Assignment Of Problem Solving using C Programming 22CS002

Submitted

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELEOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



CHITKARA UNIVERSITY

CHANDIGARH-PATIALA NATIONAL HIGHWAY RAJPURA (PATIALA) PUNJAB-140401 (INDIA)

Submitted To: Submitted By:

Dr . Preeti Sharma Assistant Professor Chitkara University, Punjab Karanvir Singh 2310992031 IInd Sem ,2024

Problem statement 1:-

Write a program to print the multiplication table of a given number within a specified range. The user should input the number and the range.

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
     void printMultiplicationTable(int number, int startRange, int endRange) {
    printf("Multiplication table for %d from %d to %d:\n", number, startRange, endRange);
 3
            for (int i = startRange; i <= endRange; i++) {</pre>
                int result = number * i;
printf("%d * %d = %d\n", number, i, result);
 8
10
      int main() {
11
           int number, startRange, endRange;
12
13
           printf("Enter the number for multiplication table: ");
14
           scanf("%d", &number);
15
16
17
           printf("Enter the starting range: ");
           scanf("%d", &startRange);
18
19
           printf("Enter the ending range: ");
20
            scanf("%d", &endRange);
21
           if (startRange > endRange) {
22
                printf("Error: Starting range should be less than or equal to the ending range.\n");
24
                printMultiplicationTable(number, startRange, endRange);
25
26
           return 0:
```

Output

```
Enter the number for multiplication table: 15
Enter the starting range: 1
Enter the ending range: 12
Multiplication table for 15 from 1 to 12:
15 * 1 = 15
15 * 2 = 30
15 * 3 = 45
15 * 4 = 60
15 * 5 = 75
15 * 6 = 90
15 * 7 = 105
15 * 8 = 120
15 * 9 = 135
15 * 10 = 150
15 * 11 = 165
15 * 12 = 180
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 6.842 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Problem statement 2:-

Palindrome number - Write a program to check if a given number is a palindrome. A palindrome number reads the same backward as forward (e.g., 121).

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
 3
    □int isPalindrome(int num) {
          int originalNum = num, reversedNum = 0, remainder;
 5
 6
          while (num > 0) {
 7
              remainder = num % 10;
 8
              reversedNum = reversedNum * 10 + remainder;
              num \neq 10;
10
11
        if (originalNum == reversedNum) {
12
             return 1;
13
          } else {
14
             return 0;
15
16
17
18
    □int main() {
19
         int number;
         printf("Enter a number to check if it is a palindrome: ");
20
21
          scanf("%d", &number);
22
        if (isPalindrome(number)) {
23
             printf("%d is a palindrome.\n", number);
24
         } else {
25
              printf("%d is not a palindrome.\n", number);
26
27
         return 0;
```

Output

Enter a number to check if it is a palindrome: 2456 2456 is not a palindrome.

Problem statement 3:-

Power calculation - Write a program to calculate and print the result of raising a given base to a specified power. The user should input the base and the power.

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
     double power(double base, int exponent) {
 3 if (exponent == 0) {
              return 1;
 5
          } else if (exponent > 0) {
 6
              return base * power(base, exponent - 1);
 8
               return 1 / power(base, -exponent);
 9
10
11 ⊟int main() {
12
         double base;
13
         int exponent;
        printf("Enter the base: ");
scanf("%lf", &base);
printf("Enter the exponent: ");
scanf("%d", &exponent);
14
15
16
17
18
          printf("%.21f raised to the power of %d is: %.21f\n", base, exponent, power(base, exponent));
19
20
           return 0:
21
```

Output

```
Enter the base: 545
Enter the exponent: 5
545.00 raised to the power of 5 is: 48081998590625.00
```

Problem statement 4:-

Sum of series - Write a program to find and print the sum of the series: 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + n. The user should input the value of n.

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
    □int calculateSum(int n) {
 3
          return n * (n + 1) / 2;
 4
 5
 6
    ⊟int main() {
 7
          int n;
          prir int main::n he value of n: ");
 8
 9
          scanf("%d", &n);
10
          int sum = calculateSum(n);
          printf("The sum of the series 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + %d is: %d\n", n, sum);
11
12
13
          return 0;
14
15
16
```

Output

```
Enter the value of n: 78
The sum of the series 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 78 is: 3081
```