45. write a program that read mark from keyboard and disply pass on logic & include (statio. h) marky 33 & include (conio. h) int main() float mark: preint f ("Entero Marck: "); scanf (ar. f n & mareks; if (mards >, 33) print ( pass "); else Sprciat + ("Fail");

6. Write a program that road digit & display by spelling. logie & include Lst dio. h) Include Lacorio- 1) int main () ind digit; print + (Finless The value 6). printt ("Enten digit: "); scant ("Y.A", & digit); switch (digit) case 0: proints (" zero"). break; case 1: printf("one"), break; Case 2: preint ( o Twon); break! Case B:
ptcistf ("Thrue");
break

Case: 4 pacint of (" Four "); break ; case: proint+ ( o five "); break; case: 6 primit (" 6ix"); breek; case: 7 proint of ( " Seven"); break; case: & preint of (" Eight "), case , 9 prelnt of (a Nine"); default: print f (" Not a sigle digit please entere single digit getchor();

4à. Wreite a program to tind out the summation of 1:2+2.3+ 3.4 + ... up to inth term.

logic

# include (stdio.n)

# include (conio.h)

int main ()

int main i,n, sum = 0;

printf ("Enter the value of n:");

scanf (i=1;i \( n \);

gum = sum + i\* (i+1);

getchar ();

please pute

```
98. Drite the program to find out the summation of 2.1 + 35.3 + 8.5....
```

```
# include (staio.h?

# include (conico. h)

int main ()

int i, n, sum=0;

printf ("Enter the value of n:");

Searof (i=1; i = n; i++);

Sum = sum + (3*i-1)* (2*i-1);

printf ("%d", sum);

getchar ();

§
```

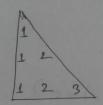
```
include < stdio. us
int main ()
 int i, n. sum=0
 print+ ("Enter the value of n: ");
 scant (11.d7, 4n);
 for (i = 1; i <= 2; i ++ )
  sum = sum + 1 *
   Sum = sum + (3+1-1)+ (2*1-1);
```

\$\\ \begin{align\*}
 \begin{align\*}
 & \begin{ for (i=1, i = n, i++) sum = sum + i \* (2\*1-1) \* (2\*1-1) X1.2+42+6 ---sum: sum + i \* 2 (i+1)\* (i+1) Q 12. 2 + 22. 32 + 3.4 L Sum = sum + i \* i \* (i+1) \* (i+1)

\$ 1.2.3 + 2.3.4 + 3.4.5 sum = sum + i \* (i+1) \* (i+2)

sum = sum + i\* (2i+2)\* (i+4)\*(i+6)

pyramids:



alocd 47

a a \_\_\_\_ 5

" 1,46"

for (i=1, iz=n; i++)

{

for (j=1; jz=i; j++)

printf ("'Ad", j);

printf ("'n");

getchar ()

of (High inti-Horns

```
97 = a
                                    65 = A
     AB
                                    96 = 2
     A Be
  for (1 = 1; 1 ± n; 1++)
   3
      for ( )= 1; j = 1; +64)
      printf ("1%4c, j);
printf ("(n"); j na rawan i 22an
                             Output
for (i=n;i>=1;i--).
```

for ( i = 1; i <= n; i++) 

write a program to use of size of operator. # include < staio.h>. # include (conio.h). int moin () Przints ("chorc: /ulpln," sizeos (chorc); Prints ("int; /ulp/n; size of (int); Przint ("float: / u/r/n" sizer (floot)).
Przint ("double: / u/r/n", sizer (double)). out put.

chore: 1 byte > 8 bil int: 2 byte -> 16 bil floot: 4 byte > 32 bit 200 ble: 8 byte - 64 bit.