

```

1 // Program to illustrate a function with no arguments and no return type.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 // Function prototype
6 void sum();
7
8 int main()
9 {
10     // Call the function
11     sum();
12     printf("\nIt is a function with no arguments and no return value.");
13     return 0;
14 }
15
16 // Function definition
17 void sum()
18 {
19     int a, b, s;
20     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
21     scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
22     s = a + b;
23     printf("Sum = %d", s);
24 }
25

```

```

manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!
$ ./question1
Enter two numbers: 34 43
Sum = 77
It is a function with no arguments and no return value.

```



```
1 // Program to illustrate a function with arguments but no return type.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 // Function prototype
6 void sum(int, int);
7
8 int main()
9 {
10     int a, b;
11
12     // Input
13     printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
14     scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
15
16     // Call the function
17     sum(a, b);
18
19     // Output a message about the function
20     printf("\nIt is a function with arguments and no return value.");
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25 // Function definition
26 void sum(int a, int b)
27 {
28     int s = a + b;
29
30     // Output the sum
31     printf("The sum is %d.", s);
32 }
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!
●$ ./question2
```

```
Enter two numbers: 43 34
```

```
The sum is 77.
```

```
It is a function with arguments and no return value.%
```



```
1 // Program to illustrate functions with arguments and return values.
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 // Function prototype
5 int addition(int, int);
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     int a, b, sum;
10    // Input
11    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
12    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
13    // Function call and receive the result
14    sum = addition(a, b);
15    // Output the result
16    printf("\nThe sum is %d.", sum);
17    return 0;
18 }
19
20 // Function definition
21 int addition(int a, int b)
22 {
23     int s = a + b;
24     // Return the result
25     return s;
26 }
27
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!
●$ ./question3
Enter two numbers: 34 43

The sum is 77.%
```



```
1 // Program using function value and no arguments.
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 int sum();
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int r = sum();
8     printf("Sum = %d", r);
9     printf("\nIt is a function with no arguments and return value.");
10    return 0;
11 }
12
13 int sum()
14 {
15     int s, a, b;
16     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
17     scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
18     s = a + b;
19     return s;
20 }
```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!
● $ ./question4
Enter two numbers: 43 34
Sum = 77
It is a function with no arguments and return value.%
```

```

1  /* Write a function to add, subtract, multiply & divide two complex
2  numbers (x + i*y) and (a + i*b) */
3
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  // Function to add two complex numbers
7  void add(int x, int y, int a, int b) {
8      printf("\nThe addition of the complex numbers is: %d + i%d", x + a, y + b);
9  }
10
11 // Function to subtract two complex numbers
12 void subtract(int x, int y, int a, int b) {
13     printf("\nThe subtraction of the complex numbers is: %d + i%d", x - a, y - b);
14 }
15
16 // Function to multiply two complex numbers
17 void multiply(int x, int y, int a, int b) {
18     int real, img;
19     real = (a * x - b * y);
20     img = (a * y + b * x);
21     printf("\nThe multiplication of the complex numbers is: %d + i%d", real, img);
22 }
23
24 int main() {
25     int x, y, a, b;
26
27     // Input
28     printf("\nEnter the first complex number in the form (x + iy): ");
29     scanf("%d+i%d", &x, &y);
30
31     printf("Enter the second complex number in the form (a + ib): ");
32     scanf("%d+i%d", &a, &b);
33
34     // Function calls
35     add(x, y, a, b);
36     subtract(x, y, a, b);
37     multiply(x, y, a, b);
38
39     return 0;
40 }
41

```

```

manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!
$ ./question5

```

Enter Ist complex number of the form (x+iy): 2+i3

Enter 2nd complex number of the form (a+ib): 5+i7

The addition of the complex numbers is: 7 + i10

The subtraction of the complex numbers is: -3+i-4

The multiplication of the complex numbers is: -11+i29%

```

1  /*
2     Write a function to solve a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ .
3     The inputs to the function are the values a, b, and c, and the outputs of
4     the function should be stored in variable names p and q appropriately declared.
5  */
6
7  #include <stdio.h>
8  #include <math.h>
9
10 // Function to solve a quadratic equation
11 void quad(float, float, float);
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     float a, b, c;
16
17     // Input coefficients of the quadratic equation
18     printf("\nEnter values a, b, and c of the quadratic equation: ");
19     scanf("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
20
21     // Call the quadratic equation solver function
22     quad(a, b, c);
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 void quad(float a, float b, float c)
27 {
28     float p, q, d;
29
30     // Calculate the discriminant
31     d = b * b - 4 * a * c;
32
33     if (d < 0)
34     {
35         // Complex roots
36         printf("\nImaginary Roots.");
37         d = sqrt(fabs(d)); // Compute the absolute value of the discriminant
38         p = -b / (2 * a);
39         q = d / (2 * a);
40         printf("\nRoot1 = %.2f + i %.2f", p, q);
41         printf("\nRoot2 = %.2f - i %.2f", p, q);
42     }
43     else
44     {
45         // Real roots
46         printf("\nRoots are real.");
47         d = sqrt(d);
48         p = (-b + d) / (2 * a);
49         q = (-b - d) / (2 * a);
50         printf("\nRoot1 = %.2f \t Root2 = %.2f", p, q);
51     }
52 }
53

```

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!  
● $ ./question6
```

Enter values a, b, and c of the quadratic equation: 3 8 4

Roots are real.

Root1 = -0.67      Root2 = -2.00%

```
manish@fedora: ~/vs-code/bca-programming-repo/C/assignment18 main!  
○ $
```