­­­­­­­­­­C PROGRAMMING

EXERCISE

1. #include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()|

{

Int a,b,c,d,e,f,g;

a=13;

b=5;

c=a+b;

d=a-b;

e=a\*b;

f=a/b;

g=a%b;

printf(“%d” ,d);//8

printf(“%d” ,e);//65

printf(“%d” ,c);//18

printf(“%d” ,f);//2

printf(“%d” ,g);//3

}

Output :…………………………………………………………..

1. void main()

{

int x = 16, y = 5;

printf(“%d ”, x+y); //21

printf(“%d ”, x-y); //11

printf(“%d ”, x\*y); //80

printf(“%d ”, x/y); //3

printf(“%d ”, x%y); //1

}

Output :…………………………………………………………..

1. void main()

{

int a,b,c;

c=a+b;

printf(“%d”, c); //1

}

Output :…………………………………………………………..

1. void main()

{

char a,b,c;

a=’A’;

b=’B’;

c=a+b;

printf(“%d”, c);//-125

}

1. void main()

{

printf(“%d%d%d%d \n”, 16/5,-16/5,16/5,-16/5);

}

Output: 3,-3,3,-3

1. void main()

{

float c= 3.14;

printf(“%f”, c%2);

}

Output: Compile time error

1. Demonstrating Relational Operators

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int x=10, y=20;

printf(“%d ”, x<y); //True

printf(“%d ”, x==y); //False

printf(“%d ”, x!=y); //true

printf(“%d ”, x>y); //false

printf(“%d ”, x>=y); //false

printf(“%d ”, x<=y);true

}

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int x;

x=3>2>1;

printf(“%d”, x);

}

Output: false

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int a,b,c;

a=4;

b=7;

c=a==b;

printf(“%i”, c);

}

Output:0

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int x = 70;

printf(“%d %d %d”, x>50, x=5, x>10);

}

Output:0 ,5 ,1

1. What is the value pof following logical expression?

5>=5 && 2<=3

Output:false

1. What is the value pof following logical expression?

5!=4 < 2 && 3!= 3>5

Output:False

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

printf (“%d”, 5>2 && 1<2);

printf (“%d”, 4>5 || 2<1);

printf (“%d”, !(2>3));

}

Output: 1,0,1

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int i=10;

i=10;

printf(“i = %d”, i);

}

Output:i=10

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

Int a=100, b=200, c;

c = (a==100 || b>200);

printf(“c=%d \n”,c);

}

Output:1

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int b;

b= ‘b’ > ‘B’;

printf(“%d ”,b);

}

Output:- 1

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int x=5;

x\*= x;

printf(“%d ”, x);

}

Output:25

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int x;

x=20;

x\*=30+5;

printf(“%d ”, x);

}

Output:- 700

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int x;

x=5;

printf(“%d \n”,x);//5

printf(“%d \n”,--x);//4

printf(“%d \n”,x);4

}

1. Program to find minimum in the given two numbers

void main()

{

int x,y,min;

x=10;

y=5;

min=(x<y)? x : y;

printf(“%d ”,min);

}

Output:- 5

1. Program to find minimum in the given three numbers

void main()

{

int x,y,min;

x=2;

y=4;

z=1;

min=x<y && x<z ? x: y<z ? y : z;

printf(“Minimum is : %d \n ”,min);

}

Output:- 1

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int k, num=30;

k = (num>5?(num<=10?100:200):500);

printf (“%d \n”, k);

}

Output:- 200

1. What is the output of the following code?

void main()

{

int i;

printf (“%d ”scanf(“%d”,&i));

//value 10 is given as input here

}

Output:- 1

1. What will be the output of the following program?

int main()

{

int i = 2;

int j = i + (1,2,3,4,5);

printf(“%d \n”,j);

return 0;

}

Output:- 7

1. What will be the output of the following program?

void main()

{

int a = 010;

printf(“\n a= %d ”, a);

}

Output:- a=8

1. What will be the output of the following program?

void main()

{

char ch = 321;

printf(“%d %c ”, ch,ch);

}

Output:- 65,A

1. What will be the output of the following program?

void main()

{

int i = 97;

printf(“%c ”, (char)i);

}

Output:-a

1. Write a program to find sum of cubes of three given numbers.

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

Int a,b,c,res;

printf(“Please! Enter a 3 number: ”);

scanf(“%d%d%d”,&a,&b,&c);

res=a+b+c;

Printf(“result is =%d”,res);

}

Write a program to find squares and cubes of three given numbers.

/\* Program to find square and cubes of three given numbers \*/

#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

void main()

{

int a, b, c, as, bs, cs, ac, bc, cc,s;

clrscr();

printf (“Enter any three/4 numbers \n”);

scanf (“%d%d%d”,&a,&b,&c,&s);

as=a\*a;

bs=b\*b;

cs=as\*a;

ac=as\*a;

bc=bs\*b;

cc=cs\*c;//a=2,b=4,c=6

printf (“Square of %d%d \n”,a,as);//2 4

printf (“Square of %d %d\n”, b, bs);//4,

printf (“Square of %d%d \n”,c ,cs);

printf (“Cube of %d%d \n”, a, ac);

printf (“Cube of %d %d\n”, b, bc);

printf (“Cube of %d %d\n”, c, cc);

}

1. #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,max;

printf (“\n Enter 3 numbers”);

scanf(“%d%d%d”, &a, &b, &c);

max =a;//10

if (b > max)//b=20

max = b;//20

if (c > max)//c=30

max =c;//30

printf (“Largest No is %d”, max);

return 0;

}

Output:30

1. #include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

void main()

{

float qty, rate, net, dis=0;

clrscr();

printf (“\n Enter quantity”);

scanf(“%f”, &qty); //2000

printf (“\n Enter rate”);

scanf(“%f”, &rate); //5

if(qty>=1000)

{

dis=10;

}

net = (qty\*rate)-(qty\*rate\*dis/100);//(2000\*5)-(2000\*5\*10/100)

printf (“The net amount to be pay is %f”, net);

}

Output: 9000

Simple Basic Programs :

1. WAP A PROGRAM SWAPPING OF TWO INTEGERS.

#include<stdio.h>

Void main()

{

Int a=5,b=10,temp=0;

temp=a;

a=b;

b=a;

printf(“%d”,a);

printf(“%d”,b);

}

2. WAP A PROGRAM FOR SWAPPING OF TWO INTEGERS WITHOUT USING THIRD VARIABLE.

Different Types of Conditions :

3.WAP to print square of a number only if value is equals to 5.

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a%5==0)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print square of number only if number is 5 or 3

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a==5||a==3)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print square of number only if value is not 5

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a!=5)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print square of number only if value is greater than 5

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a>5)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print square of number only if value is not greater than 5

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a<5)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print sum of square of two numbers only if both numbers is greater than 5

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,sq;

printf("Enter a value : ");

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a==5||a==3)

{

sq=a\*a;

printf("Square value of %d = %d",a,sq);

}

}

1. WAP to print sum of square of two numbers only if first number is greater than 5 and second is exactly 5.

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int num1,num2,sq;

printf("Enter a two num only for print square value of sum and num should be greater than 5:\n ");

printf("Enter a first num:-\n ");

scanf("%d",&num1);

printf("Enter a second num :\n ");

scanf("%d",&num2);

if(num1>5&&num2==5)

{

sq=(num1\*num1)+(num2\*num2);

printf("Squre value of %d and %d sum is = ­­­­”%d",num1,num2,sq);

}

else

{

printf("Sorry ! Try again Later");

}

}

1. WAP to print sum of square of two numbers only if both numbers are not 5

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int num1,num2,sq;

printf("Enter a two num only for print square value of sum and num should not be 5:\n ");

printf("Enter a first num:-\n ");

scanf("%d",&num1);

printf("Enter a second num :\n ");

scanf("%d",&num2);

if(num1!=5&&num2!=5)

{

sq=(num1\*num1)+(num2\*num2);

printf("Squre value of %d and %d sum is = %d",num1,num2,sq);

}

else

{

printf("Sorry ! Try again Later");

}

}

1. Wap to input a character and print character in uppercase if the inputed value is a alphabet and in lowercase.