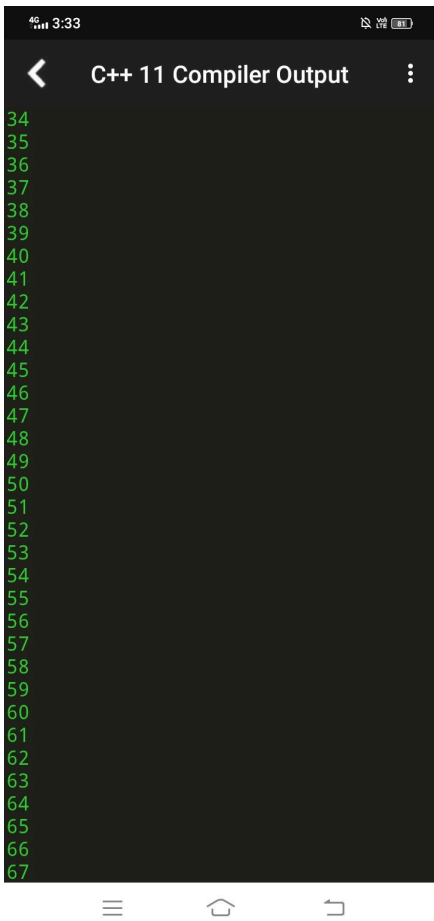
```
#include <stdio.h>
```

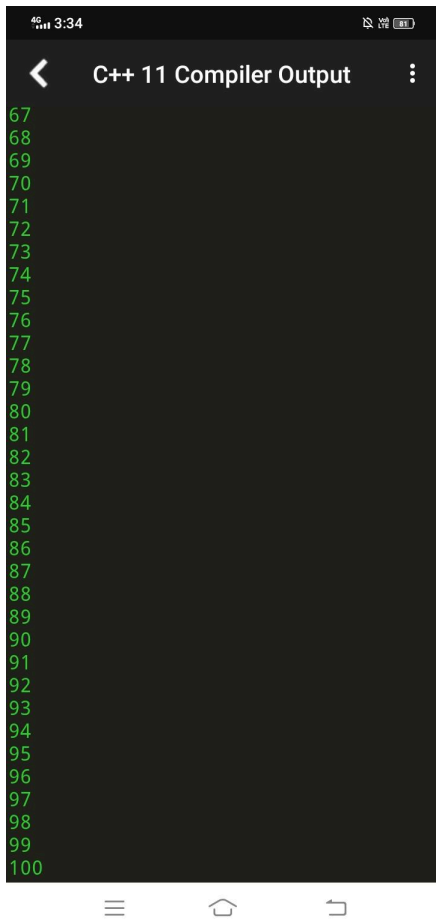
```
int main()
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 100; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", i);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:







2. Write a program to print even numbers from 1 to 50.

Input: Get n as a limit upto 50

Process: Use for loop to print the output. If $(n \% 2 == 0)$ then print the numbers

Output: Print the even numbers between 1 to 50

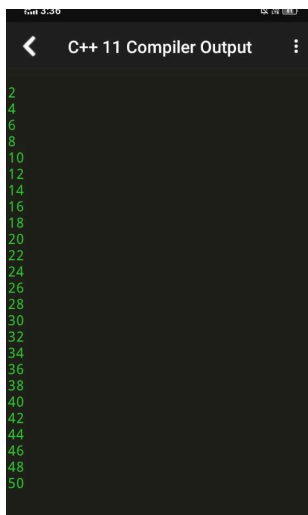
Code:

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

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 50; i++)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {
            printf("%d\n",i);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The terminal displays a list of even numbers from 2 to 50, each on a new line. The numbers are: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, and 50. The text is green on a black background.

```
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
```

3. Write a program to find the factorial of a number.

Input: Get a number as input say n

Process: factorial= factorial*i

Output: Print the answer

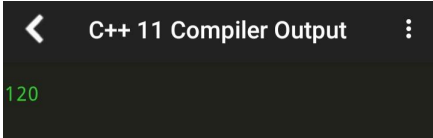
Code:

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

```
int main()
{
    int i,f=1;
    for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
    {
        f=f*i;
    }
    printf("%d\n",f);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output shows the number "120" in green text on a black background.

```
< C++ 11 Compiler Output
120
```

4. Write a program to calculate the sum of digits of a number.

Input: Get a number as input say n

Process: divide the number and get remainder and quotient and then add the digits

Output: Print the sum

Code:

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,n=334,sum=0,r,count=0;
```

```
    while(n!=0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        r=n%10;
```

```
        sum=sum+r;
```

```
        n=n/10;
```

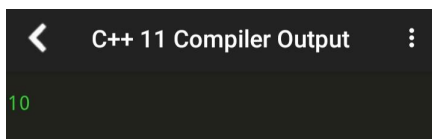
```
    }
```

```
    printf("%d\n",sum);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output shows the number "10" in green text on a black background.

5. Write a program to reverse a number.

Input: Get a number say n

Process: Divide and get the quotient and reverse it by multiplying the n with 10 and add the remainder

Output: Print the reversed n

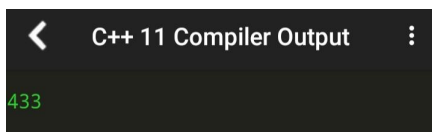
Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i,n=334,rev=0,r;
    while(n!=0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        rev=rev*10+r;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("%d\n",rev);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output shows the number "433" in green text on a black background.

6. Write a program to check whether a number is a palindrome.

Input: Get a number say n

Process: Reverse the digit and add it with remainder and multiply with the n by 100

Output: Print whether the n is palindrome or not

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int r,n,v=123;
    int rev=0,c=100;
    printf("%d",v);
    n=v;
    while(n>0)

    {
        r=n%10;
        rev=rev+r*c;
        n=n/10;
        c=c/10;

    }

    printf(" %d",rev);
    if(rev==v)
        printf("palindrome");
    else
        printf("not palindrome");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:



C++ 11 Compiler Output



```
123 321not palindrome
```

7. Write a program to print multiplication table of a number.

Input: Get a number say nun

Process: Multiply the number using for loop till a limit

Output: Print the tables

Code:

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num=6,i;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<=10;i++)
```

```
    {
```

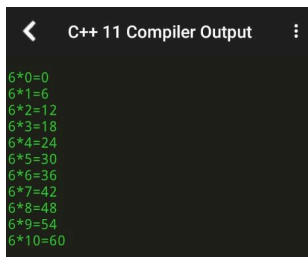
```
        printf("%d*%d=%d\n",num ,i,num*i);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". It displays the output of a C++ program that prints the multiplication table for the number 6. The output consists of 11 lines, each showing a multiplication of 6 by a number from 0 to 10, followed by an equals sign and the result. The text is green on a black background.

```
< C++ 11 Compiler Output :  
6*0=0  
6*1=6  
6*2=12  
6*3=18  
6*4=24  
6*5=30  
6*6=36  
6*7=42  
6*8=48  
6*9=54  
6*10=60
```

8. Write a program to count the number of digits in a number.

Input: Get a number say n

Process: Divide and get it's remainder and add the count

Output: Print the number of digits

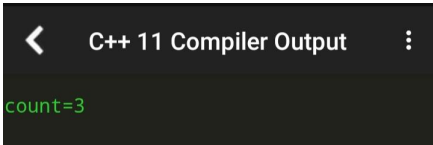
Code:

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

```
int main()
{
    int n=309,count=0,r;
    while(n>0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        count++;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("count=%d",count);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output shows the text "count=3" in green. The terminal has a dark background and a light-colored title bar with a back arrow icon on the left and a menu icon on the right.

9. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series up to n terms.

Input: Start by initiating 0 and 1 as first two digits

Process: Give the value of first to second and second to third and follow the same steps

Output: Print the Fibonacci series

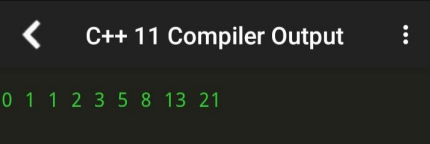
Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int n=8, f=0, s=1, t;  
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)  
    {  
        if (i <= 1)  
        {  
            t = i;  
        } else {  
            t=f+s;  
            f=s;  
            s=t;  
        }  
        printf("%d ",t);  
    }  
}
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output displays the Fibonacci series: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21. The numbers are printed in green text on a black background.

10. Write a program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Input: Get a limit n

Process: Use for loop and print the numbers from 1

Output: Print the numbers

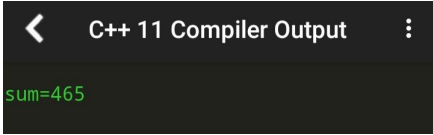
Code:

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

```
int main()
{
    int n=30,i,sum=0;
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    printf("sum=%d",sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "C++ 11 Compiler Output". The output shows "sum=465" in green text on a black background.

```
< C++ 11 Compiler Output
sum=465
```