```
Day-3 Programs
1.Write a program to check if two integers provided by the user are equal or not.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
 int num2;
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  if(num1==num2){
    printf("Both are Equal");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Both are not Equal");
```

}

}

return 0;

```
Output
Enter the first number:2
Enter the second number:2
Both are Equal
2. Write a program to determine which of two numbers is greater using relational operators.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  int num2;
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  if(num1>num2){
    printf("Num1 is greater");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Num2 is greater");
  }
  return 0;
```

```
}
Output
Enter the first number:5
Enter the second number:6
Num2 is greater
3.Use relational operators to check if a given number is positive (greater than 0).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  if(num>0){
    printf("The number is positive");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("The number can be 0 or negative");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Output
Enter the number:7
The number is positive
4. Write a program to verify if the given length and breadth of a rectangle satisfy the
condition of a valid rectangle (length > 0 and breadth > 0).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int length;
  printf("Enter the the length:");
  scanf("%d",&length);
  int breadth;
  printf("Enter the the breadth:");
  scanf("%d",&breadth);
  if(length>0 && breadth>0){
    printf("Valid Rectangle");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Not Valid");
  }
  return 0;
```

```
}
Output
Enter the length:0
Enter the breadth:3
Not Valid
5. Given a student's marks in a subject, determine if the student has passed (marks >= 40).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int marks;
  printf("Enter the the marks:");
  scanf("%d",&marks);
  if(marks>=40 && marks<=100){
    printf("Student Passed");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Student Failed");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Output

```
Enter the Marks:39
Student Failed
6.Use relational operators to check if a given number lies between 10 and 50 (inclusive).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  if(num>=10 && num<=50){
    printf("Within the range");
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Not within the range");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:23
```

Within the range

```
7. Write a program to check if a given character is a lowercase English letter (between 'a' and
'z').
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char letter;
  printf("Enter the letter:");
  scanf("%c",&letter);
  if(letter>='a' && letter<='z'){
    printf("Within the range");
  }
  else{
    printf("Not within the range");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the letter:b
Within the range
```

8.Compare the ages of two people and determine who is older or if both are of the same age.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int age1;
  printf("Enter the age1:");
  scanf("%d",&age1);
  int age2;
  printf("Enter the age2:");
  scanf("%d",&age2);
  if(age1>age2){
    printf("Person1 is older");
  }
  else if(age1<age2){
    printf("Person 2 is older");
  }
  else{
    printf("Both are of same age");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
```

```
Enter the age1:22
Enter the age2:22
Both are of same age
9.Write a program to determine if the weight of an object exceeds the specified maximum
limit (e.g., 50 kg).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int weight;
  printf("Enter the weight:");
  scanf("%d",&weight);
 if(weight>50){
    printf("The weight exceeds");
 }
  else{
    printf("The weight not exceeds");
 }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the weight:51
```

10. Compare the areas of two rectangles given their lengths and breadths and determine which rectangle has a larger area.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int length1=5;
  int breadth1=2;
  int length2=10;
  int breadth2=5;
  int area1=length1*breadth1;
  int area2=length2*breadth2;
  printf("Area1=%d\n",area1);
  printf("Area2=%d\n",area2);
  if(area1>area2){
    printf("Area1 is larger");
  }
  else{
    printf("Area2 is larger");
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
Output
-----
Area1=10
Area2=50
Area2 is larger
Bitwise Operators
11. Write a program to compute the result of the bitwise AND operation between two
integers provided by the user.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  int num2;
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  int result=num1&num2;
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
```

```
return 0;
}
Ouput
Enter the first number:30
Enter the second number:31
Result=30
12. Write a program to compute the result of the bitwise OR operation between two integers
provided by the user.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  int num2;
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  int result=num1|num2;
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
```

```
Enter the first number:30
Enter the second number:31
Result=31
13. Write a program to compute the result of the bitwise XOR operation between two
integers provided by the user.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  int num2;
  printf("Enter the second number:");
  scanf("%d",&num2);
  int result=num1^num2;
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the first number:30
Enter the second number:31
```

```
Result=1
```

```
14. Write a program to find the bitwise complement of a given integer and print the result.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1;
  printf("Enter the first number:");
  scanf("%d",&num1);
  int result=~num1;
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the first number:30
Result=-31
15. Given an integer n and a position p, write a program to toggle the bit at position p using
the XOR operator.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, position;
```

```
printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  int result=num^(1<<position);
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:10
Enter the position:1
Result=8
16. Write a program to set the bit at a given position p in an integer n to 1 using the OR
operator.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, position;
  printf("Enter the number:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&num);
  printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  int result=num|(1<<position);</pre>
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:10
Enter the position:2
Result=14
17. Write a program to clear (set to 0) the bit at a given position p in an integer n using the
AND and NOT operators.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, position;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  int result=num&(~(0<<position));
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:11
Enter the position:1
Result=11
Combined Programs
18. Write a program to check if a given integer is both a multiple of 5 (arithmetic operator)
and greater than 50 (relational operator). Additionally, verify if its binary representation has
its least significant bit set (bitwise AND operation).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
int position;
  printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  if(num%5==0 && num>50){
    printf("Both conditions Satisfied\n");
  }
  else{
    printf("Not Satisfied\n");
  }
  int result=num&(1<<position);</pre>
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:13
Enter the position:2
Not Satisfied
Result=4
19. Given an integer n and a bit position p:
Use bit masking and bitwise XOR to toggle the bit at position p.
After toggling, check if the updated number is positive (arithmetic and relational operators)
and divisible by 2 (logical operators).
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  int position;
  printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  int result=num^(1<<position);</pre>
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  if(result>=0 && result%2==0){
    printf("Both conditions satisfied");
  }
  else{
    printf("Not Satisfied");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
```

```
Enter the position:0
Result=-4
Not Satisfied
20.A person can vote if:
Their age is greater than or equal to 18 (relational operator).
They are a registered citizen, represented by a specific bit set in their ID number (bit masking
and bitwise AND).
Write a program to verify these conditions using logical operators.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int age;
  printf("Enter the age:");
  scanf("%d",&age);
  int id;
  printf("Enter the id:");
  scanf("%d",&id);
  int position;
  printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
```

if(age>=18 && id!=0){

}

printf("Person can vote\n");

```
else{
    printf("Not Eligible\n");
  }
  int result=id&(1<<position);</pre>
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the age:54
Enter the id:60
Enter the position:2
Person can vote
Result=4
21.Write a program to:
Use bit masking and bitwise OR to set a specific bit in a number.
Use bitwise AND and NOT to clear another specific bit.
Check if the resulting number is odd (arithmetic and relational operators) and lies within a
range (logical operators).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the num:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&num);
int position;
printf("Enter the position:");
scanf("%d",&position);
int result=num|(1<<position);</pre>
printf("Result=%d\n",result);
int position1;
printf("Enter the position1:");
scanf("%d",&position1);
int result1=result&(~(1<<position1));</pre>
printf("Result1=%d\n",result1);
if(result1%2!=0 && result1>0 && result1<500){
  printf("Condition Satisfied");
}
else{
  printf("Not Satisfied");
}
return 0;
```

}

```
Output
Enter the num:5
Enter the position:1
Result=7
Enter the position1:2
Result1=3
Condition Satisfied
22. Given two integers a and b, perform the following:
Compute their sum and product (arithmetic operators).
Verify if the sum is greater than 100 and the product is divisible by 4 (relational and logical
operators).
Check if the binary representation of a has its second bit set (bitwise AND with a mask).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a;
  printf("Enter a value:");
  scanf("%d",&a);
  int b;
  printf("Enter b value:");
  scanf("%d",&b);
  int position;
```

```
printf("Enter the position:");
  scanf("%d",&position);
  int sum=a+b;
  int product=a*b;
  printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);
  printf("Product=%d\n",product);
  if(sum>100 && product%4==0){
    printf("Both conditions satisfied\n");
  }
  else{
    printf("Not Satisfied\n");
  }
  int result=a&(1<<position);</pre>
  printf("Result=%d\n",result);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter a value:200
Enter b value:200
Enter the position:2
```

```
Sum=400
Product=40000
Both conditions satisfied
Result=0
if statements
1. Write a program to check if a number entered by the user is positive using an if statement.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
 if(num>=0){
    printf("The number is positive");
 }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:2
The number is positive
```

```
2. Write a program to check if a number is divisible by 3 using an if statement.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  if(num%3==0){
    printf("The number is divisible by 3");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:9
The number is divisible by 3
if-else statement
3. Write a program to determine if a number is odd or even using an if-else statement.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
 if(num%2==0){
    printf("The number is even");
  }
  else{
    printf("The number is odd");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:5
The number is odd
```

4.Write a program to check if a student has passed an exam based on their marks (pass marks are 40). If the marks are below 40, display "Fail."

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int marks;
  printf("Enter the marks:");
  scanf("%d",&marks);
  if(marks > = 40){
    printf("Pass");
  }
  else{
    printf("Fail");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the marks:39
Fail
Nested-if-else statement
```

5. Given the lengths of three sides, write a program to determine if the triangle is valid using nested if-else. If valid, check if it is an equilateral triangle.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
  int s1=2;
  int s2=3;
  int s3=4;
  if(s1+s2>s3 && s2+s3>s1 && s1+s3>s2){
    printf("The triangle is valid\n");
    if(s1==s2 && s2==s3){
      printf("Equilateral Triangle\n");
    }
    else{
      printf("Not an Equilateral triangle\n");
    }
  }
  else{
    printf("Not valid triangle\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Output

```
-----
```

The triangle is valid

Not an Equilateral triangle

if(mathmarks>=50){

if(phymarks>=50){

if((mathmarks+phymarks)>=120){

```
6. Write a program to check if a student is eligible for admission based on the following
criteria:
Marks in mathematics >= 50
Marks in physics >= 50
Total marks (math + physics) >= 120
Use nested if-else statements.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int mathmarks;
  printf("Enter the mathmarks:");
  scanf("%d",&mathmarks);
  int phymarks;
  printf("Enter the phymarks:");
  scanf("%d",&phymarks);
```

```
printf("Eligible for admission");
      }
      else{
        printf("Not Eligible");
      }
    }
    else{
       printf("Not Eligible phy marks are less");
    }
    else{
       printf("Not Eligible maths marks are less");
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter mathmarks=50
Enter phymarks=50
Not Eligible
if-else-if ladder
```

7. Write a program to calculate and print the grade of a student based on their percentage using an if-else-if ladder:

```
= 90: Grade A
= 75: Grade B
= 50: Grade C
< 50: Fail
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int percentage;
  printf("Enter the percentage:");
  scanf("%d",&percentage);
  if(percentage>=90){
    printf("Grade A");
 }
  else if(percentage>=75 && percentage<90){
    printf("Grade B");
  }
  else if(percentage>=50 && percentage<75){
    printf("Grade C");
  }
  else{
    printf("Fail");
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
Output
Enter the percentage:49
Fail
8. Write a program to classify an integer as positive, negative, or zero using an if-else-if
ladder.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the num:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  if(num>0){
    printf("Positive Number");
  }
  else if(num<0){
    printf("Negative Number");
  }
  else{
    printf("Zero");
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:-1
Negative Number
9.Write a program to calculate the electricity bill based on the number of units consumed
using the following criteria:
Units <= 100: ₹5 per unit
Units > 100 and <= 200: ₹7 per unit
Units > 200: ₹10 per unit
Use an if-else-if ladder to implement this.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int unit;
  printf("Enter the units:");
  scanf("%d",&unit);
  if(unit>200){
    int bill1=unit*10;
    printf("Bill=%d\n",bill1);
  }
  else if(unit>100 && unit<=200){
     int bill2=unit*7;
```

```
printf("Bill=%d\n",bill2);
  }
  else{
    int bill3=unit*5;
    printf("Bill=%d\n",bill3);
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the unit:100
Bill=500
10. Write a program to print the name of the day of the week based on a number entered by
the user (1 for Monday, 2 for Tuesday, ..., 7 for Sunday) using an if-else-if ladder.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  if(num==7){
    printf("Sunday");
  }
  else if(num==6){
```

```
printf("Saturday");
 }
  else if(num==5){
    printf("Friday");
 }
  else if(num==4){
    printf("Thursday");
 }
 else if(num==3){
    printf("Wednesday");
 }
  else if(num==2){
    printf("Tuesday");
 }
  else if(num==1){
    printf("Monday");
 }
 else{
    printf("Invalid Input");
 }
 return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:7
Sunday
```

```
Switch Statment
```

-----

1.Write a program that takes an integer (1-7) as input and uses a switch-case to print the corresponding day of the week (e.g., 1 for Monday, 2 for Tuesday, etc.).

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

```
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  switch(num){
    case 1:
      printf("Monday");
    break;
    case 2:
      printf("Tuesday");
    break;
    case 3:
      printf("Wednesday");
    break;
    case 4:
      printf("Thursday");
    break;
    case 5:
```

```
printf("Friday");
    break;
    case 6:
      printf("Saturday");
    break;
    case 7:
      printf("Sunday");
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Input");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the number:7
Sunday
2. Write a program to perform basic arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction,
multiplication, division) based on the operator input (+, -, *, /) using a switch-case
statement.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
char operator;
printf("Enter the operator:");
scanf("%c",&operator);
float num1;
printf("Enter the number1:");
scanf("%f",&num1);
float num2;
printf("Enter the number2:");
scanf("%f",&num2);
float result;
switch(operator){
  case '+':
    result=num1+num2;
     printf("Sum of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
  break;
  case '-':
    result=num1-num2;
    printf("Difference of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
  break;
  case '*':
    result=num1*num2;
    printf("Product of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
  break;
```

```
result=num1/num2;
      printf("Division of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Operator");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the operator:+
Enter the number1:5
Enter the number2:5
Sum of 5.00 and 5.00 is 10.00
3. Write a program that takes a single character as input and uses a switch-case to determine
if it is a vowel or a consonant.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char val;
  printf("Enter the val:");
  scanf("%c",&val);
```

case '/':

```
switch(val){
    case 'a':
    case 'e':
    case 'i':
    case 'o':
    case 'u':
    case 'A':
    case 'E':
    case 'I':
    case 'O':
    case 'U':
       printf("vowel\n");
    break;
    default:
      printf("Consonant");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the val=b
```

Consonant

4.Write a program to convert a single-digit number (0-9) into its word representation (e.g., 1 to "One", 2 to "Two") using a switch-case statement.

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

```
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the num:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  switch(num){
    case 0:
      printf("Zero");
    break;
    case 1:
      printf("One");
    break;
    case 2:
      printf("Two");
    break;
    case 3:
      printf("Three");
    break;
    case 4:
      printf("Four");
    break;
    case 5:
```

```
printf("Five");
    break;
    case 6:
      printf("Six");
    break;
    case 7:
      printf("Seven");
    break;
    case 8:
      printf("Eight");
    break;
    case 9:
      printf("Nine");
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Input");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
Output
Enter the num:9
Nine
```

}

5. Write a program that takes an integer (1-12) as input and uses a switch-case to print the name of the corresponding month (e.g., 1 for January, 2 for February, etc.).

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter the num:");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  switch(num){
    case 1:
      printf("January");
    break;
    case 2:
      printf("February");
    break;
    case 3:
      printf("March");
    break;
    case 4:
      printf("April");
    break;
    case 5:
      printf("May");
```

break;

```
case 6:
    printf("June");
  break;
  case 7:
    printf("July");
  break;
  case 8:
    printf("August");
  break;
  case 9:
    printf("September");
  break;
  case 10:
    printf("October");
  break;
  case 11:
    printf("November");
  break;
  case 12:
    printf("December");
  break;
  default:
    printf("Invalid Input");
  break;
}
return 0;
```

}

```
Output
Enter the num:7
July
6. Write a program that takes a grade (A, B, C, D, F) as input and uses a switch-case to print
the description of the grade (e.g., A: "Excellent", B: "Good", etc.).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char ch;
  printf("Enter the char:");
  scanf("%c",&ch);
  switch(ch){
    case 'A':
      printf("Excellent");
    break;
    case 'B':
       printf("Very Good");
    break;
    case 'C':
       printf("Good");
    break;
```

case 'D':

```
printf(" Above Average");
    break;
    case 'E':
      printf("Average");
    break;
    case 'F':
      printf("Below Average");
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Input");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter the char:F
Below Average
7. Write a menu-driven program that offers the user options for basic mathematical
operations (addition, subtraction, etc.). Based on the user's choice, perform the
corresponding operation using a switch-case.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int choice;
```

```
printf("The operation are:\n");
printf("1.Addition\n");
printf("2.Substraction\n");
printf("3.Multiplication\n");
printf("4.Division\n");
printf("Enter your choice:\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
float num1;
printf("Enter the number1:");
scanf("%f",&num1);
float num2;
printf("Enter the number2:");
scanf("%f",&num2);
float result;
switch(choice){
  case 1:
     result=num1+num2;
     printf("Sum of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
  break;
  case 2:
    result=num1-num2;
    printf("Difference of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
  break;
```

```
case 3:
      result=num1*num2;
      printf("Product of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
    break;
    case 4:
      result=num1/num2;
      printf("Division of %f and %f is:%f\n",num1,num2,result);
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Operator");
    break;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output
The Operations are:
1.Addition
2.Substarction
3. Multiplication
4.Division
Enter your choice:
1
Enter number1:5
Enter number2:4
Sum of 5.00 and 4.00 is:9.00
```

8.Write a program to simulate a traffic light system. Take input as R, Y, or G (Red, Yellow, Green) and use a switch-case to display the corresponding action (e.g., R for Stop, Y for Get Ready, G for Go).

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char ch;
  printf("Enter the char:");
  scanf("%c",&ch);
  switch(ch){
    case 'R':
      printf("Stop");
    break;
    case 'Y':
      printf("Get Ready");
    break;
    case 'G':
      printf("Go");
    break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid Input");
    break;
  }
```

return 0;

```
Output
-----
Enter the char:R
Stop
```

9. Write a program that takes the year as input and uses a switch-case to check and print whether it is a leap year or not (use logical division by 4 and additional logic in cases).

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int year;
  printf("Enter the year:");
  scanf("%d",&year);
  switch ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)) {
    case 1:
      printf("%d is a leap year.\n", year);
      break;
    default:
      printf("%d is not a leap year.\n", year);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Output
Enter the year:2024
2024 is a leap year
10. Write a program to calculate the area of different shapes based on user input:
1 for Circle
2 for Rectangle
3 for Triangle
Use a switch-case to perform the respective area calculations.
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int choice;
  double area;
  printf("Choose a shape:\n");
  printf("1. Circle\n");
  printf("2. Rectangle\n");
  printf("3. Triangle\n");
  printf("Enter your choice");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  switch (choice) {
    case 1: {
      double radius;
      printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
```

```
scanf("%lf", &radius);
    area = 3.14* radius * radius;
    printf("The area of the circle is: %lf\n", area);
    break;
  }
  case 2: {
    double length, width;
    printf("Enter the length and width of the rectangle: ");
    scanf("%lf %lf", &length, &width);
    area = length * width;
    printf("The area of the rectangle is: %If\n", area);
    break;
  }
  case 3: {
    double base, height;
    printf("Enter the base and height of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%lf %lf", &base, &height);
    area = 0.5 * base * height;
    printf("The area of the triangle is: %lf\n", area);
    break;
  }
  default:
    printf("Invalid choice\n");
}
return 0;
```

}

-----

Choose a shape:

- 1.Circle
- 2.Rectangle
- 3.Triangle

Enter your choice 1

Enter the radius of the circle:1

The area of the circle is:3.1400