

visit bin=0, n=1
while(n!=0)
 $\{ \text{sum} = n/2$
 $\text{bin} = bin + (\text{sum})$.
 $n = n \% 10$

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1) $n = n/2$;
reverse of binary or palindrome (reverse == original).
or any no. 5)
so if ("1d", &n),
* original = n;
while ($n != 0$)

3) remainder = $n \% 10$;
 $\text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{remainder}$;
 $n = n/10$;

temp = n

$\{ \text{sum} = n \% 10$;

$\text{sum} = \text{sum} + (\text{sum})$;

$n = n/10$;

$\{ \text{if } (\text{temp} == \text{sum})$

printf ("1.d is reverse of .d", sum, original); Armstrong
if (original == sum);
(num % 10 == 0) { printf ("palindrome");
num/100 }
else { printf ("not"); }
Case 1: 1000 \leftrightarrow 0001 x Only 1 ✓ 1000 \leftrightarrow 0001

4) $\{ \text{while}(n != 0)$
 $\{ \text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{digit}$;
 $\{ \text{num} = \text{num}/10$

sum or printf ("sum: .d", sum);
digit = num;

2) even or odd with % operator

while ($n > 0$)

if ((num % 10001) == 0)

swap.

6) $\{$
if ($n < 10$)

printf ("even");

temp = num

{ printf ("1.d", n);

3)

num1 = num2

$\{ \text{else if } (n \% 10 == 2)$

if printf ("odd");

$a \rightarrow a+b$

{ printf ("0");

3)

$b \rightarrow a-b$

$\{ \text{else}$

return 0;

$a \rightarrow a-b$

{ printf ("1");

5)

$b \rightarrow b+a$

$\{ \text{else}$

num \rightarrow binary

\rightarrow eg normal 10 or 1010

$n = n/10$;

return;

10)

1 is odd
2 is even
3 is odd

Sum until 0 entered.

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num=1;

int sum=0;

while (num!=0)

{ printf ("Enter number\n");
scanf ("%d", &num);

sum = sum + num;

{

printf ("sum = %d", sum);
return 0;

11)

9 is not div by 2

9 is not div by 3
printf ("Enter any no\n");

scanf ("%d", &num);

for (i=2; i<num; i++)
{ if (num % i == 0){ printf ("no. is div by %d", num);
else

binary.

Generate.

int n=10

while (n>0)

{ printf ("%d is div by %d", num, i);

{

if (n%2==0)

{ printf ("%d", n%2);
n=n/2;

return 0;

{ printf ("%d", n);
}

else

{

{ printf ("\n");
}

n=n/2;

{

return;

12)

for (j=1, j<=10, j++)

{ printf ("%d x %d = %d\n",

n, f, n*f);
}

return;

13)

num 980001 → last digit right shift

(num) & (1<<2) → 2nd digit right shift

(1101) & (1<<2) → 0.

other than 0 → 1?

equal without =

if ((num1==num2))

{ equal }

{ else }

{ not equal }

Octal / Hexa decimal / decimal / binary conversion

#1 swap : \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \downarrow
 8. 16 10 %90/80 12 %2

scanf (" %x ", &num)

$$n_1 = num / 16$$

$$n_2 = num \% 16;$$

printf (" Swapped = %.x .%x ", n_2, n_1);

return;

Octal to decimal \Rightarrow

$$\%o$$

$$\%d$$

hexadecimal \rightarrow decimal

AB \leftrightarrow BA

#2 hexadeimal
A: 10

DECIMAL

+

conversions.

int n;

scanf ("%x", &n);

printf ("%d", n);

return 0;

binary \rightarrow decimal

int i, n, a[10];

printf ();

scanf ("%d", &n);

bin=0;

for (i=0; n!=0; i++)

for ()

{ a[i]=n%2; 8 16
} n=n/2 8 16,

{
a[i]=n%10
n=n/10.
}

n=i;

n=i;

printf (" Value is ");

for ()

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

{
bin=a[i]*pow
} (2*i)

printf ("%d", a[n-i-1]);

printf ("%d", bin);

return 0;

}
}

A B C D E D C B A

int s, e;

s = 65

e = 69.

B C D E B C B

C D E B C

D G D
E

i = 0; i < s, i++

j = s, j <= e, j++

printf ("%c", *(char)j);

for (j = e - 1; j >= s; j--)

putchar ("%c", *(char)j);

for (j = 1; j <= 9; j++)

printf ("%d");

A
B C

n = 15

l = 1

k = 5

D E F

G H I J

K L M N O

for (i = 65; i <= n + 64; i++) printf ("%c",

printf ("%c", *(char)i); s++;

"\\n"

A

A B

A B C

i = 1, i <= 5, i++

j = 1, j <= "i" j++

A A

B B B

"i.c", j + 64 :

\n

C C C

A

A B

A B C

A B C D

for (i = 1; i <= 4, i++)

for (j = 1; l <= (4 - i); j++)

printf ("%");

(j = 65, j < 65 + i; j++)

printf ("%c", *(char)j);

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

for (row=1; row <=4; row++)

for (col=1; col <=4; col++)

d = col + 64;

printf ("%c", (char)d);

A

or A B

i=1; pc=3; i++

A B C

d = col + 64

printf ("%c", (char)d);

char ch='A';

for (i=1; i<=5; i++) printf ("\n");

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

('.' , ch);

X → ch++

A

3

b c

✓ →

ch = 'A'; → X

D E F

("\n"),

constant

→

3

A

B

C

D

D

D

char 'A')

among

ch++
out

A
B
C

same.

char 'A') X

1	
2 2	1 2
3 3 3	1 2 3
4 4 4 4	1 2 3 4

```

for (i=1; i<=4; i++)
{
    for (j=1; j<=i; j++)
        printf("%d", i);
    for (j=1; j<=8-2*i; j++)
        printf(" ");
}

```

1

2 1

3 2 1

4 3 2 1

```
for (i=1; i<=4; i++)
```

```
for (j=i; j>=1, j--)
```

```
{ printf("%d", j); }
```

```
printf("\n");
```

1 1

2 1 2 2

3 1 3 2 3 3

4 1 4 2 4 3 4 4

```
for (row=1; row<=4; row++)
```

```
{ for (col=1; col<=row; col++) }
```

```
{ printf("%d %d", row, col) }
```

```
printf("\n");
```

{}

1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4 4

```
for (row=1; row<=4; row++)
```

```
{ for (col=1; col<=5; col++) }
```

```
{ printf("%d", col) } (a) (b)
```

1 2 3 4 5

(a) 1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

```
printf("\n")
```

{}

(c)

```
return 0; } (d) printf("%d", 2 * row)
```

(d) 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2

1
 12 $\text{for } (q=1; i \leq 4; q++)$
 123 $\{ \text{for } (ws=1; ws <= 4-eow; ws++)$
 1234 $\{ \text{printf } (" "); \}$
 1 $\text{for } (col=1; col <= eow; col++)$
 1 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", col); \}$
 22 $\{ \text{printf } ("\n"); \}$
 333 $\{ \text{char } ; \}$
 444 $\text{replace } (":d", eow)$

1
 121 $\text{for } (i=1; i \leq 4; i++)$
 12321 $\{ \text{int } a = eow-1; \}$
 1234321 $\text{for } (ws=1; ws <= 4-eow; ws++)$
 1 $\{ \text{printf } (" "); \}$
 2 $\text{for } (j=1; j \leq i; j++)$
 3 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", j); \}$
 4 $\text{for } (k=1; k \leq eow-1; k++)$
 5 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", a); \}$
 1234 $\text{for } (i=1; i \leq 4; i++)$
 12 $\{ \text{for } (j=1; j \leq 4-i+1; j++)$
 1 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", %d); \}$
 3 $\}$

1
 13
 135 $\text{for } (q=1; i \leq num; i++)$
 1357 $\{ \text{for } (col=1; col <= num-1; col=col+2)$
 1 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", col); \}$
 2 $\text{printf } ("\n"); \}$
 3 $\{ \text{printf } ("%d", 2*j-1); \}$
 4 $\{ \text{printf } ("\n"); \}$

* $(i=1; i \leq 5; i++)$ $i=1; i \leq n; i++$
 ** $k=2;$ $j=n-1; j \geq i; j--$
 *** $\text{for } (j=1; j \leq 9; j++)$ $(n-i)$
 **** $\{ \text{for } (j >= 6-i \& \& j = 4+i \text{ & } 8k) \}$ $k=1, k \leq i, k++$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"), \}$ $(\lfloor n \rfloor) \rightarrow \text{Space}$
 ***** $k=0;$
 ***** $\} \text{else} \{$ $i=1; i \leq 3; i++$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$ $j=1, j \leq 3-i, j++$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\text{printf } (" \backslash n "); \}$ $\text{for } (j=1; j \leq 2*i+1; j++)$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" \backslash n "); \}$
 ***** $\} \text{for } (i=6, i \geq 1, i--) \{ \text{for } (j=1, j \leq i, j++) \}$ $j=1, j \leq 2-i+1; j++$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$ $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" \backslash n "); \}$
 ***** $\} \text{for } (j=1, j \leq 2*i-1, j++) \{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" \backslash n "); \}$
 ***** $\} \text{for } (j=1, j \leq 2*i-1, j++) \{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" "), \}$
 ***** $\{ \text{printf } (" \backslash n "); \}$

* → $\text{for } (i=1; i \leq 3; i++)$

** $\{ \text{for } (j=1; j \leq i, j++) \}$
 *** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 **** $\} \text{printf } (" \backslash n ");$

**** $\} \text{for } (i=1; i \leq 3; i++)$
 **** $\{ \text{for } (j=1; j \leq 4-i, j++) \}$
 **** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 **** $\} \text{printf } (" \backslash n ");$

**** $\} \text{for } (i=1; i \leq 4; i++)$
 **** $\{ \text{for } (col=4, col <= 800, col) \}$
 **** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 **** $\} \text{printf } (" \backslash n ");$

**** $\} \text{for } (i=1; i \leq 4; i++)$
 **** $\{ \text{printf } ("*"); \}$
 **** $\} \text{printf } (" \backslash n ");$

**** $\} \text{return};$

Good Luck
Date

Number

```
*          dg(i=1; i<=1; i++)
*
* * * * *
*           dg(i=1; i<=5; i++)
*           {
*             dg(i=1; i<=5; i++)
*             {
*               dg(cow==3 || cow==3);
*               {
*                 i.print("*");
*               }
*             }
*           }
*           *
*           *
*           dg(i=1; i<=3; i++)
*           dg(ws=1; ws<=4-i; ws++)
*           {
*             i.print(" ");
*           }
*           dg(j=1, j<=2*i-1; j++)
*           {
*             i.print("*");
*           }
*           printf("\n");
*         }
*       }
```

Numbers →

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Patterns.

Numbers

★

1 2 3 4

2 3 4 5

1) 3 4 5 6

4 5 6 7

for ($i=1, i \leq 4; i++$)

{

for ($j=i, j \leq i+3; j++$)

{ printf("%d", j); }

printf("\n");

}

★

1 2 3 4

1 2 3

1 2

1

for ($i=1, i \leq 4; i++$)

{

for ($j=1, j \leq 5-i; j++$)

{

printf("%d", j);

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

.

★

1 2 3 4

4 3 2 1

1 2 3 4

4 3 2 1

for ($i=1, i \leq 4; i++$)

{

if ($i \% 2 == 0$)

{ for ($j=1, j \leq n; j++$)

{

printf("%d", j);

}

else

{ for ($j=n; j>=1, j--$)

{

printf("%d", j);

}

★

$n \rightarrow$ replace i

}

[N=3]

1

1

printf("\n")

2 1

2 1

.

1 2 3

1 2 3

.

4 3 2 1

1 1 1 $\text{for}(i=1; i<=3; i++)$
 2 2 2 {
 3 3 3 $\text{for}(j=1; j<=i; j++)$
 {
 } $i \leftarrow 1, i++$
 $j = 1, j <= 3, j++$ $\text{cout} \ll "1.d"; f)$
 $i \rightarrow 2 2 2$
 $j \rightarrow 2 3 3$

1 2 4 8 16 32
 5) $\text{for}(i=1; i<=5; i++)$
 {
 } $j = 0, j < 6; +j++$
 { $\text{printf}("%d", (\text{int})\text{pow}(i+1, j));$
 }
 1 5 25
 $\text{printf}("\n");$
 5.

6) 1
 2 3
 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10
 11 12 13 14 15.
 $\text{int n, i};$
 $n = 15;$
 $j = 1;$
 $\text{for}(j=1; i < n; i++)$
{ $\text{printf}("%d", i);$
if ($i == 1 || i == 3 || i == 6 || i == 10 || j == 1$)
{ $\text{printf}("\n");$

1
 2 2
 3 3 3 $i=1, j <= 5, j++$
 4 4 4 4 $j = 1, j <= 5, j++$
 5 5 5 5 5 $\text{printf}("%d", i);$
 $j = 1, j <= i, j++$
 $"1.d"; i)$
 1 $i=1; i < n; i++$
 $j = n-1, j >= i, j -$
 $(i -)$
 2 2 $"1.d"; i$
 $k = 1; k <= i, k++$
 3 3 3 $\text{printf}("\n");$
 WS

8) 4 5 6
 7 8 9 10
 11 12 13 14 15 $i=1; i <= 5; i++$
 $j = 1, j <= 5-i, j++$
 $"1.d"; i)$
 5 5 5 5

10. 0, 12, 9, 12, 29
 $j = 1, j <= i, j++$
 value = 1 $"1.d"; value$
 n1 = 1 $n_2 = 0$
 n2 = 0 $\text{pelle} = 0$
 $\text{cout} \ll "1.n, value++ \text{ for}(i=1; i <= n, i++);$
 { $\text{pelle} = n_1 + (2 * n_2); \text{printf}("%d", pelle);$
 } $n_1 = n_2; n_2 = 0$

arrays.

SWAP

int arr[10],

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

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

) scanf("%d", &arr[i]); (i+1),

int arr[10],

for (i=0

{

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

{ int temp = arr[i];

{ arr[i] = arr[9-i];

arr[9-i] = temp;

for (

{ printf("arr[%d]=%d\n", i, arr[i]); } ; arr[i]

for (

{

return;

},

for (

{ printf

arr,

for (

{ printf

["arr[%d]=%d", i, arr[i]]

{ printf("\n");

int arr[10]

for (i=0, i<10, i++)

{ arr[i] = printf("%d", arr[9-i]) ; }

for (i=0, i<10, i++) { arr[i] = printf("%d", arr[9-i]),

REVERSE



another array use

not
use.

int arr[10]; largest element

largest element.

{ i+1
 arr[i]

int max=0;

for ()

if (arr[i]>max)

{ max=arr[i];

}

{
printf(" max = %.d", max);

int max=0

i+1;

for (i=

if (arr[i]>max)

{ max= . . . ;

j=i;

arr[j]=0

int smax=0

for (i=

int arr[10]

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

{ printf(" i+1

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

{ if (arr[i]>smax)

{ smax = arr[i];

float sum=0;

float average;

for (i=0

printf(" %d", smax);

sum,

{ sum=arr[i]+sum;

average = sum/10;

printf (" The sum = %f, f and avg = %f, from avg

using

Sum of array & average.

#include

int main

{ float a;

int marks[5], sum, i;

for (i=0, i<5; i++)

{

printf()

scanf() , &marks[i]

}

for (j=0, j<5, j++)

{

s = s + marks[j]; }

a = s/50;

printf("sum, s)

scanf (array, a)

return 0;

}

FABONACCI NO.

With recursion

```
#include <stdio.h>
int series(int n);
int main()
{
    for (int i=0; i<=n, i++)
    {
        printf ("%d", series(n));
    }
}
int series (int n)
{
    if (n==1)
        return 0;
    else if (n==2)
        return 1;
    else:
        return series(n)+series(n-2);
}
```

without

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n1=0, n2=1, n3, num;
    printf ("No.");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    printf ("%d %d", n1, n2);
    for (i=2, i<num, ++i)
    {
        n3=n1+n2;
        printf ("%d", n3);
        n1=n2;
        n2=n3;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

SUM & AVERAGE.

↙ ↘

with without
recursion.

5 digit

sum, avg

#include <iostream>

#include <iomanip>

int sum(int n)

{ if (n == 0)

{ return 0;
}

else

{ int k = n % 10

return k + sum(n / 10);

}.

int main()

{ int a;

cout <<

scanf >;

int x = sum(a),

· cout << "sum = " << d << endl;

return 0;

}.

#include

void avgSum(int a, int b)

{ printf("sum is %.d", a+b)

printf ("avg is %.f", float)

(a+b)/2),

ut main()

{ int a, b;

scanf ("%d", &a);

scanf ("%d", &b);

avgSum(a, b),

return 0;

}.

multiply 2 no. using recursion.

is prime ↗

#include <iostream>

int mult(int a, int b);

{ int

printf()

scanf()

int x = mult(a, b);

printf (" ", x);

return 0;

}.

int mult(int a, int b),

{ if (b == 0)

{ return mult(b, a);

}.

else if (b != 0) { return a + mult(a, b - 1); }

else { return 0; }

#include

int isPrime(int n)

{ int n;

scanf

{&n, &n}

printf ("%d", n);

for (int i = 2, i < n, i++)

{ if (n % i == 0) { if (n % i == 0)

return 0; }

return 1; }

return 1; }

return 0; }

return 1; }

Prime.

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funcf (not)

Scan () return

funcf (factor) num

for (i=2, i<num, i++)

{ if (num % i == 0)

} isPrime = 1;

for (j=2, j < i/2, j++)

} if (j == 0

} isPrime = 0
break;

} if (isPrime == 1)

} funcf ("%d", i);

}

if return 0;

}

#include <stdio.h>

int c.

int add (int a, int b)

{ c = a+b;

return c;

}

int sub (int a, int b)

{ if (a>b)

c = a - b;

return c;

}

int main ()

printf

("intval for
addn.")

int small (int a, int b)

{ c = a+b;

return c

}

Scarf

switch (n)

{

int power (int a, int b),

int power = 1

for (int i = 1, i <= b, i++)

{ power = a * power;

}

return power,

case 1 : printf

scanf
"intf (%d,%d,%d); sub
add(a,b)."

int fact (int a)

{ if a == 0

return 1;

else,

for (i = a, i >= 1, i--)

{ fact = fact * i; }

return fact; } ,

return 0;

```

#include
void swap(int *a, int *b);

int main() {
    int x=3, y=5;
    swap(&x, &y);
    printf("x=%d y=%d\n", x, y); return 0;
}

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}

```

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Swap through pointers
→ call by reference → table.

swap { int x, y;
 printf("Before swap:
 swap(x, y);
 printf("After swap: x,y.
 return 0;

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

```
void table(int n)
```

```
{
    for (int i=1, j=10, i++) {
        if (printf("%d * %d", i, n, i*n));
    }
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int n;
```

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

```
table(n);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}.
```

```
void ()  
{ int temp
```

```
{
```

```
printf("swapped
```

```
are %d %d", a, b)
```

```
{
```

```
? return 0;
```

```
#include
```

```
void swap(int a, int b);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int a, b;
```

```
printf( )
```

```
scanf
```

```
swap(a, b);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}.
```

Recursion

1 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 1

```
#include <  
void printseries(int num);  
int main()
```

```
{ int num;  
print();  
scanf("%d");  
printseries(num);  
return 0;
```

} same.

```
void printseries(int num)
```

```
{ if (num == 1)  
    print("1");  
else
```

```
    print("1.d", num);  
    printseries(num - 1);
```

void.

Factorial

```
int  
fact()  
#include  
int fact(int n);  
int main()
```

```
print("fact is %d", fact());  
return 0;
```

```
{
```

```
int fact(int n)
```

```
if (n == 0)
```

```
{ return 1;
```

```
,
```

```
int factN = fact(n - 1) * n
```

```
return factN;
```

```
{
```

Sum

```
#include
```

```
int sum(int n);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ print("sum is %d", sum(5));  
return 0;
```

```
{
```

```
int sum(int n)
```

```
{ if (n == 1)
```

```
{ return 1;
```

```
{ int sumN = sum(n - 1) + n;
```

```
{ return sumN;
```

```
{
```