

1. find the sum of first 10 natural numbers. (Using for loop)

```
2. #include<stdio.h>
3. int main()
4. {
5.     int i=0,num=1;
6.     printf("enter the number:");
7.     scanf("%d",&num);
8.
9.     for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
10.    {
11.        printf("%d \n",(num+i));
12.    }
13.    return 0;
14.}
```

Output:-

enter the number:2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

2. display the multiplication table of a given integer (Using while loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1,num=0;
    printf("enter the number :");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    while (i<=10)
    {
        printf("%d \n",(num*i));
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

enter the number :5

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

3. display the n terms of odd natural number and their sum (Using do...while loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1,n,sum=0;
    printf("enter a number :");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    do
    {
        if((i%2) != 0)
            sum=sum+i;
        i++;
    }
    while(i<=n);
    printf("sum of odd natural numbers are:%d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

enter a number :5

sum of odd natural numbers are:9

4. display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using for loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,rows;
    printf("enter the number of rows:");
    scanf("%d",&rows);

    for (i = 1; i <=rows; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <=i; j++)
            printf("*");
        printf("\n");

    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
*
**
***
****
```

5. display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
int i=1,j=0,k=1;

while(i<=4){
    j=0;
    while(j<i){
        printf("%d ",k);
        k++;
        j++;
    }
    printf("\n");
    i++;
}

return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

6.make such a pattern like a pyramid with numbers (Using do...while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1,j=0,k=1,n=1;
    do
    {
        n=i;
        j=0;
        while(n<=3)
        {
            printf(" ");
            n++;
        }
        while(j<i)
        {
            printf("%d ",k);
            k++;
            j++;
        }
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }
    while(i<=4);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

7. display Pascal's triangle. (Using for loop)

8. display the first n terms of Fibonacci series. (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, n, term1 = 0, term2 = 1, nextTerm;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Fibonacci Series are:");

    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d, ", term1);
        nextTerm = term1 + term2;
        term1 = term2;
        term2 = nextTerm;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter the number: 8

Fibonacci Series are:0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,

9. check whether a given number is a perfect number or not. (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1,n,sum=0;;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    while(i<n)
    {
        if(n % i == 0)
        {
            sum = sum + i;
        }
        i++;
    }
    if(sum == n)
    {
        printf("%d is a perfect number", n );
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d is not a perfect number",n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter a number: 6

6 is a perfect number

Enter a number: 8

8 is not a perfect number

10. find the Armstrong number for a given range of number. (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,n1,d,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    n1 = n ;
    while(n > 0)
    {
        d = n % 10;
        sum = sum + (d * d * d) ;
        n = n / 10;
    }
    if(sum == n1)
    {
        printf("%d is Armstrong number",n1);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d is not a Armstrong number",n1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter a number:153

153 is Armstrong number

Enter a number:332

332 is not a Armstrong number

11. determine whether a given number is prime or not. (Using do...while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,d,i=1,j=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    do
    {
        if(n % i == 0)
        {
            j = j+1;
        }
        i++;
    }
    while(i<=n);
    if(j == 2)
    {
        printf("%d is a prime number",n);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d is not a prime number",n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter a number:6

6 is not a prime number

Enter a number:5

5 is a prime number

12. display the number in reverse order. (Using do...while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,d;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("Befor reverse %d \n",n);
    printf("After reverse  ");

    do
    {
        d = n % 10;
        printf("%d",d);
        n /= 10;
    }
    while(n>0);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter a number:123

Befor reverse 123

After reverse 321

13. display the sum of the series [9 + 99 + 999 + 9999 ...] (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,j=9,sum=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum = j + sum;
        printf("%d ",j);
        j = j * 10 + 9;
    }

    printf("\n = %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter a number:9

9 99 999 9999 99999 999999 9999999 99999999 999999999 9999999999 = 11111111101

14. find the sum of the series $[1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots]$. (Using while loop)

15. find the sum of the series $[x - x^3 + x^5 + \dots]$. (Using do...while loop)