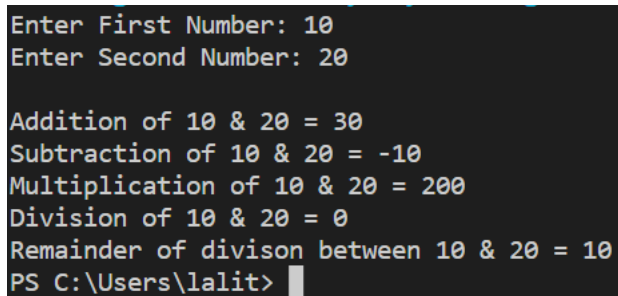


Q1

//Program To Perform All Arithmetic Operations

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,add,subt,mul,div,rem;
    printf("Enter First Number: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter Second Number: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    add=a+b;
    subt=a-b;
    mul=a*b;
    div=a/b;
    rem=a%b;
    printf("\nAddition of %d & %d = %d",a,b,add);
    printf("\nSubtraction of %d & %d = %d",a,b,subt);
    printf("\nMultiplication of %d & %d = %d",a,b,mul);
    printf("\nDivision of %d & %d = %d",a,b,div);
    printf("\nRemainder of division between %d & %d = %d",a,b,rem);
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter First Number: 10
Enter Second Number: 20

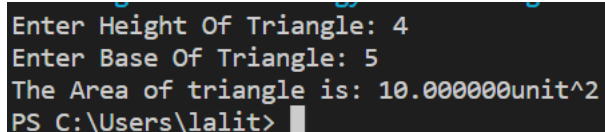
Addition of 10 & 20 = 30
Subtraction of 10 & 20 = -10
Multiplication of 10 & 20 = 200
Division of 10 & 20 = 0
Remainder of division between 10 & 20 = 10
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q2

//Program To Find Area Of A Triangle When Height And Base Are Given

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    float a,b,area;
    printf("Enter Height Of Triangle: ");
    scanf("%f",&a);
    printf("Enter Base Of Triangle: ");
    scanf("%f",&b);
    area=0.5*a*b;
    printf("The Area of triangle is: %funit^2",area);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the program. The user enters 4 for the height and 5 for the base. The program outputs the area as 10.000000unit^2. The prompt shows the user is in the directory C:\Users\lalit.

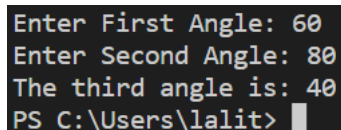
```
Enter Height Of Triangle: 4
Enter Base Of Triangle: 5
The Area of triangle is: 10.000000unit^2
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q3

//Program To Find Third Angle Of A Triangle

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,c;
    printf("Enter First Angle: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter Second Angle: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    c=180-a-b; //Sum Of all angle of triangle is 180.
    printf("The third angle is: %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the program. The user enters 60 for the first angle and 80 for the second angle. The program outputs the third angle as 40. The prompt shows the user is in the directory C:\Users\lalit.

```
Enter First Angle: 60
Enter Second Angle: 80
The third angle is: 40
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q4

//Program To Convert Days Into Year Weeks & Days

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

```
int main(){
```

```
    int a,years,weeks,days;
```

```
    printf("Enter the total days: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&a);
```

```
    years=a/365;
```

```
    weeks=(a%365)/7;
```

```
    days=a-((years*365)+(weeks*7));
```

```
    printf("%d = %d years, %d weeks, %d days\n",a,years,weeks,days);
```

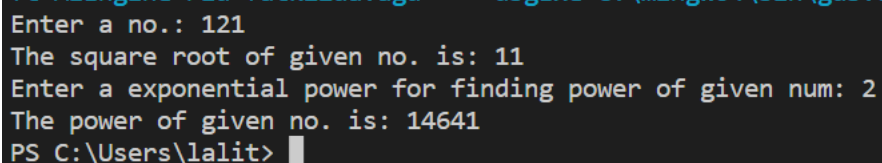
```
}
```

```
Enter the total days: 340
340 = 0 years, 48 weeks, 4 days
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q5

//Program To Find Power & Square Root Of Any No.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main(){
    int a,expo,c,i,d;
    printf("Enter a no.: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    d=sqrt(a);
    printf("The square root of given no. is: %d",d);
    printf("\nEnter a exponential power for finding power of given num: ");
    scanf("%d",&expo);
    for(i=0;i<expo;i++){
        c=a*a;
    }
    printf("The power of given no. is: %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```



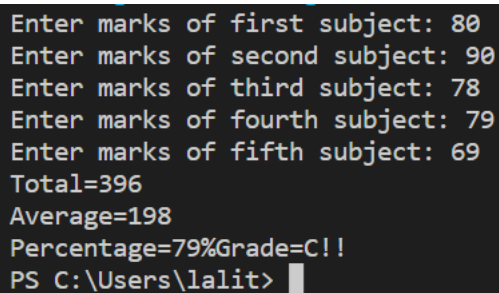
```
Enter a no.: 121
The square root of given no. is: 11
Enter a exponential power for finding power of given num: 2
The power of given no. is: 14641
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q6

//Program To Find Total, Average, Percentage & Grade Of Five Subjects Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,c,d,e,total,avg,p;
    printf("Enter marks of All Five Subjects : ");
    scanf("%d %d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
    total=a+b+c+d+e;
    avg=total/2;
    p=total/5;
    printf("Total=%d\nAverage=%d\nPercentage=%d%c",total,avg,p,37);
    if(p<=100 && p>=90)
        printf("Grade=A!!");
    else if(p<=89 && p>=80)
        printf("Grade=B!!");
    else if(p<=79 && p>=60)
        printf("Grade=C!!");
    else if(p<=59 && p>=40)
        printf("Grade= D!!");
    else if(p<=39 && p>=27){
        printf("Grade=E!!");
    }
    else
        printf("Better Luck Next Time!!");
    return 0;
}
```



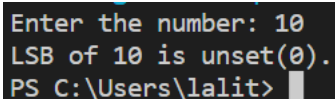
```
Enter marks of first subject: 80
Enter marks of second subject: 90
Enter marks of third subject: 78
Enter marks of fourth subject: 79
Enter marks of fifth subject: 69
Total=396
Average=198
Percentage=79%Grade=C!!
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q7A

//Program To Check LSB

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int num;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    if(num & 1)
        printf("LSB of %d is se(1).",num);
    else
        printf("LSB of %d is unset(0).",num);
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter the number: 10
LSB of 10 is unset(0).
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

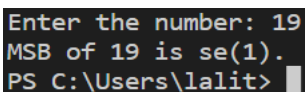
Q7B

//Program To Check MSB

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define BITS sizeof(int)*8

int main(){
    int num,msb;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    msb=1<<(BITS-1);
    if(num & msb)
        printf("MSB of %d is se(1).",num);
    else
        printf("MSB of %d is unset(0).",num);
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter the number: 19
MSB of 19 is se(1).
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q8A

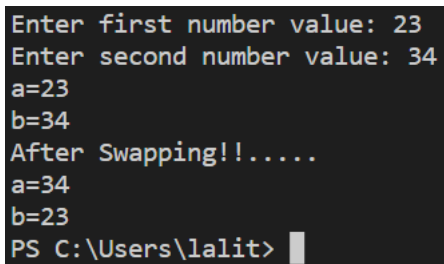
//Program To Check MSB

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define BITS sizeof(int)*8

int main(){
    int num,msb;

    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    msb=1<<(BITS-1);
    if(num & 1)
        printf("MSB of %d is se(1).",num);
    else
        printf("MSB of %d is unset(0).",num);
    return 0;
}
```



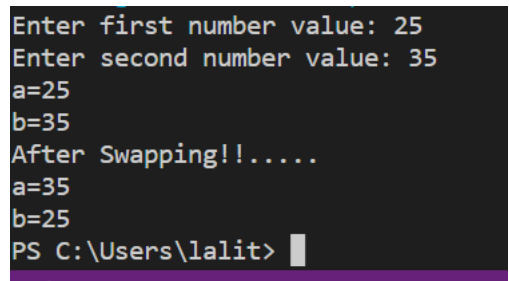
```
Enter first number value: 23
Enter second number value: 34
a=23
b=34
After Swapping!!.....
a=34
b=23
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q8B

//Program To Swap Two No. By Using Third Variable

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,temp;
    printf("Enter first number value: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter second number value: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("a=%d\nb=%d",a,b);
    temp=a;
    a=b;
    b=temp;
    printf("\nAfter Swapping!!.....");
    printf("\na=%d\nb=%d",a,b);
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows the output of the C program. It prompts the user to enter two numbers, 25 and 35. It then displays the values of a and b before and after swapping. After swapping, a is 35 and b is 25. The command prompt shows the user is in the directory C:\Users\lalit.

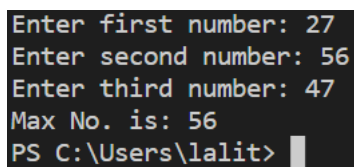
```
Enter first number value: 25
Enter second number value: 35
a=25
b=35
After Swapping!!.....
a=35
b=25
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```


Q9

//Program To Find Max No. Using ternary Operator

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,c,max;
    printf("Enter first number: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter second number: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("Enter third number: ");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    max=(a>b && a>c)?(a):((b>c)?(b):(c));
    printf("Max No. is: %d",max);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the C program. The output is as follows:

```
Enter first number: 27
Enter second number: 56
Enter third number: 47
Max No. is: 56
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q10

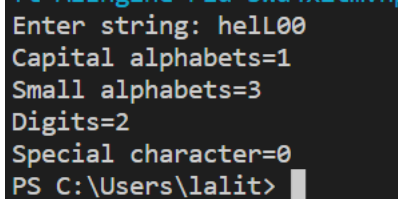
//Program To Count Alphabet, Digits & Special Character Using Conditional Operator

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    char str[20];
    int i,c1=0,c2=0,c3=0,c4=0;
    printf("Enter string: ");
    gets(str);
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
        if(str[i]>='A' && str[i]<='Z')
            c1++;
        else if(str[i]>='a' && str[i]<='z')
            c2++;
        else if(str[i]>='0' && str[i]<='9')
            c3++;
        else
            c4++;
    }

    printf("Capital alphabets=%d\nSmall alphabets=%d\nDigits=%d\nSpecial\ncharacter=%d",c1,c2,c3,c4);

    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter string: hell00
Capital alphabets=1
Small alphabets=3
Digits=2
Special character=0
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q11

//Calculate Electricity Bill

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int unit;
    float total;
    printf("Enter your electricity unit consumption: ");
    scanf("%d",&unit);
    if(unit <= 50)
        total=unit*0.5;
    else if(unit<=150)
        total=(50*0.5)+((unit-50)*0.75);
    else if(unit<=250)
        total=(50*0.5)+(100*0.75)+(100*1.2)+((unit-250)*1.5);
    printf("Your total bill is: Rs.%.f",total);
    return 0;
}
```

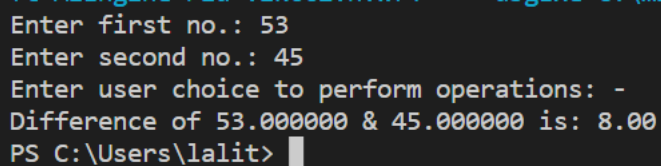
```
Enter your electricity unit consumption: 10
Your total bill is: Rs.5.000000
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q12A

//Program To Create Simple Calculator Using Switch Case

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    float a,b,c;
    char ch;
    printf("Enter first no.: ");
    scanf("%f",&a);
    printf("Enter second no.: ");
    scanf("%f",&b);
    printf("Enter user choice to perform operations: ");
    scanf("%s",&ch);
    switch(ch){
        case '+':c=a+b;
                printf("Sum of %f & %f is: %0.2f",a,b,c);
                break ;
        case '-':c=a-b;
                printf("Difference of %f & %f is: %0.2f",a,b,c);
                break ;
        case '*':c=a*b;
                printf("Multiplications of %f & %f is: %0.2f",a,b,c);
                break ;
        case '/':c=a/b;
                printf("Division of %f & %f is: %0.2f",a,b,c);
                break ;
        default :printf("Invalid operations!!");
                break;
    }
}
```



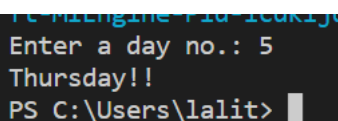
```
Enter first no.: 53
Enter second no.: 45
Enter user choice to perform operations: -
Difference of 53.000000 & 45.000000 is: 8.00
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q12B

//Program To Create Days Of Week Using Switch Case

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a;
    printf("Enter a day no.: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    switch(a){
        case 1:printf("Sunday!!");
                break ;
        case 2:printf("Monday!!");
                break ;
        case 3:printf("Tuesday!!");
                break ;
        case 4:printf("Wednesday!!");
                break ;
        case 5:printf("Thursday!!");
                break;
        case 6:printf("Friday!!");
                break;
        case 7:printf("Saturday!!");
                break;
        default :printf("Invalid Day!!");
                break ;
                return 0;
    }
}
```



```
Enter a day no.: 5
Thursday!!
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q13

//Program To Check Vowel Or Consonants Using Switch Case

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    char ch;;
    printf("Enter a alphabet: ");
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    if((ch>='A' && ch<='Z')||(ch>='a' && ch<='z')){
        switch(ch){
            case 'A':
                case 'E':
                    case 'I':
                        case 'O':
                            case 'U':

            case 'a':
                case 'e':
                    case 'i':
                        case 'o':
                            case 'u':

            printf("%c is a Vowel!!....",ch);
            break ;
            default:
                printf("%c is a Consonant!!....",ch);
        }
    }
    else
        printf("\n %c is not an alphabet!! ",ch);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a alphabet: i
i is a Vowel!!....
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q14

//COUNT +Ve , -Ve, Zeros

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,count=0,flag=0,red=0;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");          //Taking Size Of An Array
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                                //Taking Value Of Elements
        printf("Enter the value for index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]>0){
            count++;
        }
        else if(a[i]<0){
            flag++;
        }
        else {
            red++;
        }
    }

    printf("Total no. of +v no. is:%d\nTotal no. of -v no. is:%d\nTotal no. of 0 no. is:%d",count,flag,red);
}
```

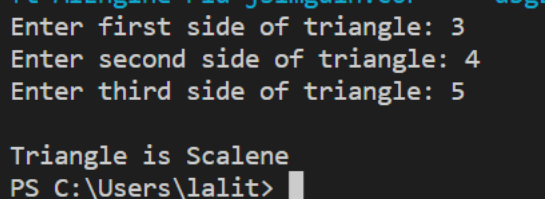
```
Enter the value for index1: 3
Enter the value for index2: 4
Enter the value for index3: 5
Enter the value for index4: 6
Enter the value for index5: 7
Enter the value for index6: 0
Enter the value for index7: 1
Total no. of +v no. is:7
Total no. of -v no. is:0
Total no. of 0 no. is:1
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q15

//Program To Check A Triangle Is Equilateral, Isosceles Or Scalene Triangle

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a,b,c;
    printf("Enter first side of triangle: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter second side of triangle: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("Enter third side of triangle: ");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    if(a==b && b==c){
        printf("\nTriangle is Equilateral");
    }
    else if(a==b||b==c||c==a){
        printf("\nTriangle is Isosceles");
    }
    else{
        printf("\nTriangle is Scalene");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



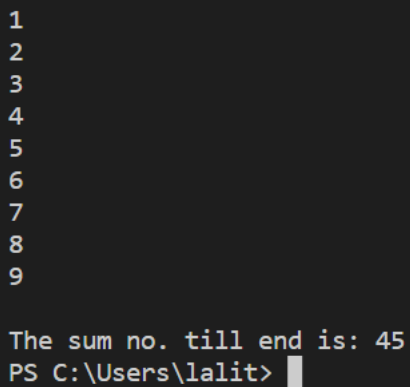
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text: "Enter first side of triangle: 3", "Enter second side of triangle: 4", "Enter third side of triangle: 5", followed by a blank line and "Triangle is Scalene". The prompt "PS C:\Users\lalit>" is visible at the bottom.

Q16

//PROGRAM TO PRINT NATURAL NO. AND FIND ITS SUM

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,c=0;
    printf("Enter the limit: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        printf("%d\n",i);
        c=c+i;
    }
    printf("\nThe sum no. till end is: %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```



```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

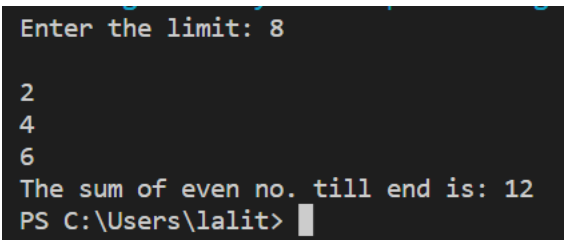
The sum no. till end is: 45
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q17

//CHECKING NO. IS EVEN OR ODD

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,c=0,i;
    printf("Enter the limit: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<n;i++){
        if(i%2==0){
            printf("\n%d",i);
            c=c+i;
        }
    }
    printf("\nThe sum of even no. till end is: %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```



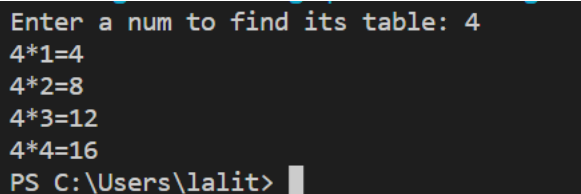
```
Enter the limit: 8
2
4
6
The sum of even no. till end is: 12
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q18

//TABLE USING FOR LOOP

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i;
    printf("Enter a num to find its table: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        printf("%d*%d=%d\n",n,i,n*i);
    }
}
```



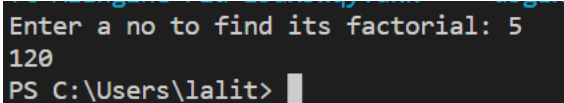
```
Enter a num to find its table: 4
4*1=4
4*2=8
4*3=12
4*4=16
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q19

//FACTORIAL FINDING

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,fact=1;
    printf("Enter a no to find its factorial: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n>0){
        fact=fact*n;
        n=n-1;
    }
    printf("%d",fact);
}
```



```
Enter a no to find its factorial: 5
120
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q20

//PALINDROME NO.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,temp,rem,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a no. to chech whether PALINDROME or not: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(n>0){
        rem=n%10;
        sum=(sum*10)+rem;
        n=n/10;

    }
    n=temp;
    if(n==sum)
        printf("PALINDROME NO.");
    else
        printf("NOT A PALINFROME NO.");
}
```

```
Enter a no. to chech whether PALINDROME or not: 123321
PALINDROME NO.
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q21

//COUNT FREQUENCY OF A GIVEN ARRAY

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,key,count=0;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");          //Taking Size Of An Array
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                               //Taking Value Of Elements
        printf("Enter the value for index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the element to count its frequency: ");
    scanf("%d",&key);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(a[i]==key){
            count++;
        }
    }
    printf("The element occur %d times!!",count);
}
```

```
Enter the value for index1: 3
Enter the value for index2: 4
Enter the value for index3: 5
Enter the value for index4: 6
Enter the value for index5: 7
Enter the value for index6: 8
Enter the value for index7: 1
Enter the value for index8: 0
Enter the element to count its frequency: 3
The element occur 1 times!!
```

Q22

//Program To Find LCM[Lowest Common Factors] & HCF[HighestC.M] Of To Two Integers

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,a,b,max,fact=1;
    printf("Enter first no.: ");    //Taking Two No.
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter second no.: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("Press 1 for LCM or Press 2 for HCF: ");    //Taking Operation Type
    scanf("%d",&n);
    max=(a>b)?a:b;
    if(n==1){    //For LCM
        while(fact){
            if(max%a==0 && max%b==0){
                printf("LCM of %d & %d is: %d\n",a,b,max); //Printing LCM
                fact=0;
            }
            max++; }
    }
    else if(n==2){    //For HCF
        for(max;max>=1;max--){
            if(a%max==0 && b%max==0){
                break;
            }
        }
        printf("HCF of %d & %d is: %d",a,b,max);    //Printing HCF
    }
    else    //For Inputting Value Other Than 1&2
        printf("Invalid Operations!!");
    return 0;
}
```

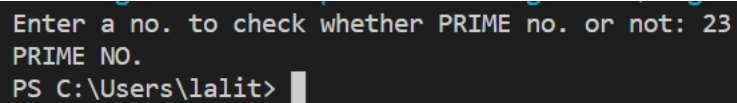
```
Enter first no.: 25
Enter second no.: 80
Press 1 for LCM or Press 2 for HCF: 2
HCF of 25 & 80 is: 5
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q23

//PRIME no. or not

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,count=0;
    printf("Enter a no. to check whether PRIME no. or not: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        if(n%i==0){
            count=count+1;
        }
    }
    if(count==2)
        printf("PRIME NO.");
    else
        printf("NOT PRIME NO.");
}
```



```
Enter a no. to check whether PRIME no. or not: 23
PRIME NO.
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q24

//KRISHNAMURTI NUM OR ROBINSON NO OR STRONG NO.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,temp,rem,fact,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a no. for checking whether km or not: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(n>0){
        rem=n%10;
        fact=1;
        while(rem>0){
            fact=fact*rem;
            rem--;
        }
        sum=sum+fact;
        n=n/10;
    }
    //temp=n;
    if(temp==sum)
        printf("STRONG NO.");
    else
        printf("NOT A STRONG NO.");
}
```

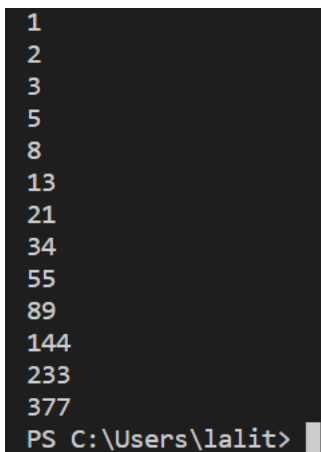
```
Enter a no. for checking whether km or not: 134
NOT A STRONG NO.
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```


Q25

//FABINACCO SERIES

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,a=0,b=1,c;
    printf("Enter the limit to find fabinacco series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        printf("%d\n",a);
        c=a+b;
        a=b;
        b=c;
    }
}
```



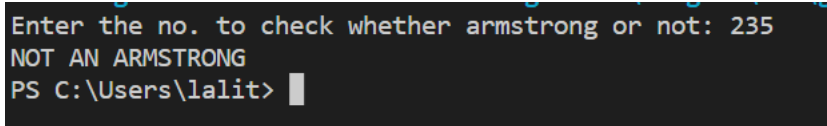
```
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55
89
144
233
377
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q26

//ARMSTRONG NUM OR NOT

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,temp,rem,c,sum=0;
    printf("Enter the no. to check whether armstrong or not: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(n>0){
        rem=n%10;
        c=rem*rem*rem;
        sum=sum+c;
        n=n/10;
    }
    n=temp;
    if(n==sum){
        printf("ARMSTRONG");
    }
    else{
        printf("NOT AN ARMSTRONG");
    }
}
```



```
Enter the no. to check whether armstrong or not: 235
NOT AN ARMSTRONG
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q27

//PERFECT NO. OR NOT

```
#include <stdio.h>

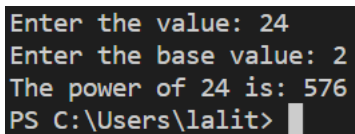
int main(){
    int n,i,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a no. for checking PERFECT NUM OR NOT: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n/2;i++){
        if(n%i==0){
            sum=sum+i;
        }
    }
    if(n==sum)
        printf("PERFECT NO.");
    else
        printf("NOT A PERFECT NO.");
}
```

```
Enter a no. for checking PERFECT NUM OR NOT: 21
NOT A PERFECT NO.
PS C:\Users\lalit> █
```

Q28

//POWER OF ANY NO.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main(){
    int a,b,power;
    printf("Enter the value: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter the base value: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    power=pow(a,b);
    printf("The power of %d is: %d",a,power);
}
```

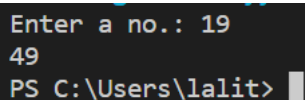


```
Enter the value: 24
Enter the base value: 2
The power of 24 is: 576
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q29

//ASCII VALUE FINDING

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    printf("Enter a no.: ");
    scanf("%c",&n);
    printf("%d",n);
}
```



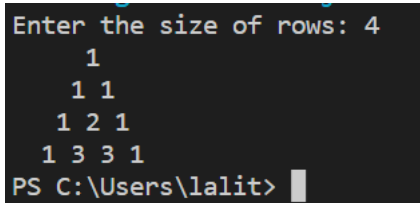
```
Enter a no.: 19
49
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q30

***Pascal's Triangle Printing**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int row,i,j,space,coef=0;
    printf("Enter the size of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&row);
    for(i=0;i<row;i++){          //For Space Printing
        for(space=1;space<=row-i;space++){
            printf(" ");}
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++){      //For No. Printing
            if(j==0 || i==0)
                coef=1;
            else
                coef=coef*(i-j+1)/j;
            printf(" %d",coef);
        }
        printf("\n");          //For New Line
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter the size of rows: 4
  1
 1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
PS C:\Users\lalit>
```

Q31

//SUM OF AN ARRAY ELEMENTS

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,i,sum=0;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");          //Taking Size Of An Array
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                                //Taking Value Of Elements
        printf("Enter the value for index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        sum=sum+a[i];
    }
    printf("The sum of elements of an array are:%d ",sum);
}
```

```
Enter the size of an array: 5
Enter the value for index0: 1
Enter the value for index1: 5
Enter the value for index2: 9
Enter the value for index3: 6
Enter the value for index4: 3
The sum of elements of an array are:24
-----
Process exited after 5.549 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q32

//Program To Copy One Array Elements To Another Array

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,j,i,sum=0;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");          //Taking Size Of An Array
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n],b[n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                                //Taking Value Of Elements
        printf("Enter the value for index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("You Entered:....");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
        b[i]=a[i];
    }
    printf("\nArray after copying:....");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("%d ",b[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of an array: 6
Enter the value for index0: 1
Enter the value for index1: 4
Enter the value for index2: 7
Enter the value for index3: 8
Enter the value for index4: 5
Enter the value for index5: 2
You Entered:....1 4 7 8 5 2
Array after copying:....1 4 7 8 5 2
-----
Process exited after 5 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q33

//INSERTING AN ELEMENT AT ANY GIVEN INDEX

//Program To Insert Any Element At Any Given Point

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

```
int main(){
    int n,i,value,pos;

    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");          //Taking Size Of An Array
    scanf("%d",&n);

    int a[n+1];                                     //EXTRA BLOCK FOR INSERTION
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                               //Taking Value Of Elements
        printf("Enter the value for index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter the INDEX to insert an element: ");
    scanf("%d",&pos);

    printf("Enter the value of an element: ");
    scanf("%d",&value);

    for(i=n;i>pos;i--){
        a[i]=a[i-1];
    }

    a[pos]=value;

    printf("UPDATED ARRAY!!");

    for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
        printf("%d",a[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of an array: 6
Enter the value for index0: 1
Enter the value for index1: 4
Enter the value for index2: 7
Enter the value for index3: 8
Enter the value for index4: 5
Enter the value for index5: 2
Enter the INDEX to insert an element: 5
Enter the value of an element: 7
UPDATED ARRAY!!1478572
-----
Process exited after 27.03 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```


Q34

//Program To Delete An Element In Array At Specified Position

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

int main(){

    int arr[MAX_SIZE];

    int i, size, pos;

    printf("Enter size of the array : "); //Input size and element in array
    scanf("%d", &size);

    for(i=0; i<size; i++){

        printf("Enter the value of index[%d]: ",i);

        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    }

    printf("Enter the element position to delete : ");//Input element position to delete
    scanf("%d", &pos);

    if(pos < 0 || pos > size){ //Invalid delete position

        printf("Invalid position! Please enter position between 1 to %d", size);

    }

    else{ //Copy next element value to current element

        for(i=pos-1; i<size-1; i++){

            arr[i] = arr[i + 1];

        }

        size--;

        printf("\nElements of array after delete are : ");//Print array after deletion

        for(i=0; i<size; i++){

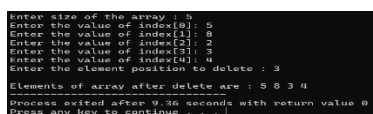
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);

        }

    }

    return 0;

}
```



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the C program. The user enters a size of 5, then values for indices 0 to 4 (5, 8, 2, 3, 4). They then enter position 3 to delete. The output shows the array after deletion as 5 8 3 4. The terminal text is: Enter size of the array : 5, Enter the value of index[0]: 5, Enter the value of index[1]: 8, Enter the value of index[2]: 2, Enter the value of index[3]: 3, Enter the value of index[4]: 4, Enter the element position to delete : 3, Elements of array after delete are : 5 8 3 4, Process exited after 9.36 seconds with return value 0, Press any key to continue . . .

Q35

//Linear Search Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int array[100], search, c, n;
    printf("Enter the size of an array\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d integer(s)\n", n);
    for (c=0;c<n;c++)                //Taking Value Of Indexes
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);
    printf("Enter a number to search\n ");
    scanf("%d", &search);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++){
        if (array[c] == search){ /* If required element is found */
            printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, c+1);
            break;
        }
    }
    if (c == n)
        printf("%d isn't present in the array.\n", search);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of an array
4
Enter 4 integer(s)
3
4
5
6
Enter a number to search
5
5 is present at location 3.
-----
```

Q36A

//Program To Find Second Largest No In Array.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int i,j,a,n,counter,ave,number[30];
    printf ("Enter the limit: ");
    scanf ("%d",&n);

    for (i=0; i<n; ++i){
        printf ("Enter the value of index%d: ");
        scanf ("%d",&number[i]);}
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i){
        for (j=i+1; j<n; ++j){
            if (number[i] < number[j]){
                a = number[i];
                number[i] = number[j];
                number[j] = a;
            }
        }
    }
    printf ("The numbers arranged in descending order are:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
        printf ("%10d",number[i]);
    printf ("\nThe 2nd largest number is = %d", number[1]);
    printf ("\nThe 2nd smallest number is = %d", number[n-2]);
    ave = (number[1] +number[n-2])/2;
    counter = 0;
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i){
        if (ave==number[i])
            ++counter;
    }
    if (counter==0)
```

ATHARVA JAISWAL (Sec -K)

```
printf("\nThe average of 2nd largest & 2nd smallest is not in the array");
else
printf("\nThe average of 2nd largest & 2nd smallest in array is %d in numbers", counter);
}
```

```
Enter the limit: 5
Enter the value of index-288650752: 2
Enter the value of index-288650752: 5
Enter the value of index-288650752: 85
Enter the value of index-288650752: 7
Enter the value of index-288650752: 8
The numbers arranged in descending order are:
      85      8      7      5      2
The 2nd largest number is = 8
The 2nd smallest number is = 5
The average of 2nd largest & 2nd smallest is not in the array
-----
Process exited after 11.9 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q36B

//Bubble Sort Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[50], num, x, y, temp;
    printf("Enter the size of an array: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    for(x=0;x<num;x++){          //Taking Value Input
        printf("Enter the value of index%d: ",x);
        scanf("%d",&arr[x]);
    }
    x=0;
    while(x<num-1){
        y=0;
        while(y<num-x-1){
            if(arr[y]>arr[y+1]){          //Swapping
```

```
        temp=arr[y];
        arr[y]=arr[y + 1];
        arr[y+1]=temp;
    }
    y++;
}
x++;
}
printf("Array after implementing bubble sort: ");
for(x=0;x<num;x++)
    printf("%d ",arr[x]);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of an array: 5
Enter the value of index0: 1
Enter the value of index1: 4
Enter the value of index2: 5
Enter the value of index3: 6
Enter the value of index4: 7
Array after implementing bubble sort: 1  4  5  6  7
-----
Process exited after 6.338 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q37

//Program To Remove Duplicate Element In An Array

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100 // Maximum array size

int main()
{
    int arr[MAX_SIZE];
    int i, j, size, count = 0;
    printf("Enter size of the array : "); //Taking Size Of AN Array
    scanf("%d",&size);
    for(i=0;i<size;i++){                //Taking Value Of Element IN An Array
        printf("Enter the value of index%d: ",i);
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0; i<size; i++){
        for(j=i+1; j<size; j++){        //Checkm For Duplicate Element
            if(arr[i] == arr[j]){
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("\nTotal number of duplicate elements found in array = %d", count);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter size of the array : 4
Enter the value of index0:
5
Enter the value of index1: 6
Enter the value of index2: 6
Enter the value of index3: 7

Total number of duplicate elements found in array = 1
-----
Process exited after 7.039 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q38

//Scalar Matrix Multiplication

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define SIZE 3 // Maximum size of the array

int main(){
    int num,n,i,j;

    printf("Enter the size of array: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    int A[n][n];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            printf("Enter the value of index%d x %d: ",i,j);
            scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter any number to multiply with matrix A: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            A[i][j]=num*A[i][j];
        }
    }

    printf("\nResultant matrix c.A = \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            printf("%d ",A[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of array: 2
Enter the value of index0x0: 4
Enter the value of index0x1: 5
Enter the value of index1x0: 6
Enter the value of index1x1: 7
Enter any number to multiply with matrix A: 1

Resultant matrix c.A =
4 5
6 7
```

Q40

//Find Out Transpose Of A Matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int n,m,i,j;
    printf("Enter the size of rows: ");           //Taking Size Of Rows & Column
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the size of column: ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    int a[n][m];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){                             //Inputing Values Of Elements
        for(j=0;j<m;j++){
            printf("Enter the value of index%d%d: ",i,j);
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<m;j++){
            printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    printf("Array Transpose Are!!\n");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            printf("%d ",a[j][i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



```
Enter the size of rows: 2
Enter the size of column: 4
Enter the value of index00: 1
Enter the value of index01: 2
Enter the value of index02: 3
Enter the value of index03: 4
Enter the value of index10: 5
Enter the value of index11: 6
Enter the value of index12: 7
Enter the value of index13: 8
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
Array Transpose Are!!
1 5
2 6
3 7
4 8

-----
Process exited after 11.66 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
}
```

Q41

//Check Whether A Matrix Is Identity Matrix Or Not

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a[2][2],i,j,flag=0;
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        //Taking Values Of Matrix
        for(j=0;j<2;j++){
            printf("Enter the value of index %d %d of Matrix1: ",i,j);
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }

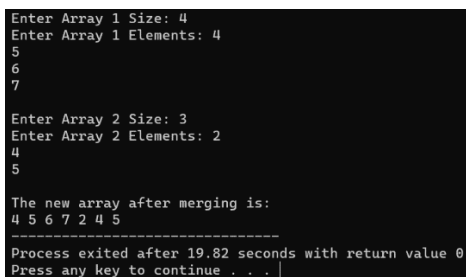
        for(i=0;i<2;i++){
            //Checking Identity Matrix Or Not
            for(j=0;j<2;j++){
                if(i==j && a[i][j]==1){
                    flag=1;
                }
                else if(i!=j && a[i][j]!=1)
                    flag=0;
            }
        }
        if(flag==1){
            printf("IDENTITY MATRIX!!");
        }
        else{
            printf("NOT A IDENTITY MATRIX!!");
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter the value of index 00 of Matrix1: 1
Enter the value of index 01 of Matrix1: 1
Enter the value of index 10 of Matrix1: 1
Enter the value of index 11 of Matrix1: 1
IDENTITY MATRIX!!
-----
```

Q42

//Merging Of Two Arrays

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main(){
    int arr1[50], arr2[50], size1, size2, i, k, merge[100];
    printf("Enter Array 1 Size: ");
    scanf("%d", &size1);
    printf("Enter Array 1 Elements: ");
    for(i=0; i<size1; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
        merge[i] = arr1[i];
    }
    k = i;
    printf("\nEnter Array 2 Size: ");
    scanf("%d", &size2);
    printf("Enter Array 2 Elements: ");
    for(i=0; i<size2; i++){
        scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
        merge[k] = arr2[i];
        k++;
    }
    printf("\nThe new array after merging is:\n");
    for(i=0; i<k; i++)
        printf("%d ", merge[i]);
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows the execution of the C program. It prompts the user to enter the size and elements of two arrays. The first array has a size of 4 with elements 5, 6, 7, and 4. The second array has a size of 3 with elements 2, 4, and 5. The output shows the merged array: 4 5 6 7 2 4 5. At the bottom, it indicates the process exited after 19.82 seconds with a return value of 0 and prompts the user to press any key to continue.

```
Enter Array 1 Size: 4
Enter Array 1 Elements: 4
5
6
7
4
Enter Array 2 Size: 3
Enter Array 2 Elements: 2
4
5
The new array after merging is:
4 5 6 7 2 4 5
-----
Process exited after 19.82 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q43

//All String Operations

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

int main(){
char str1[40], str2[40] ;
printf("Enter the first string : ") ;
gets(str1) ;
printf("Enter the second string : ") ;
gets(str2) ;
printf("\nString 1 = %s & String 2 = %s ", str1, str2) ;
printf("\nUppercase is : %s and %s",strupr(str1),strupr(str2));
printf("\nLowercase is : %s and %s",strlwr(str1),strlwr(str2));
printf("\nReverse is : %s and %s",strrev(str1),strrev(str2)) ;
printf("\nString copy is : %s ",strcpy(str1,str2));
printf("\nConcatenation is : %s ",strcat(str1,str2));
return 0;
}
```

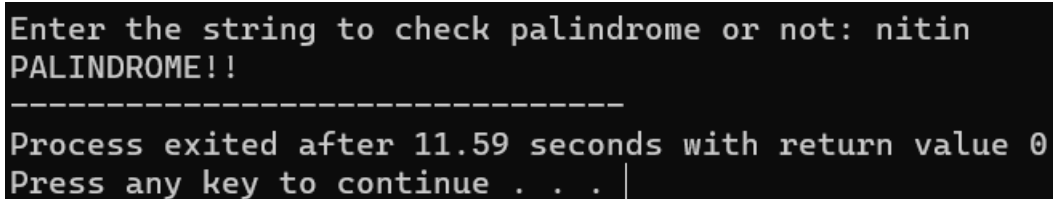
```
Enter the first string : hellogla
Enter the second string : glau

String 1 = hellogla & String 2 = glau
Uppercase is : HELLOGLA and GLAU
Lowercase is : hellogla and glau
Reverse is : algolleh and ualg
String copy is : ualg
Concatenation is : ualgualg
-----
Process exited after 11.11 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q44

//Checking A String Is Palindrom Or Not.....Without Using String Functions

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
    char str[100];
    int i,flag=0,len;
    printf("Enter the string to check palindrome or not: ");
    gets(str);
    len=strlen(str);
    for(i=0;i<len;i++){
        if(str[i]!=str[len-i-1]){
            flag=1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag==0)
        printf("PALINDROME!!");
    else
        printf("NOT A PALINDROME!!");
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The first line shows the prompt 'Enter the string to check palindrome or not:' followed by the input 'nitin'. The second line shows the output 'PALINDROME!!'. The third line is a separator consisting of a series of dashes. The fourth line shows the status 'Process exited after 11.59 seconds with return value 0'. The fifth line shows the prompt 'Press any key to continue . . . |' with a vertical cursor bar at the end.

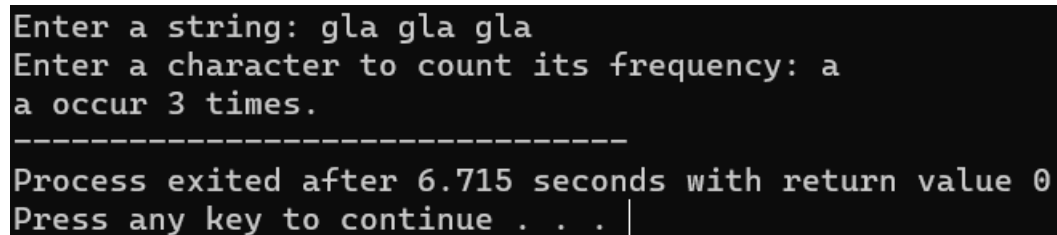
```
Enter the string to check palindrome or not: nitin
PALINDROME!!
-----
Process exited after 11.59 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q45

//Count Frequency Of A Given String

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    char str[20],a;
    int c=0,i;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);
    printf("Enter a character to count its frequency: ");
    scanf("%c",&a);
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
        if(a==str[i]){
            c++;
        }
    }
    printf("%c occur %d times.",a,c);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the C program. The user enters 'gla gla gla' for the string and 'a' for the character. The output shows 'a occur 3 times.' followed by a separator line. At the bottom, it says 'Process exited after 6.715 seconds with return value 0' and 'Press any key to continue . . . |' with a cursor.

```
Enter a string: gla gla gla
Enter a character to count its frequency: a
a occur 3 times.
-----
Process exited after 6.715 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q46

//Program To Find Diameter,Area&Circumference Of A Circle Given Radius

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h> // Used for constant PI referred as M_PI

double getDiameter(double radius);          //Function declaration
double getCircumference(double radius);
double getArea(double radius);

int main() {
    float radius, dia, circ, area;

    printf("Enter radius of circle: ");    //Taking Radius Of A Circle
    scanf("%f", &radius);

    dia = getDiameter(radius);    // Call getDiameter function
    circ = getCircumference(radius); // Call getCircumference function
    area = getArea(radius);        // Call getArea function
    printf("Diameter of the circle = %.2f units\n", dia);
    printf("Circumference of the circle = %.2f units\n", circ);
    printf("Area of the circle = %.2f sq. units", area);
}

double getDiameter(double radius){
    return (2 * radius);
}

double getCircumference(double radius) {
    return (2 * M_PI * radius);
}

double getArea(double radius){
    return (M_PI * radius * radius);
}
```

```
Enter radius of circle: 5
Diameter of the circle = 10.00 units
Circumference of the circle = 31.42 units
Area of the circle = 78.54 sq. units
-----
Process exited after 2.335 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q47

//Program To Check A No. Is Armstrong, Perfect, And Prime Or not

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int isPrime(int num); //Function declarations
int isArmstrong(int num);
int isPerfect(int num);
int main(){
    int num;
    printf("Enter any number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if(isPrime(num)){ // Call isPrime() functions
        printf("%d is Prime number.\n", num);
    }
    else{
        printf("%d is not Prime number.\n", num);
    }
    if(isArmstrong(num)){ // Call isArmstrong() function
        printf("%d is Armstrong number.\n", num);
    }
    else{
        printf("%d is not Armstrong number.\n", num);
    }
    if(isPerfect(num)){ // Call isPerfect() function
        printf("%d is Perfect number.\n", num);
    }
    else{
        printf("%d is not Perfect number.\n", num);
    }
    return 0;
}
int isPrime(int num){/* Check whether a number is prime or not.
```


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```
int i;          /* Returns 1 if the number is prime otherwise 0.
for(i=2; i<=num/2; i++){
    if(num%i == 0){
        return 0;}}
return 1;
}
```

```
int isArmstrong(int num){    //Check whether a number is Armstrong number or not.
    int lastDigit, sum, originalNum, digits;//Returns 1 if the number is Armstrong number otherwise 0.
    sum = 0;
    originalNum = num;
    digits = (int) log10(num) + 1;    //Find total digits in num
    while(num > 0){ //Calculate sum of power of digits
        lastDigit = num % 10; // Extract the last digit
        sum = sum + round(pow(lastDigit, digits)); // Compute sum of power of last digit
        num = num / 10;    // Remove the last digit
    }
    return (originalNum == sum);
}
```

```
int isPerfect(int num){    //Check whether the number is perfect number or not.
    int i, sum, n;          //Returns 1 if the number is perfect otherwise 0.
    sum = 0;
    n = num;
    for(i=1; i<n; i++){ // If i is a divisor of num
        if(n%i == 0){
            sum += i;
        }
    }
    return (num == sum);
}
```

```
Enter any number: 5
5 is Prime number.
5 is Armstrong number.
5 is not Perfect number.

-----
Process exited after 2.486 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q48

//Add Two No. Using Pointers

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int *p,*q,a,b,r;
    printf("Enter the num1: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter the num2: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    p=&a; //Giving address of variables to pointers
    q=&b;
    r=*p+*q;
    printf("The sum of no.: %d",r);
    // printf("The sum of no. %d & %d is: %d.",a,b,*r);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the num1: 5
Enter the num2: 1
The sum of no.: 6
-----
Process exited after 3.139 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q49

//Call by Value Example - Swapping 2 numbers using Call by Value

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int, int);

int main(){
    int x, y;
    printf("Enter the value of x and y\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
    printf("Before Swapping\nx = %d\nny = %d\n", x, y);
    swap(x, y);
    printf("After Swapping\nx = %d\nny = %d\n", x, y);
    return 0;
}

void swap(int a, int b){
    int temp;
    temp = b;
    b = a;
    a = temp;
    printf("Values of a and b is %d %d\n",a,b);
}
```

```
Enter the value of x and y
5
3
Before Swapping
x = 5
y = 3
Values of a and b is 3 5
After Swapping
x = 5
y = 3

-----
Process exited after 4.729 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

Q50 //Copy Array Using Pointers

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100 // Maximum array size

void printArray(int arr[], int size); //Function declaration to print array *

int main(){

    int source_arr[MAX_SIZE], dest_arr[MAX_SIZE];

    int size, i;

    int *source_ptr = source_arr; // Pointer to source_arr

    int *dest_ptr = dest_arr; // Pointer to dest_arr

    int *end_ptr;

    printf("Enter size of array: "); //Input size and elements in source array

    scanf("%d", &size);

    printf("Enter elements in array: ");

    for (i = 0; i < size; i++){

        scanf("%d", (source_ptr + i));

    }

    end_ptr = &source_arr[size - 1]; // Pointer to last element of source_arr

    printf("\nSource array before copying: "); //Print source and destination array before copying

    printArray(source_arr, size);

    printf("\nDestination array before copying: ");

    printArray(dest_arr, size);

    while(source_ptr <= end_ptr){ //Run loop till source_ptr exists in source_arr

        *dest_ptr = *source_ptr; // memory range.

        source_ptr++; //Increment source_ptr and dest_ptr

        dest_ptr++;

    }

    printf("\n\nSource array after copying: "); // Print source and destination array after copying

    printArray(source_arr, size);

    printf("\nDestination array after copying: ");

    printArray(dest_arr, size);

    return 0;

}
```

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void printArray(int *arr, int size){//Function to print array elements.

int i; // @arr Integer array to print.

for (i = 0; i < size; i++){ // @size Size of array.

printf("%d, ", *(arr + i));

}

}

Enter size of array: 4

Enter elements in array: 2

4

5

6

Source array before copying: 2, 4, 5, 6,

Destination array before copying: 1342177360, 5374032, 5505089, 5570649,

Source array after copying: 2, 4, 5, 6,

Destination array after copying: 2, 4, 5, 6,

Process exited after 6.85 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . . |