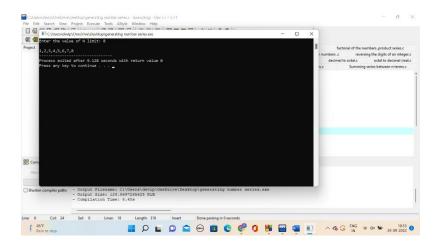
1.Genaration of number series 1,2,3,4,....n

```
PROGRAM`
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int N, i;
  printf("Enter the value of N limit: ");
  scanf("%d", &N);
  printf("\n");
  for(i=1; i<=N; i++)
  {
    if(i==N)
      printf("%d", i);
    else
      printf("%d,", i);
  }
  getch();
  return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

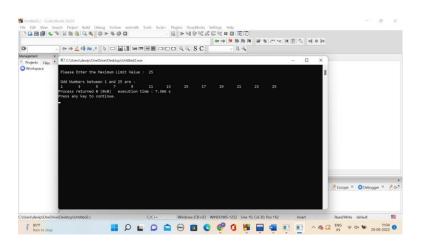


```
2. Generation of even number series 2,4,6,8.....n
PROGRAM`
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int count, limit;
  printf("Enter start value and end value to generate Even no's\n");
  scanf("%d%d", &count, &limit);
  printf("\nEven numbers between %d and %d are:\n", count, limit);
  while(count <= limit)</pre>
  {
    if(count % 2 == 0)
    {
      printf("%d\n", count);
    count++;
  }
  return 0;
```

3.Generation of odd numbers 1,3,5,7,....n

```
PROGRAM`
```

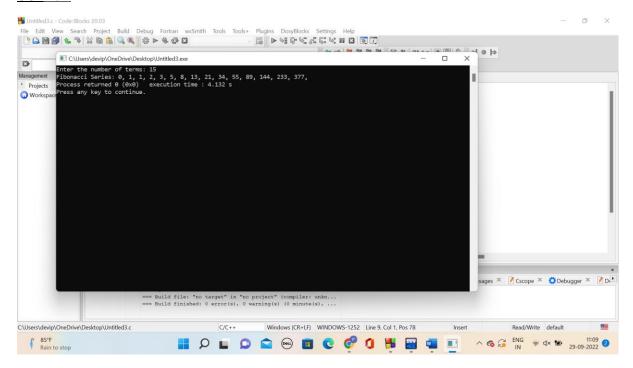
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int i, number;
       printf("\n Please Enter the Maximum Limit Value : ");
       scanf("%d", &number);
       printf("\n Odd Numbers between 1 and %d are : \n", number);
       for(i = 1; i <= number; i++)
       {
       if (i % 2 != 0)
                      printf(" %d\t", i);
       }
       return 0;
}
```



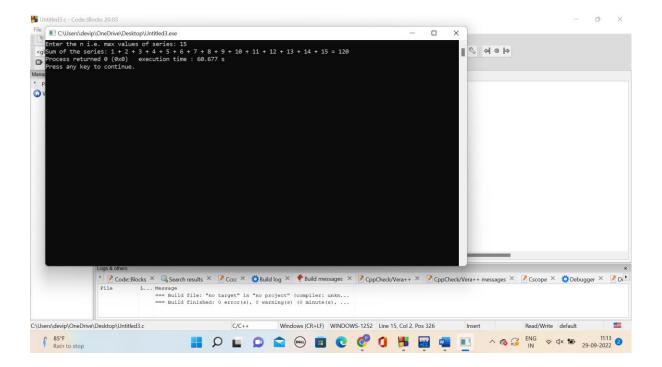
4. Generation of fibanacci series 1,1,2,3,5,8,....n

```
PROGRAM`
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int i, n;
int t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
 int nextTerm = t1 + t2;
 printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 printf("Fibonacci Series: %d, %d, ", t1, t2);
 for (i = 3; i \le n; ++i) {
  printf("%d, ", nextTerm);
  t1 = t2;
  t2 = nextTerm;
  nextTerm = t1 + t2;
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

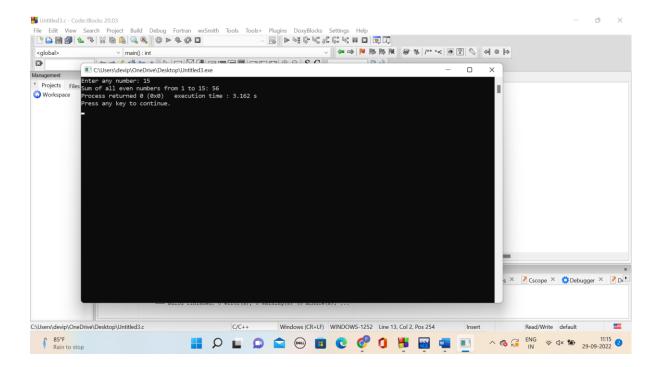


5. Summing series 1+2+3+4.....+n.



6. Summing of even numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, n, sum=0;
    printf("Enter any number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2)
    {
        sum += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of all even numbers from 1 to %d: %d", n, sum);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```



7. Summing of cubes of n numbers

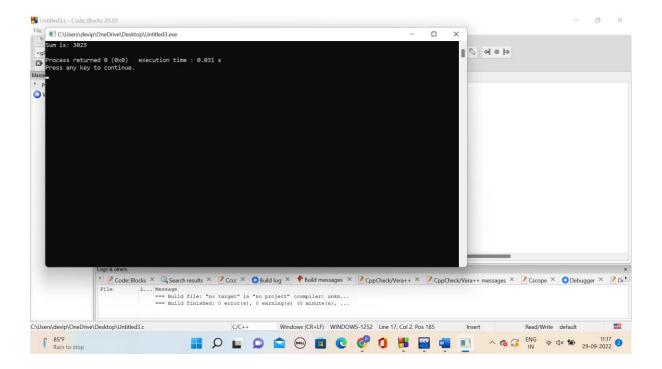
PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main ()
{
  int n = 10;
  int i = 1;
  int sum = 0;

  while(i <= n)
{
    sum += i*i*i;
    i++;
}

  printf("Sum is: %i\n", sum);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

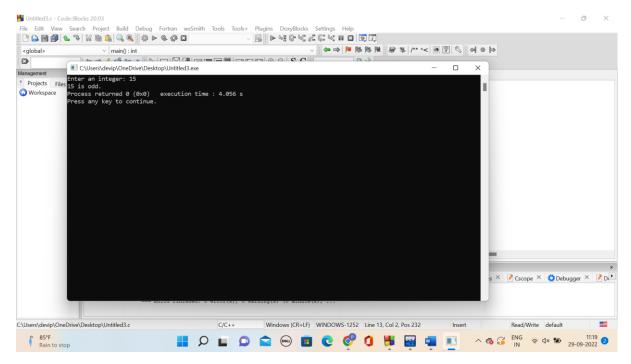


8. Finding whether the guven integer is odd or even

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int num;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);

if(num % 2 == 0)
    printf("%d is even.", num);
  else
    printf("%d is odd.", num);

return 0;
}
```

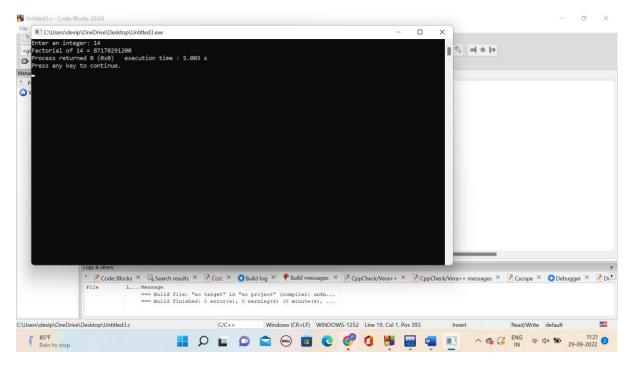


9. Product series or factorial of a number

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, i;
    unsigned long long fact = 1;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

if (n < 0)
    printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");
    else {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            fact *= i;
        }
        printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);
    }

return 0;
}</pre>
```



10. Finding the given number is Armstrong or not

PROGRAM

Temp = Number;

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

int main()
{
    int Number, Temp, Reminder, Times = 0, Sum = 0;
    printf("\nPlease Enter number to Check \n");
    scanf("%d", &Number);

Temp = Number;
    while (Temp != 0)
    {
        Times = Times + 1;
        Temp = Temp / 10;
    }
}
```

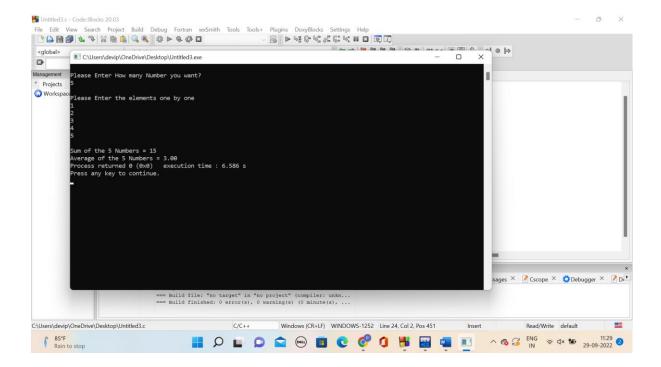
```
while(Temp > 0)
  Reminder = Temp %10;
  Sum = Sum + pow(Reminder, Times);
  Temp = Temp /10;
printf("\n Sum of entered number is = %d\n", Sum);
if ( Number == Sum )
  printf("\n %d is Armstrong Number.\n", Number);
else
  printf("\n %d is not.\n", Number);
return 0;
                      Projects Files Please Enter number to Check
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                                  Windows (CR+LF) WINDOWS-1252 Line 34, Col 2, Pos 630
                                                                    Read/Write default
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```

11. Summing of an integer and finding average

PROGRAM

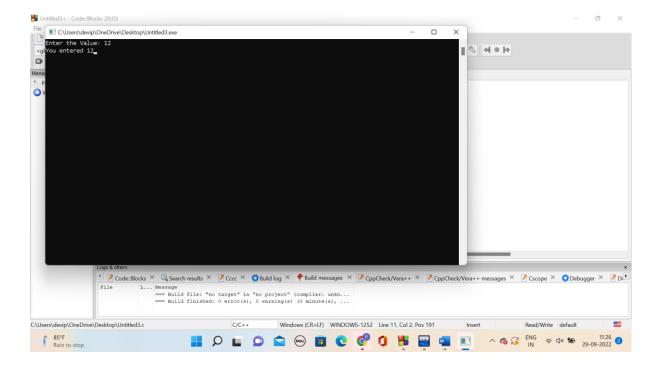
#include<stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
 int i,n,Sum=0,numbers;
 float Average;
 printf("\nPlease Enter How many Number you want?\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("\nPlease Enter the elements one by one\n");
 for(i=0;i<n;++i)
 {
  scanf("%d",&numbers);
  Sum = Sum +numbers;
 }
 Average = Sum/n;
 printf("\nSum of the %d Numbers = %d",n, Sum);
 printf("\nAverage of the %d Numbers = %.2f",n, Average);
 return 0;
}
```



12. Printing the digits of an integer number

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int val;
    printf("Enter the Value: ");
    scanf("%d", &val);
    printf("You entered %d", val);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```



13. Summing of the digits of an interger number

PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int Number, Reminder, Sum=0;

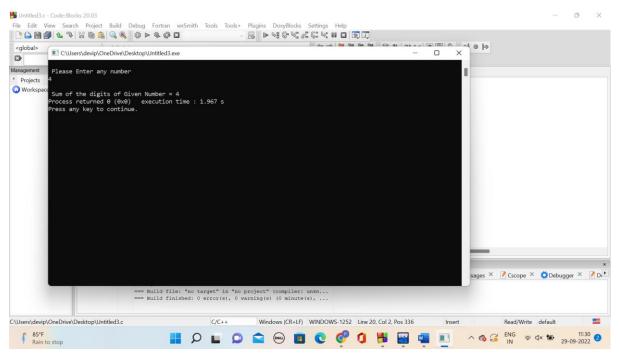
    printf("\n Please Enter any number\n");
    scanf("%d", &Number);

    while(Number > 0)
    {
        Reminder = Number % 10;
        Sum = Sum+ Reminder;
        Number = Number / 10;
}
```

printf("\n Sum of the digits of Given Number = %d", Sum);

return 0;

}



14. Reversing the digits of an integer number

PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

<u>int n, reverse = 0, remainder;</u>

printf("Enter an integer: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

while (n != 0) {

remainder = n % 10;

reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;

<u>n /= 10;</u>

_}

_printf("Reversed number = %d", reverse);

return 0;

15. Finding the given numbers is +ve or negative.

PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
    int A;

printf("Enter the number A: ");
    scanf("%d", &A);

if (A > 0)
    printf("%d is positive.", A);

else if (A < 0)
    printf("%d is negative.", A);</pre>
```

```
else if (A == 0)

printf("%d is zero.", A);

return 0;
}

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```

16. Swapping two numbers with a temporary variable

PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
    int x, y;
    printf("Enter Value of x ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("\nEnter Value of y ");
    scanf("%d", &y);

int temp = x;
    x = y;
```

```
printf("\nAfter Swapping: x = %d, y = %d", x, y);
return 0;
}

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**Columnia Alice Swapping x = 32, y = 23

**Project Block Swapping x = 32, y = 23

**Project Swapp
```

17. Conversion of decimal to hexadecimal

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int decnum, hexnum[50], temp, chck, i=0, rem;
    printf("Enter any Decimal number: ");
    scanf("%d", &decnum);
    while(decnum!=0)
    {
        temp = decnum/16;
        chck = temp*16;
        rem = decnum - chck;
        if(rem<10)</pre>
```

```
rem = rem+48;

else

rem = rem+55;

hexnum[i] = rem;

i++;

decnum = temp;
}

printf("\nEquivalent Hexadecimal Value = ");

for(i=i-1; i>=0; i--)

printf("%c", hexnum[i]);

getch();

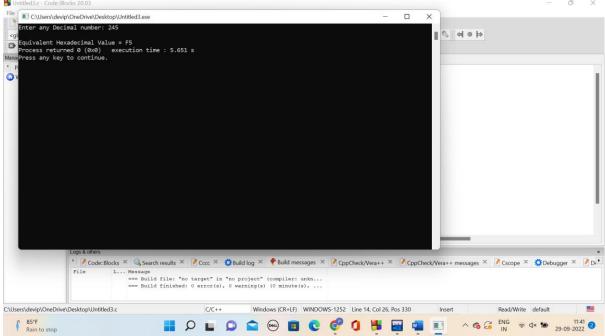
return 0;
}

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File

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Enter- any Decimal number: 245
```



18. Conversion of hexadecimal to decimal

PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <string.h>

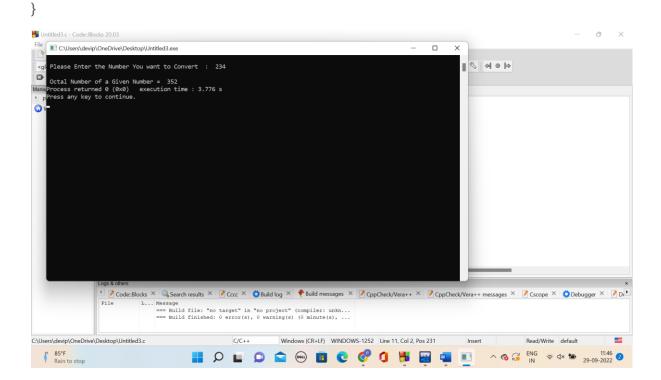
```
int main()
  char hex[17];
  long long decimal, place;
  int i = 0, val, len;
  decimal = 0;
  place = 1;
  printf("Enter any hexadecimal number: ");
  gets(hex);
  len = strlen(hex);
  len--;
  for(i=0; hex[i]!='\0'; i++)
  {
    if(hex[i]>='0' \&\& hex[i]<='9')
     {
       val = hex[i] - 48;
     }
    else if(hex[i] >= 'a' \&\& hex[i] <= 'f')
       val = hex[i] - 97 + 10;
    else if(hex[i]>='A' && hex[i]<='F')
     {
```

```
val = hex[i] - 65 + 10;
    decimal += val * pow(16, len);
    len--;
  }
  printf("Hexadecimal number = %s\n", hex);
  printf("Decimal number = %lld", decimal);
  return 0;
}
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Process returned 0 (9x0)
Press any key to continue.
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                                     Windows (CR+LF) WINDOWS-1252 Line 14, Col 1, Pos 191
                                                                           Read/Write default
                        19. Conversion of decimal to octal
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int number;
  printf("\n Please Enter the Number You want to Convert : ");
  scanf("%d", &number);
```

printf("\n Octal Number of a Given Number = %o", number);
return 0;



20. Conversion of octal to decimal

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

int main()
{
    int octal, decimal = 0;
    int i = 0;

    printf("Enter the Octal Number = ");
    scanf("%d",&octal);

    while(octal != 0)
```

```
{
       decimal = decimal + (octal % 10) * pow(8, i++);
       octal = octal / 10;
   }
   printf("The Decimal Value = %d\n", decimal);
   return 0;
}
                                                                                             4 0 p
           eturned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.474 s
key to continue.
                  📝 Code:Blocks × 👊 Search results × 📝 Cocc × 🌼 Build log × 📌 Build messages × 📝 CppCheck/Vera++ × 📝 CppCheck/Vera++ messages × 📝 Cscope × 🌼 Debugger × 📝 Di
                                                          Windows (CR+LF) WINDOWS-1252 Line 21, Col 2, Pos 365
                                                                                                                     Read/Write default
```

21. Conversion of binary to decimal

PROGRAM

long long n;

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int convert(long long);
int main() {
```

```
printf("Enter a binary number: ");
    scanf("%lld", &n);
     printf("%lld in binary = %d in decimal", n, convert(n));
    return 0;
}
// function definition
int convert(long long n) {
    int dec = 0, i = 0, rem;
    while (n!=0) {
          rem = n % 10;
          n /= 10;
          dec += rem * pow(2, i);
          ++i;
    }
    return dec;
}
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There a binary number: 11111

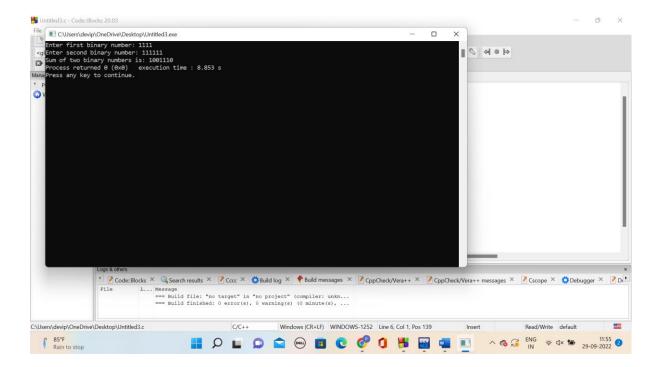
Projects Files 11111 in binary = 31 in decimal
Process returned 0 (8x8) execution time: 9.849 s
Press any key to continue.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      C:\Users\devip\OneDrive\Desktop\Untitled3.c
```

22. write a c program for binary addition

PROGRAM

}

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
  long int binary1, binary2;
  int i = 0, rem = 0, sum[20];
  printf("Enter first binary number: ");
  scanf("%ld", &binary1);
  printf("Enter second binary number: ");
  scanf("%ld", &binary2);
  while (binary1 != 0 || binary2 != 0){
    sum[i++] = (binary1 %10 + binary2 % 10 + rem) % 2;
    rem = (binary1 %10 + binary2 % 10 + rem) / 2;
    binary1 = binary1 / 10;
    binary2 = binary2 / 10;
  }
  if (rem != 0)
    sum[i++] = rem;
  --i;
  printf("Sum of two binary numbers is: ");
  while (i \ge 0)
    printf("%d", sum[i--]);
  }
  return 0;
```



23. write a c program for binary subtraction

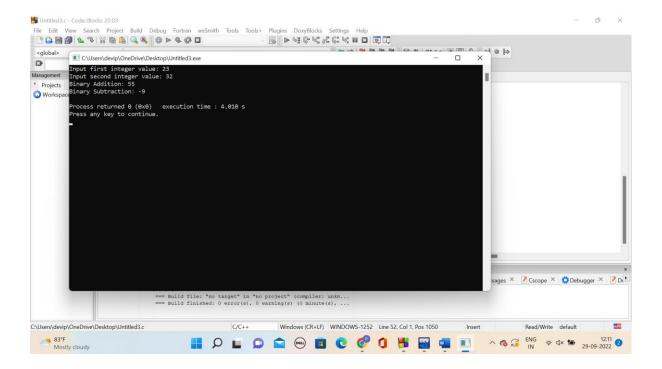
PROGRAM

#include <stdio.h>

```
int binAddition(int a, int b)
{
  int c; //carry
  while (b!= 0) {
    c = (a & b) << 1;
    a = a ^ b;
    b = c;
  }
  return a;
}
int binSubtracton(int a, int b)</pre>
```

{

```
int carry;
  b = binAddition(\sim b, 1);
  while (b != 0) {
    carry = (a & b) << 1;
    a = a ^ b;
    b = carry;
  }
  return a;
}
int main()
{
  int number1, number2, binAdd, binSub;
  printf("Input first integer value: ");
  scanf("%d", &number1);
  printf("Input second integer value: ");
  scanf("%d", &number2);
  binAdd = binAddition(number1, number2);
  binSub = binSubtracton(number1, number2);
  printf("Binary Addition: %d\n", binAdd);
  printf("Binary Subtraction: %d\n", binSub);
  return 0;
}
```



24. write a c program for binary multiplication.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binaryproduct(int, int);
int main()
{
    long binary1, binary2, multiply = 0;
    int digit, factor = 1;

    printf("Enter the first binary number: ");
    scanf("%Id", &binary1);
    printf("Enter the second binary number: ");
    scanf("%Id", &binary2);
    while (binary2 != 0)
    {
}
```

```
digit = binary2 % 10;
    if (digit == 1)
      binary1 = binary1 * factor;
      multiply = binaryproduct(binary1, multiply);
    }
    else
       binary1 = binary1 * factor;
    binary2 = binary2 / 10;
    factor = 10;
  }
  printf("Product of two binary numbers: %ld", multiply);
  return 0;
}
int binaryproduct(int binary1, int binary2)
{
  int i = 0, remainder = 0, sum[20];
  int binaryprod = 0;
  while (binary1 != 0 || binary2 != 0)
  {
    sum[i++] =(binary1 % 10 + binary2 % 10 + remainder) % 2;
    remainder =(binary1 % 10 + binary2 % 10 + remainder) / 2;
    binary1 = binary1 / 10;
    binary2 = binary2 / 10;
  }
  if (remainder != 0)
    sum[i++] = remainder;
  --i;
  while (i \ge 0)
    binaryprod = binaryprod * 10 + sum[i--];
```

return binaryprod;