Question 1:

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ gcc Q1.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Type an input:
[abc
[String you entered abc[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ vi Q1.c
```

q2

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out

[ Enter a input to check for int : 12
  you entered 12
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out

[ Enter a input to check for int : abc
  you entered 0
```

Q3:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
   int year;

printf("Enter year: \n");
   scanf("%d", Syear);
   if ((year % 4 == 0 && year \n", year);

} else {
      printf("%d is not a leap year \n", year);
} return 0;
}

"LeapYear.c" 18L, 267C

18,2

All
```

```
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter year:
2001
2001 is not a leap year
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter year:
2000
2000 is a leap year
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter year:
1996
1996 is a leap year
```

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
sum of all the integers below 1000 that are multiples of 3 or 5 is: 233168
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

Q5.

```
👸 laurasaad — Isaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/L
#include <stdio.h>
static int isPalindrome(int n);
int main(void) {
    int i, j;
int maxProduct = 0;
    for(i = 100; i <= 999; i++) {
    for(j = 10; j <= 99; j++) {
             int product = i * j;
             if(isPalindrome(product) && product > maxProduct){
                 maxProduct=product;
             }
        }
    }
         printf("The largest palindrome product of 2 and 3 digit numbers is %d\n", maxProduct);
                 return 0;
}
        int isPalindrome(int n) {
        int reverse = 0;
        int copyNum = n;
        while(copyNum) {
                 reverse = 10 * reverse + (copyNum % 10);
                 copyNum /= 10;
    }
                 return reverse == n;
H
```

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ gcc isPalindrome.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
The largest palindrome product of 2 and 3 digit numbers is 94149
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ vi say.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ gcc say.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
six
twenty
thirtyfive
four
seventy
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
     printf("Enter a number: \n");
     char number[10];
     scanf("%s", number);
          int n=0, i,length=sizeof(number);
         for(i=0; i < length; i++) {
  if(number[i]=='-') {</pre>
              n++;
     }
         //const char* str1, const char* str2);. The strcmp() function takes two strings and returns an integer. if(n \le 0) {
         if(strcmp(number,"zero") == 0){
   printf("0 ");
         else if(strcmp(number,"one") == 0){
             printf("1 ");
         else if(strcmp(number,"two") == 0) {
   printf("2");
         else if(strcmp(number,"three") == 0){
             printf("3");
         else if(strcmp(number,"four") == 0) {
  printf("4");
         else if(strcmp(number, "five") == 0) {
             printf("5");
         else if(strcmp(number, "six") == 0) {
              printf("6");
         else if(strcmp(number, "seven") == 0) {
           printf("7");
         else if(strcmp(number,"eight") == 0) {
    printf("8");
         else if(strcmp(number,"nine") == 0) {
              printf("9");
          if(strcmp(number, "ten") == 0) {
              printf("10");
         else if(strcmp(number,"eleven") == 0) {
    printf("11");
          else if(strcmp(number,"twelve") == 0 ) {
              printf("12");
```

```
printf("14");
     else if(strcmp(number,"fifteen") == 0) {
        printf("15");
     else if(strcmp(number, "sixteen") == 0) {
        printf("16");
     else if(strcmp(number, "seventeen") == 0) {
        printf("17");
     else if(strcmp(number, "eighteen") == 0) {
         printf("18");
     else if(strcmp(number, "nineteen") == 0) {
        printf("19");
     else if(strcmp(number, "twenty") == 0) {
         printf("20");
     else if(strcmp(number,"thirty") == 0) {
         printf("30");
     else if(strcmp(number, "fourty") == 0) {
         printf("40");
     else if(strcmp(number,"fifty") == 0) {
         printf("50");
     else if(strcmp(number,"sixty") == 0) {
         printf("60");
     else if(strcmp(number, "seventy") == 0) {
         printf("70");
     else if(strcmp(number,"eighty") == 0) {
         printf("80");
     else if(strcmp(number, "ninety") == 0) {
         printf("80");
 }
else {
     //strchr(const char *str, int c) searches for the first occurrence of //the character c (an unsigned char) in the string
     int dash='-';
char *ones = strchr(number, dash) + 1;
int arr = strchr(number,dash) - number;
INSERT --
```

```
char *ones = strchr(number, dash) + 1;
        int arr = strchr(number,dash) - number;
        char tens[arr];
//strncpy(copies up to n characters
        strncpy(tens, number, arr);
//strcmp(const char* str1, const char* str2)
        if(strcmp(number,"zero") == 0){
            printf("0");
        else if(strcmp(number, "one") == 0){
            printf("1");
        else if(strcmp(ones,"two") == 0) {
            printf("2");
        else if(strcmp(ones, "three") == 0) {
            printf("3");
        else if(strcmp(ones,"four") == 0) {
           printf("4");
        else if(strcmp(ones,"five") == 0) {
            printf("5");
        else if(strcmp(ones, "six") == 0) {
            printf("06");
        else if(strcmp(ones, "seven") == 0) {
            printf("07");
        else if(strcmp(ones,"eight") == 0) {
            printf("8");
        else if(strcmp(ones,"nine") == 0) {
            printf("9");
        if(strcmp(tens,"twenty") == 0) {
            printf("20");
        else if(strcmp(tens,"thirty") == 0) {
            printf("30");
        else if(strcmp(tens, "fourty") == 0) {
            printf("40");
        else if(strcmp(tens,"fifty") == 0) {
            printf("50");
        else if(strcmp(tens,"sixty") == 0) {
            printf("60");
        else if(strcmp(tens, "seventy") == 0){
            printf("70");
        else if(strcmp(tens,"eighty") == 0){
            printf("80");
        else if(strcmp(tens,"ninety") == 0) {
            printf("90");
i}
return 0;
 - INSERT ---
```

```
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ vi unsay.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ gcc unsay.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
 fifteen
 [15[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
  onefive
  [[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
  one five
  [1 [lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
 fifteen
  [15[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
  [20[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
<sub>la</sub>[50[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
  Enter a number:
 nineteen
  19[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

```
👔 laurasaad — Isaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/Lab4 — ss
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int MulbyWords(char number[]) {
        int n=0, i,length=sizeof(number);
for(i=0; i < length; i++) {
  if(number[i]=='-') {</pre>
             n++;
         }
    }
    int result = 0;
    If(n <= 0) {
 //const char* str1, const char* str2);. The strcmp() function takes two strings and returns an integer.
 if(strcmp(number,"zero") == 0){
    result += 0;
         else if(strcmp(number, "one") == 0){
             result+=1;
         }
         else if(strcmp(number, "two") == 0) {
             result+=2;
         else if(strcmp(number, "three") == 0){
             result+=3;
         }
         else if(strcmp(number, "four") == 0) {
             result+=4;
         else if(strcmp(number, "five") == 0) {
             result+=5;
         }
         else if(strcmp(number, "six") == 0) {
             result+=6;
         else if(strcmp(number, "seven") == 0) {
             result+=7;
         }
         else if(strcmp(number, "eight") == 0) {
             result+=8;
         else if(strcmp(number, "nine") == 0) {
             result+=9;
         }
```

```
if(strcmp(number, "ten") == 0) {
        result+=10;
    else if(strcmp(number, "eleven") == 0) {
        result+=11;
    else if(strcmp(number,"twelve") == 0 ) {
        result+=12;
    else if(strcmp(number,"thirteen") == 0) {
        result+=13;
    else if(strcmp(number, "fourteen") == 0){
        result+=14;
    else if(strcmp(number, "fifteen") == 0) {
        result+=15;
    else if(strcmp(number, "sixteen") == 0) {
        result+=16;
    else if(strcmp(number, "seventeen") == 0) {
        result+=17;
    else if(strcmp(number, "eighteen") == 0) {
        result+=18;
    else if(strcmp(number,"nineteen") == 0) {
        result+=19;
    else if(strcmp(number,"twenty") == 0) {
        result+=20;
    else if(strcmp(number, "thirty") == 0) {
        result+=30;
ı
```

```
🔗 laurasaad — Isaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/Lab4 — ssh Isaad1@snowball.cs.gs
     else if(strcmp(number,"thirty") == 0) {
           result+=30;
       else if(strcmp(number, "fourty") == 0) {
           result+=40;
       else if(strcmp(number, "fifty") == 0) {
           result+=50;
       else if(strcmp(number, "sixty") == 0) {
           result+=60;
       else if(strcmp(number, "seventy") == 0) {
           result+=70;
       else if(strcmp(number, "eighty") == 0) {
           result+=80;
       else if(strcmp(number, "ninety") == 0) {
           result+=90;
//strncpy(copies up to n characters
strncpy(tens, number, arr);
//strcmp(const char* str1, const char* str2)
if(strcmp(number,"zero") == 0){
          result += 0;
       else if(strcmp(number,"one") == 0){
    result+=1;
       else if(strcmp(ones,"two") == 0) {
```

```
👸 laurasaad — Isaad1@gsua
```

```
result+=1;
else if(strcmp(ones,"two") == 0) {
    result+=2;
else if(strcmp(ones,"three") == 0) {
    result+=3;
else if(strcmp(ones,"four") == 0) {
    result+=4;
else if(strcmp(ones,"five") == 0) {
    result+=5;
else if(strcmp(ones,"six") == 0) {
    result+=6;
else if(strcmp(ones,"seven") == 0) {
    result+=7;
else if(strcmp(ones,"eight") == 0) {
    result+=8;
else if(strcmp(ones, "nine") == 0) {
    result+=9;
if(strcmp(tens, "twenty") == 0) {
    result+=20;
else if(strcmp(tens,"thirty") == 0) {
    result+=30;
else if(strcmp(tens,"fourty") == 0) {
    result+=40;
else if(strcmp(tens,"fifty") == 0) {
    result+=50;
else if(strcmp(tens,"sixty") == 0) {
    result+=60;
else if(strcmp(tens,"seventy") == 0){
    result+=70;
else if(strcmp(tens,"eighty") == 0){
```

```
👔 laurasaad — Isaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/Lab4
             result+=20;
        else if(strcmp(tens,"thirty") == 0) {
             result+=30;
        else if(strcmp(tens,"fourty") == 0) {
             result+=40;
        else if(strcmp(tens,"fifty") == 0) {
             result+=50;
        else if(strcmp(tens,"sixty") == 0) {
             result+=60;
        else if(strcmp(tens, "seventy") == 0){
             result+=70;
        }
        else if(strcmp(tens,"eighty") == 0){
             result+=80;
        else if(strcmp(tens,"ninety") == 0) {
             result+=90;
    return result;
int main()
    char number1[10];
    printf("Enter first number: \n");
scanf("%s", number1);
    char number2[10];
printf("Enter second number: \n");
scanf("%s", number2);
    int product;
    product = MulbyWords(number1) * MulbyWords(number2);
    printf("%d * %d = %d \n", MulbyWords(number1), MulbyWords(number2), product);
    return 0;
```

```
יים א של – עניsaauregsuau.gsu.euuesnowbatt Lab+ן אָ עד אוניטאוטועs.c
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ gcc MulByWords.c
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter first number:
ninety
Enter second number:
twenty
90 * 20 = 1800
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter first number:
seven
Enter second number:
eleven
[7 * 11 = 77]
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ ./a.out
Enter first number:
three
Enter second number:
eleven
[3 * 11 = 33]
[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ vi MulByWords.c
[[lsaad1@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ █
```