

**Exercise 1** – Write a user defined function 'int reverse(int)' to reverse any given number. An example would be as follows:

Enter any number: 197  
Reverse of 197 is 791.

Program –

```
#include<stdio.h>
int reverse(int a)
{
    int temp=a,remainder=0,reverse=0;
    while(temp!=0)
    {
        remainder=temp%10;
        temp/=10;
        reverse=(reverse*10)+remainder;
    }
    printf("Reverse of %d is %d.",a,reverse);
}
int main()
{
    int a;
    printf("Enter any number: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    reverse(a);
    return 0;
}
```

Output –

Enter any number: 197  
Reverse of 197 is 791.

**Exercise 2** – Write a user defined function 'float power(int, int)' to calculate  $M^N$ , where  $M$  &  $N$  will be given by the user. An example would be as follows:

Enter base & power: 2 -3  
Result: 0.125

Enter base & power: 2 3  
Result: 8

Enter base & power: 2 0  
Result: 1

Program –

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float power(int M, int N)
{
    float result,deno;
    if(N<0)
    {
        deno=pow(M, (-N));
        result=(1/deno);
        printf("Result: %0.3f",result);
    }
    else if(N>0)
    {
        result=pow(M,N);
        printf("Result: %0.0f",result);
    }
    else
    {
        result=1;
        printf("Result: %0.0f",result);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int N,M;
    printf("Enter base & power: ");
    scanf("%d%d",&M,&N);
    power(M,N);
    return 0;
}
```

Output –

Enter base & power: 2 -3  
Result: 0.125

Enter base & power: 2 3  
Result: 8

Enter base & power: 2 0  
Result: 1

**Exercise 3**– Write two user defined function ‘int gcd(int, int)’ and ‘int lcm(int, int)’ to find the GCD and LCM of two number, respectively. An example would be as follows:

Enter any number: 18 24  
GCD of 18 & 24 is 6  
LCM of 18 & 24 is 72

Program –

```
#include<stdio.h>
int gcd(int a,int b)
{
    int num,deno,remainder,gcd;
    if(a>b)
    {
        num=a; deno=b;
    }
    else
    {
        num=b; deno=a;
    }
    remainder = num%deno;
    while(remainder!=0)
    {
        num=deno;
        deno=remainder;
        remainder=num%deno;
    }
    gcd=deno;
    return gcd;
}
int lcm(int a,int b)
{
    int lcm;
    lcm = a*b / gcd(a,b);
    printf("GCD of %d & %d is %d\n",a,b,gcd(a,b));
    printf("LCM of %d & %d is %d\n",a,b,lcm);
}
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter any number: ");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    lcm(a,b);
    return 0;
}
```

Output –

```
Enter any number: 18 24
GCD of 18 & 24 is 6
LCM of 18 & 24 is 72
```

**Exercise 4–** Write a user defined function ‘int convert(int)’ to reverse any given number. An example would be as follows:

```
Enter binary number: 1010
Equivalent decimal number is 10.
```

Program –

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int convert(int binary)
{
    int temp=binary,remainder=0,decimal=0,i=0;
    while(temp!=0)
    {
        remainder=temp%10;
        temp/=10;
        decimal=decimal+remainder*pow(2,i);
        i++;
    }
    printf("Equivalent decimal number is %d.",decimal);
}
int main()
{
    int binary;
    printf("Enter binary number: ");
    scanf("%d",&binary);
    convert(binary);
    return 0;
}
```

Output –

```
Enter binary number: 1010
Equivalent decimal number is 10.
```