

Practice programs:

1. Write a C program to perform basic Arithmetic Operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, remainder)

```
#include <stdio.h> // Preprocessor directive to include standard input/output functions
int main() {
    int a, b;      // Declare two integer variables
    int sum, diff, product, quotient, remainder; // Declare variables to store results
    printf("Enter two integers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b); // Take input from user and stores them in a and b
    // Perform arithmetic operations
    Sum=a+b;
    diff = a - b;
    product = a * b;
    quotient = a / b;    // Integer division
    remainder = a % b;   // Modulo operation
    // Display results
    printf("Sum= %d\n", sum);
    printf("Difference = %d\n", diff);
    printf("Product = %d\n", product);
    printf("Quotient = %d\n", quotient);
    printf("Remainder = %d\n", remainder);
    return 0; // Indicate that program ended successfully
}
```

2. Write a C Program to find the largest of two numbers

```
#include <stdio.h> // For input and output functions
int main() {
    int num1, num2; // Declare two integer variables
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2); // Take user input
    // Compare the two numbers
    if (num1 > num2)
    {
        printf("%d is larger\n", num1); // If num1 is greater
    } else if (num2 > num1)
    {
        printf("%d is larger\n", num2); // If num2 is greater
    } else
    {

```

```

    printf("Both numbers are equal\n"); // If both are equal
}
return 0; // Successful program termination
}

```

3. Write a C program to print your own name by taking it as Input

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

```

int main() {
    // Defining string (character array) assuming 100 characters at max

    char name[100]; //[] indicates that it is character array

    // Taking input from the user
    printf("Enter Your Name: ");
    scanf("%s", &name); //%s means we want to read a string (sequence of
    characters). &name is used here to give the memory address of the array name
    so scanf() knows where to store the characters.

    printf("Your Name: %s\n", name); // Printing your name to the screen

    return 0;
}

```

4. Write a C program to multiply two float numbers

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float num1, num2, product;

    printf("Enter two floating-point numbers: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &num1, &num2);

    product = num1 * num2;

    printf("Product = %f\n", product);
    return 0;
}

```

5. Write a C program to swap two numbers

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

```

int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 10, temp;

    // Swapping values of a and b
    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);          %d\n      Print integer and move to
new line
    return 0;
}

```

6. Write a C program to find the Area and perimeter of a rectangle

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

```

int main() {

    int l = 10, b = 10;
    printf("Area of rectangle is : %d", l * b);
    printf("\nPerimeter of rectangle is : %d", 2 * (l + b));
    return 0;
}

```

7. Write a C Program to find the Area of a circle

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

```
#define PI 3.14159 // define constant for  $\pi$ 
```

```

int main() {
    float radius, area;

    // Input radius
    printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
    scanf("%f", &radius);

    // Calculate area
    area = PI * radius * radius;

    // Display result
    printf("Area of the circle = %.2f\n", area);
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Actual Lab programs:

1. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{

    float a,b,c,x1,x2,d;
    printf("Enter the coefficients for a,b,c\n");
    scanf("%f%f%f", &a,&b,&c);

    if(a==0)
    {

        printf("\nRoots cant be find\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    d=b*b-4*a*c;
    if(d==0)
    {

        x1=x2= -b/(2*a);
        printf("\nThe roots are real and equal\n");
        printf("\nx1=%f\n x2=%f\n", x1,x2);

    }

    else if(d>0)
    {
        x1= (-b + sqrt(d))/(2*a);
        x2= (-b - sqrt(d))/(2*a);

        printf("\nThe roots are real and distinct\n");
```

```

printf(" \nx1=%f\n x2=%f\n", x1,x2);
}

else
{
x1= -b/(2*a);
x2=sqrt(fabs(d))/(2*a);

printf("\nThe roots are real and imaginary\n");
printf("\n(x1+ix2)= %f+i%f\n",x1,x2);
printf("\n(x1-ix2)= %f-i%f\n", x1,x2);

}
return 0;
}

```

2. Write a C program to find the sum of all the digits and occurrence of a digit in the number.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{

int num, digit, rem,sum=0,temp, count=0;
printf("Enter the Number\n");
scanf("%d",&num);

printf("Enter the digit to be find in the Number\n");
scanf("%d", &digit);
temp=num;

while(num!=0)
{
rem=num%10;
sum=sum+rem;
num=num/10;
if(rem==digit)

```

```
count++;  
}
```

```
printf("The Sum of all the digits of %d is %d\n", temp,sum);  
printf("The digit %d is occurred for %d times\n", digit, count);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```