

Aim:

Write a C Program to count the number of 0's and 1's in a binary representation of a given number.

Sample Input and Output:

```
Enter a decimal number : 25
Binary number : 11001
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 3
```

Source Code:

zerosOnesCount.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int num1,num2=0,count1=0,count2=0,count=0;
    printf("Enter a decimal number : ");
    scanf("%d",&num1);
    while(num1!=0)
    {
        int rem=num1%2;
        if(rem==0)
            count2++;
        else
            count1++;
        int c=pow(10,count);
        num2=num2+rem*c;
        num1=num1/2;
        count++;
    }
    printf("Binary number : %d\n",num2);
    printf("Number of zero's : %d\n",count2);
    printf("Number of one's : %d\n",count1);
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 10
Binary number : 1010
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 2

Test Case - 2

User Output
Enter a decimal number : 7
Binary number : 111
Number of zero's : 0
Number of one's : 3

Test Case - 3
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 4
Binary number : 100
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 1

Test Case - 4
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 25
Binary number : 11001
Number of zero's : 2
Number of one's : 3

Test Case - 5
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 255
Binary number : 11111111
Number of zero's : 0
Number of one's : 8

Test Case - 6
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 201
Binary number : 11001001
Number of zero's : 4
Number of one's : 4

Test Case - 7
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 111
Binary number : 1101111
Number of zero's : 1
Number of one's : 6

Test Case - 8
User Output
Enter a decimal number : 99
Binary number : 1100011
Number of zero's : 3
Number of one's : 4