

## **ALGORITHMS AND FLOWCHART (Day 1)**

Q1. Write a c program to print the word 'ADAMAS UNIVERSITY'.

Ans:

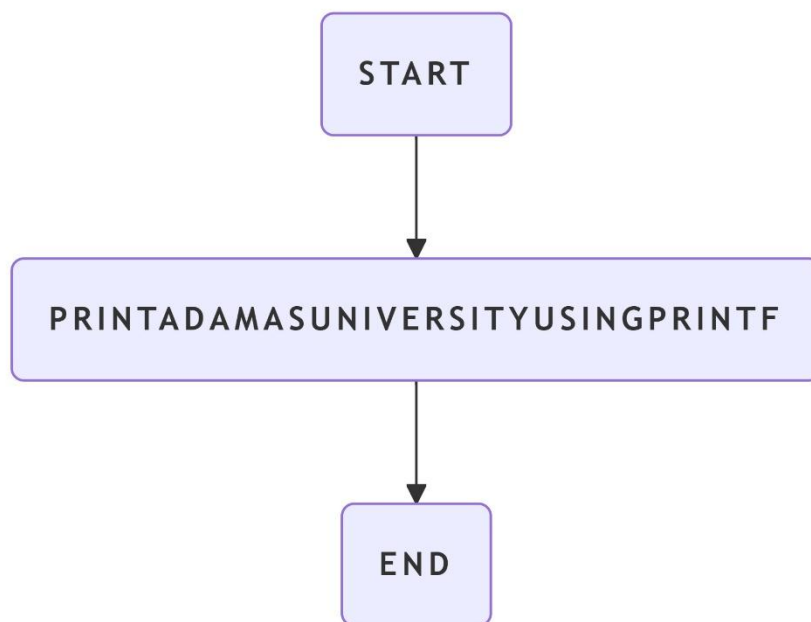
ALGORITHM

Step1: Start.

Step2: Print " ADAMAS UNIVERSITY" using 'printf'.

Step 3:End.

FLOWCHART



Q2. Write a program to add two float numbers.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

Step 1: start.

Step 2: Declare three variables a , b, c.

Step 3: Read the first number and store it in a.

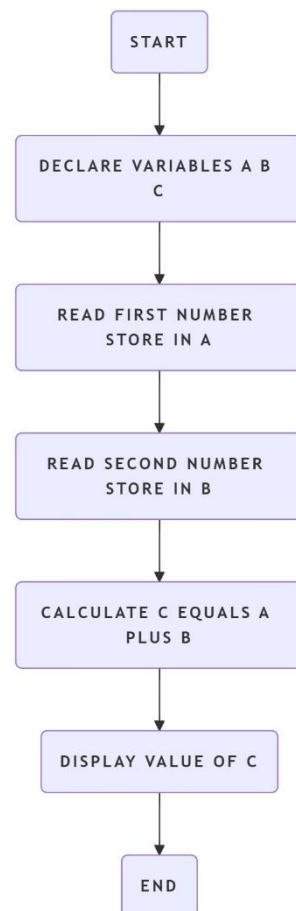
Step 4: Read the second number and store it in b.

Step 5: calculate  $c=a+b$ ;

Step 6: Display the value of c.

Step 7: End

## FLOWCHART



Q3. Write a C program to subtract two float integers.

Ans:

## ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: declare the variables a , b, c.

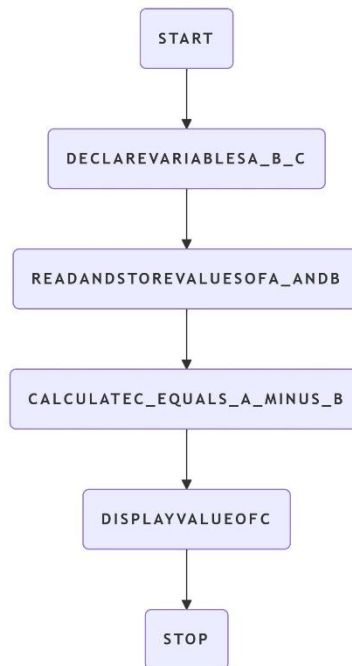
Step 3: read and store the value of two integers in a and b respectively.

Step 4: calculate  $c=a-b$ ;

Step 5: Display the value of c.

Step 6: Stop.

## FLOWCHART



Q4. Write a c program to write the multiplication table.

Ans:

## ALGORITHM

**Step 1:** Start the program.

**Step 2:** Include the header file `<stdio.h>`.

**Step 3:** Declare an integer variable num.

**Step 4:** Display a message — “Enter a number to print its multiplication table:”

**Step 5:** Read the value of num using scanf().

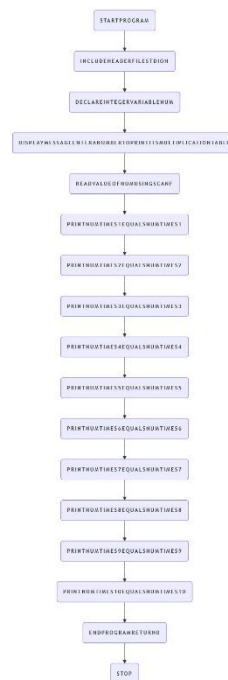
**Step 6:** Display the multiplication results as follows:

- Print  $\text{num} \times 1 = \text{num} * 1$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 2 = \text{num} * 2$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 3 = \text{num} * 3$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 4 = \text{num} * 4$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 5 = \text{num} * 5$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 6 = \text{num} * 6$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 7 = \text{num} * 7$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 8 = \text{num} * 8$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 9 = \text{num} * 9$
- Print  $\text{num} \times 10 = \text{num} * 10$

**Step 7:** End the program with return 0;.

**Step 8:** Stop.

## FLOWCHART



Q5. Write a c program to print the ASCII value of a character.

Ans:

**Step 1:** Start the program.

**Step 2:** Include the header file <stdio.h>.

**Step 3:** Declare a variable ch of type char.

**Step 4:** Display the message — “Enter a character:”

**Step 5:** Read the character input from the user using `scanf("%c", &ch);`

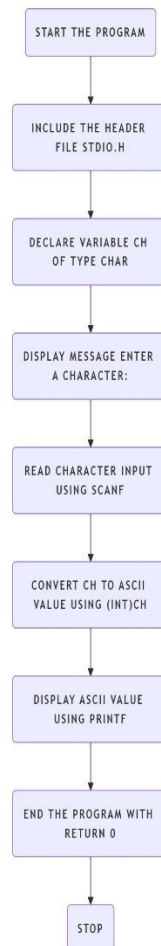
**Step 6:** Convert the character `ch` into its ASCII value using type casting `(int)ch`.

**Step 7:** Display the ASCII value using `printf("The ASCII value of %c is %d", ch, (int)ch);`

**Step 8:** End the program using `return 0;`.

**Step 9:** Stop.

## FLOWCHART



Q6. Write a c program to calculate the simple interest.

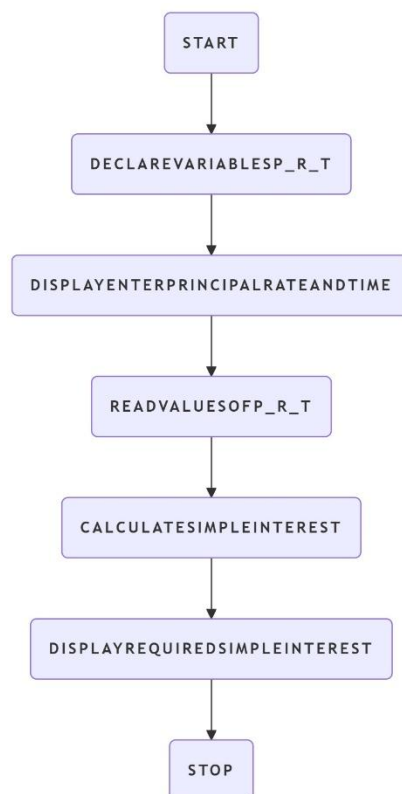
Ans:

## ALGORITHM

1. **Start**

2. **Declare** three integer variables: p, r, and t  
(where p = principal amount, r = rate of interest, and t = time)
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the principal, rate of interest and time"
4. **Read** the values of p, r, and t from the user.
5. **Calculate** the simple interest using the formula:  
 $si = (p * r * t) / 100$
6. **Display** the result:  
"Required simple interest: si"
7. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



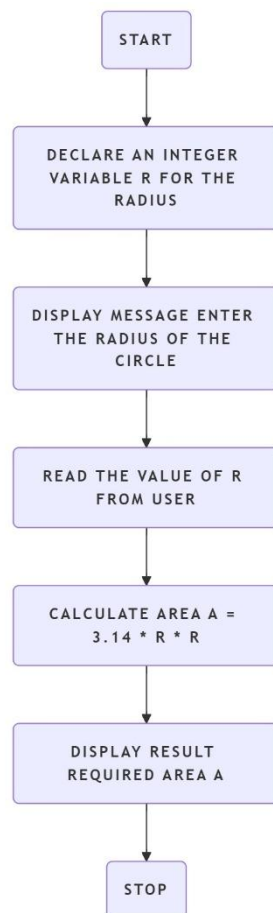
Q7. Write

a c program to calculate the area of a circle.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** an integer variable r (for the radius of the circle).
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the radius of the circle"
4. **Read** the value of r from the user.
5. **Calculate** the area using the formula:  
 $a = 3.14 * r * r$
6. **Display** the result:  
"Required area: a"
7. **Stop**



Q8. Write a C program to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice versa.

Ans:

## ALGORITHM

### 1. **Start**

2. **Declare** four float variables: f1, f2, c1, and c2.

3. **Display** the message:

"Enter temperature in Fahrenheit:"

4. **Read** the value of f1 from the user.

5. **Display** the message:

"Enter temperature in Celsius:"

6. **Read** the value of c1 from the user.

7. **Calculate** the Celsius equivalent of Fahrenheit using the formula:

$$c2 = (f1 - 32) * 5 / 9$$

8. **Calculate** the Fahrenheit equivalent of Celsius using the formula:

$$f2 = (c1 * 9 / 5) + 32$$

9. **Display** the result:

f1 Fahrenheit is c2 Celsius

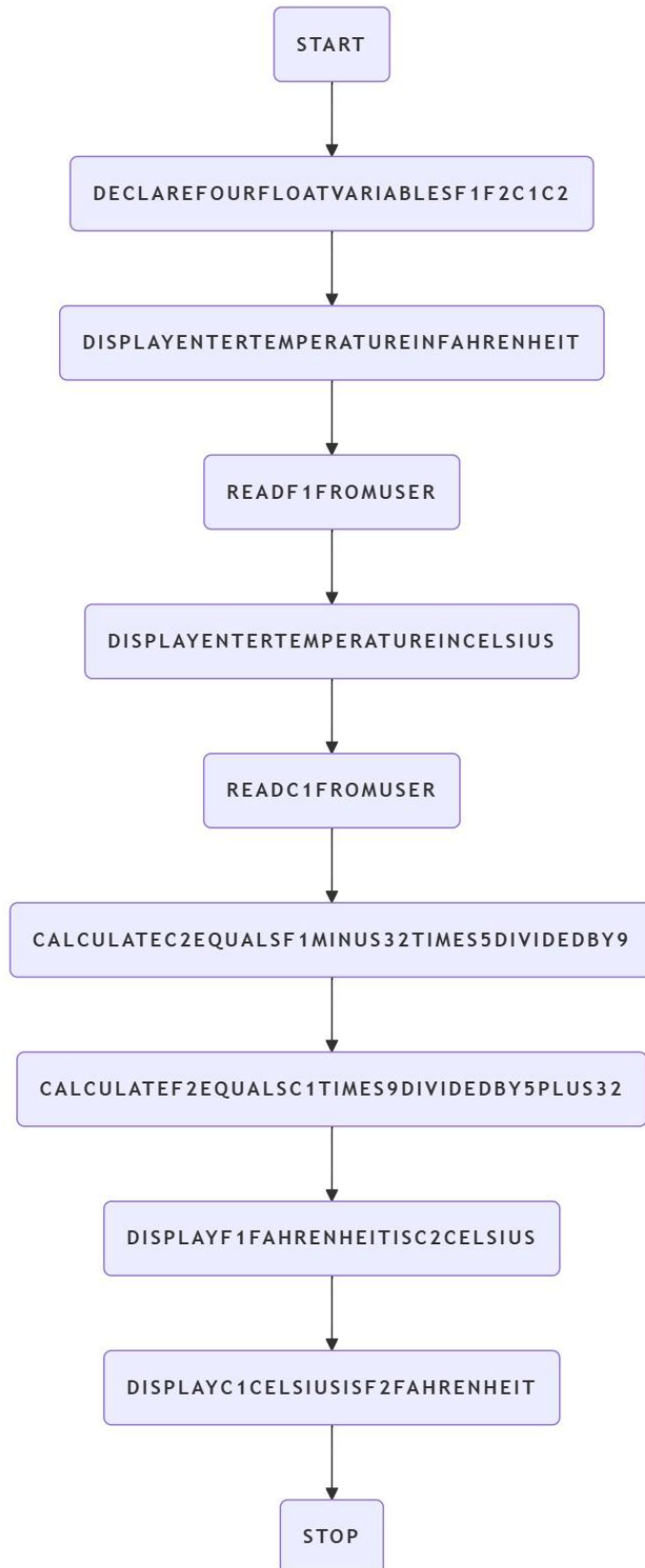
10. **Display** the result:

c1 Celsius is f2 Fahrenheit

11. **Stop**

## FLOWCHART





Q9. Write a c program to swap two numbers using a third variable.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**

2. **Declare** three integer variables: a, b, and c.

3. **Display** the message:

"Enter two numbers"

4. **Read** the values of a and b from the user.

5. **Store** the value of b in c.

→ c = b

6. **Assign** the value of a to b.

→ b = a

7. **Assign** the value of c to a.

→ a = c

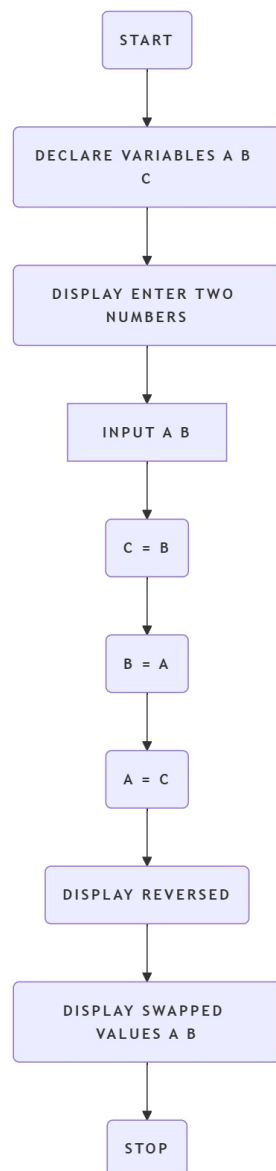
8. **Display** the message:

"Reversed"

9. **Display** the swapped values of a and b.

10. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



Q10. Write a c program to swap two numbers without using a third variable.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

1. **Start**

2. **Declare** three integer variables: a, b, and c (though c is unused here, you can skip declaring it).

3.**Display** the message:

"Enter two numbers"

4.**Read** the values of a and b from the user.

5.**Swap** the numbers using arithmetic operations:

- $a = a + b$
- $b = a - b$
- $a = a - b$

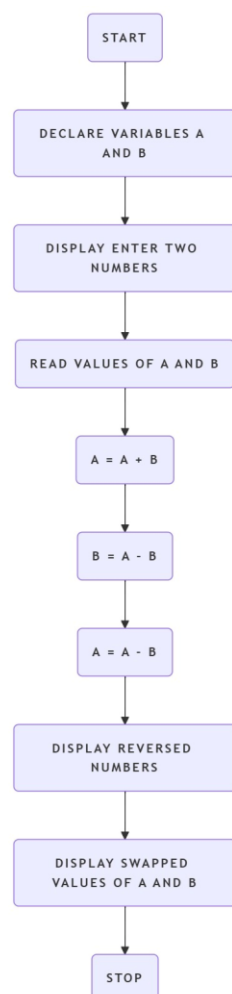
6.**Display** the message:

"Reversed numbers"

7.**Display** the swapped values of a and b.

8. **Stop**

## FLOWCHART



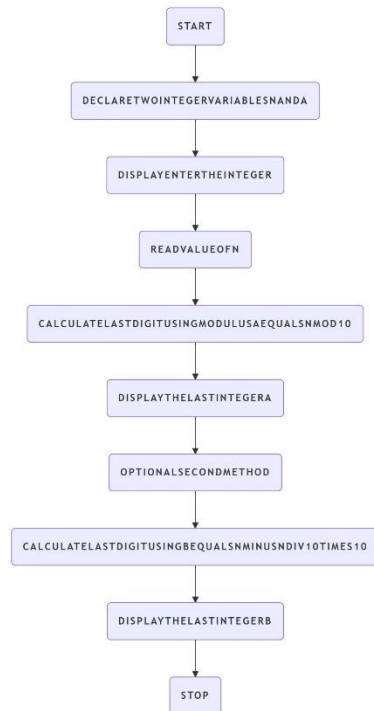
Q11. Write a C program to find the last digit of an integer (i) using modulus operator (ii) without using modulus operator.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** two integer variables: n and a.
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the integer"
4. **Read** the value of n from the user.
5. **Find the last digit** of the number using the modulus operator:  
 $a = n \% 10$
6. **Display** the message and result:  
"The last integer: a"
7. **(Optional second method)**  
Compute the last digit again using:  
 $b = n - (n / 10) * 10$
8. **Display** the message and result:  
"The last integer: b"
9. **Stop**
10. **Start**
11. **Declare** two integer variables: n and a.
12. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the integer"
13. **Read** the value of n from the user.
14. **Find the last digit** of the number using the modulus operator:  
 $a = n \% 10$
15. **Display** the message and result:  
"The last integer: a"
16. **(Optional second method)**  
Compute the last digit again using:  
 $b = n - (n / 10) * 10$
17. **Display** the message and result:  
"The last integer: b"
18. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



Q12. Write a c program to find out the compound interest.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

##### 1. **Start**

2. **Declare** the following variables of type double:  
principal, rate, time, n, amount, and compoundInterest.

3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the principal amount:"

4. **Read** the value of principal.

5. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the annual interest rate (in percentage):"

6. **Read** the value of rate.

7. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the time (in years):"

8. **Read** the value of time.

9. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the number of times interest is compounded per year:"

10. **Read** the value of n.

11. **Convert** the annual interest rate into decimal form:

$\text{rate} = \text{rate} / 100$

12. **Calculate** the total amount using the compound interest formula:

$\text{amount} = \text{principal} * (1 + \text{rate} / n)^{(n * \text{time})}$

*(Use the pow() function for exponentiation.)*

13. **Calculate** the compound interest:

$\text{compound Interest} = \text{amount} - \text{principal}$

14. **Display** the total amount after the given time:

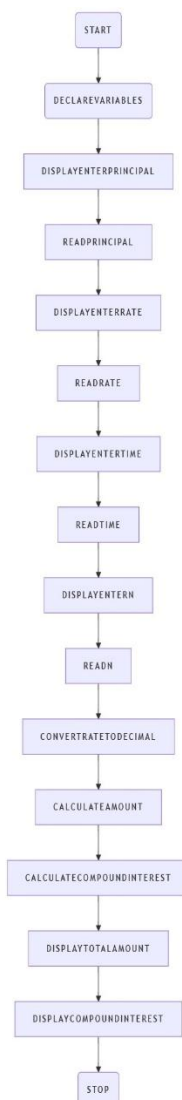
"Total Amount after time years: amount"

15. **Display** the compound interest earned:

"Compound Interest earned: compound Interest"

16. **Stop**

## FLOWCHART



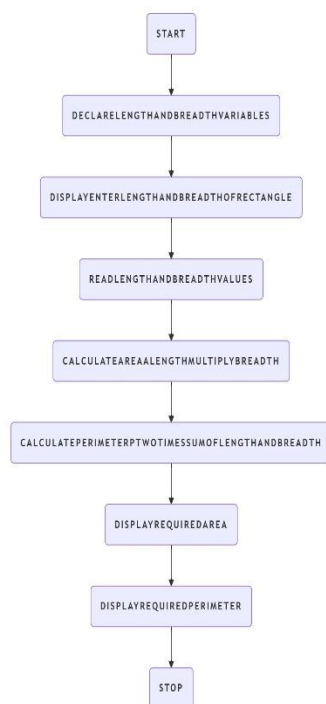
Q13. Write a C program to find out the area and perimeter of a rectangle.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** two integer variables: l (length) and b (breadth).
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter the length and breadth of a rectangle"
4. **Read** the values of l and b from the user.
5. **Calculate** the area of the rectangle using the formula:  
 $a = l * b$
6. **Calculate** the perimeter of the rectangle using the formula:  
 $p = 2 * (l + b)$
7. **Display** the result for area:  
"Required area: a"
8. **Display** the result for perimeter:  
"Required perimeter: p"
9. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART





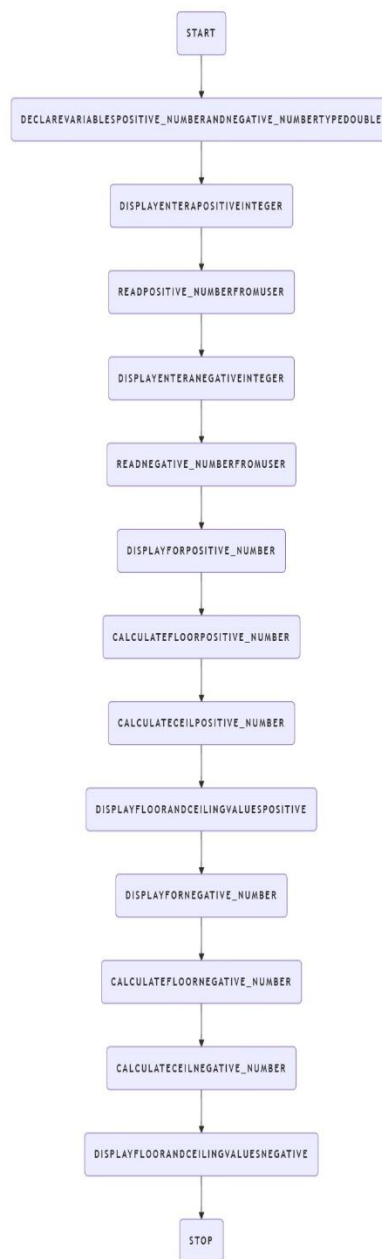
Q14. Write a C program to find out the floor and ceil value of positive and negative integers.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** two variables of type double:  
positive\_number and negative\_number.
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter a positive integer:"
4. **Read** the value of positive\_number from the user.
5. **Display** the message:  
"Enter a negative integer:"
6. **Read** the value of negative\_number from the user.
7. **For the positive number:**
  - **Display** "For the positive number:"
  - **Calculate** the floor value using:  
floor(positive\_number)
  - **Calculate** the ceiling value using:  
ceil(positive\_number)
  - **Display** both the floor and ceiling values.
8. **For the negative number:**
  - **Display** "For the negative number:"
  - **Calculate** the floor value using:  
floor(negative\_number)
  - **Calculate** the ceiling value using:  
ceil(negative\_number)
  - **Display** both the floor and ceiling values.
9. **Stop**

## FLOWCHART



Q15. Write a C program to find out the roots of a quadratic equation but only the positive part.

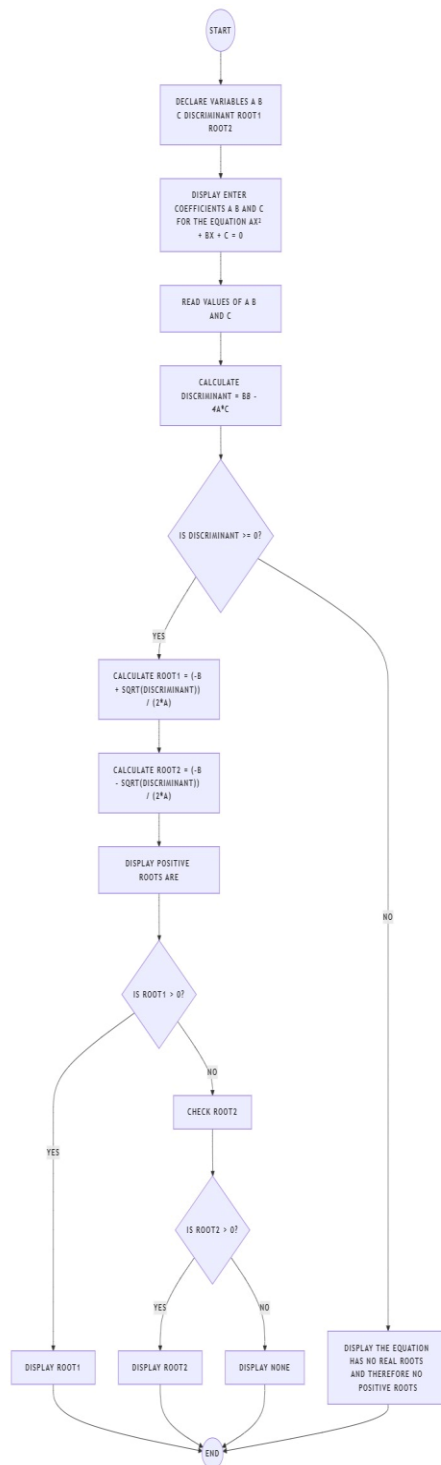
Ans:

### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** variables of type double:  
a, b, c, discriminant, root1, and root2.

3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter coefficients a, b, and c for the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ "
4. **Read** the values of a, b, and c from the user.
5. **Calculate** the discriminant using the formula:  
 $\text{discriminant} = (b * b) - (4 * a * c)$
6. **Check** the condition:
  - **If** discriminant  $\geq 0$ , then proceed to find real roots.
  - **Else**, display:  
"The equation has no real roots, and therefore no positive roots."  
and go to step 12.
7. **Calculate** the two real roots using the quadratic formula:
  - $\text{root1} = (-b + \text{sqrt}(\text{discriminant})) / (2 * a)$
  - $\text{root2} = (-b - \text{sqrt}(\text{discriminant})) / (2 * a)$
8. **Display** the message:  
"Positive roots are:"
9. **Check for positive roots:**
  - **If** root1  $> 0$ , display root1.
  - **If** root2  $> 0$ , display root2.
  - **If both** root1  $\leq 0$  **and** root2  $\leq 0$ , display "None".
10. **Display** the positive roots (if any).
11. **If discriminant  $< 0$** , display:  
"No real or positive roots."
12. **Stop**

FLOWCHART



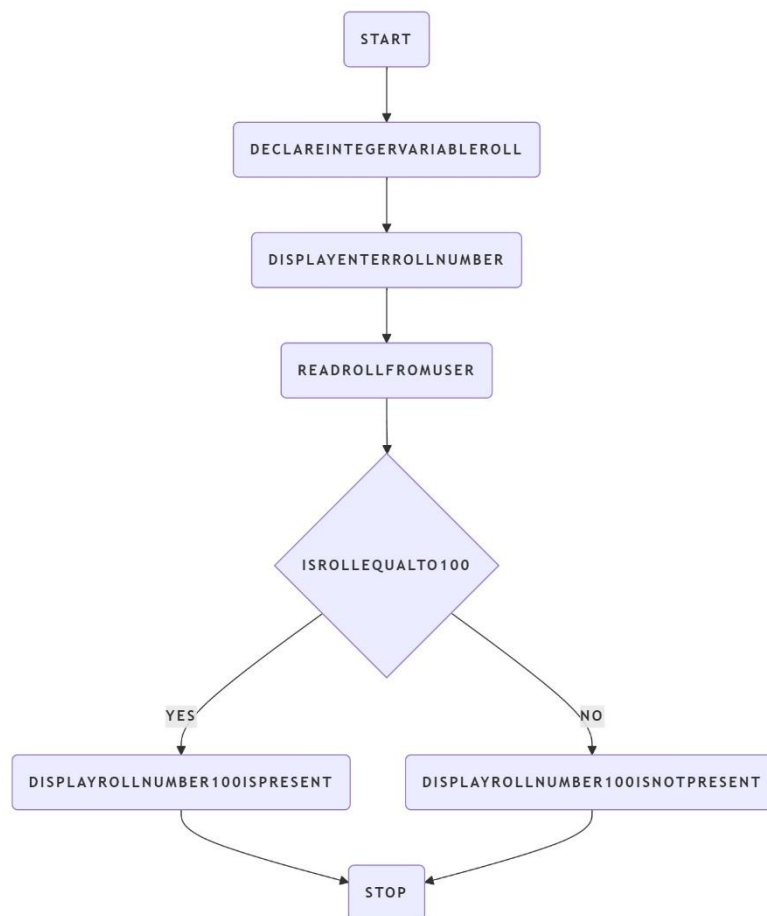
Q16. Write a C program to check whether roll no. 100 is present or not using if only.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** an integer variable roll.
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter roll number:"
4. **Read** the value of roll from the user.
5. **Check** the condition:
  - **If** roll == 100, then  
→ Display "Roll number 100 is present."
6. **Check** the next condition:
  - **If** roll != 100, then  
→ Display "Roll number 100 is not present."
7. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



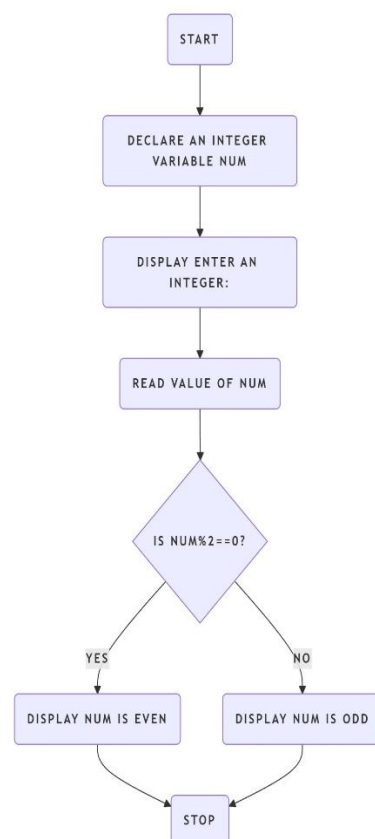
Q17. Write a C program to check an integer whether it's odd or even.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** an integer variable num.
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter an integer:"
4. **Read** the value of num from the user.
5. **Check** the condition:
  - **If**  $\text{num} \% 2 == 0$ , then  
→ Display "<num> is Even."
6. **Else**,  
→ Display "<num> is Odd."
7. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



Q18. Write a C program to check the greatest among the two numbers.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

##### 1. Start

2. **Declare** two integer variables: a and b.

3. **Display** the message:

"Enter two numbers:"

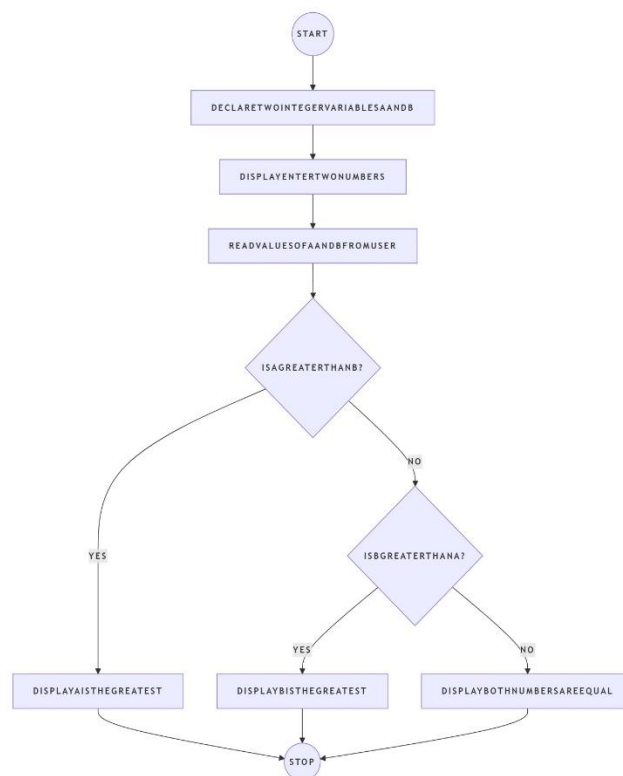
4. **Read** the values of a and b from the user.

5. **Compare** the two numbers:

- **If**  $a > b$ , then  
→ Display "<a> is the greatest."
- **Else if**  $b > a$ , then  
→ Display "<b> is the greatest."
- **Else** (i.e.,  $a == b$ ),  
→ Display "Both numbers are equal."

##### 6. Stop

#### FLOWCHART



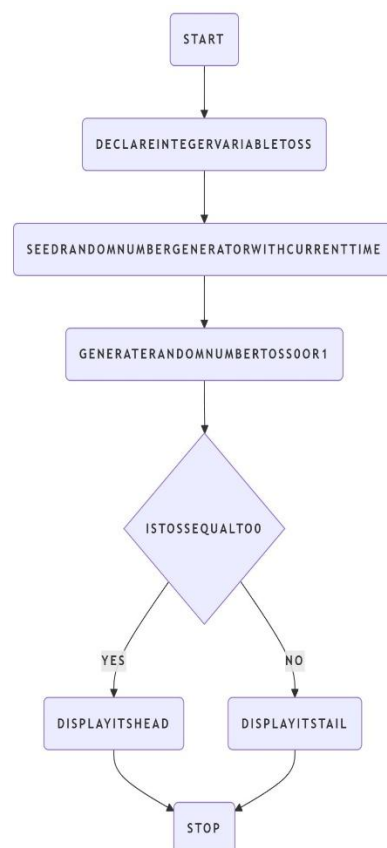
Q19.A coin has been tossed once . Write a c program to check whether its head or tails.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** an integer variable toss.
3. **Seed** the random number generator using the current time:  
srand(time(0))
4. **Generate** a random number toss as either 0 or 1:  
toss = rand() % 2
5. **Check** the value of toss:
  - **If** toss == 0, then  
→ Display "It's Head!"
  - **Else** (i.e., toss == 1),  
→ Display "It's Tail!"
6. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART





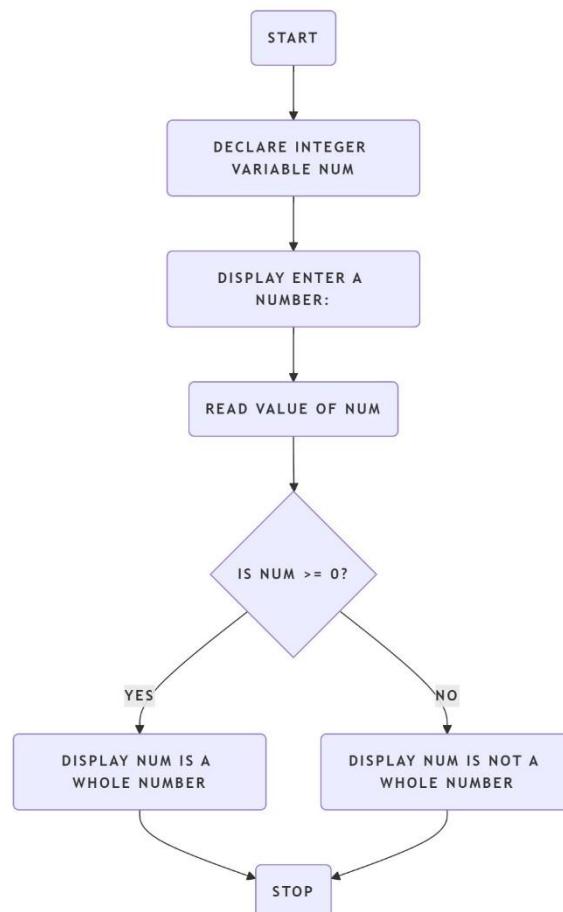
Q20. Write a C program to check whether a number is a whole number or not.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** an integer variable num.
3. **Display** the message:  
"Enter a number:"
4. **Read** the value of num from the user.
5. **Check** the condition:
  - **If**  $\text{num} \geq 0$ , then  
→ Display "<num> is a whole number"
  - **Else** (i.e.,  $\text{num} < 0$ ),  
→ Display "<num> is not a whole number"
6. **Stop**

#### FLOWCHART



Q21. Write a c program to check whether it is a leap year or not using ladder if else.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

**1. Start**

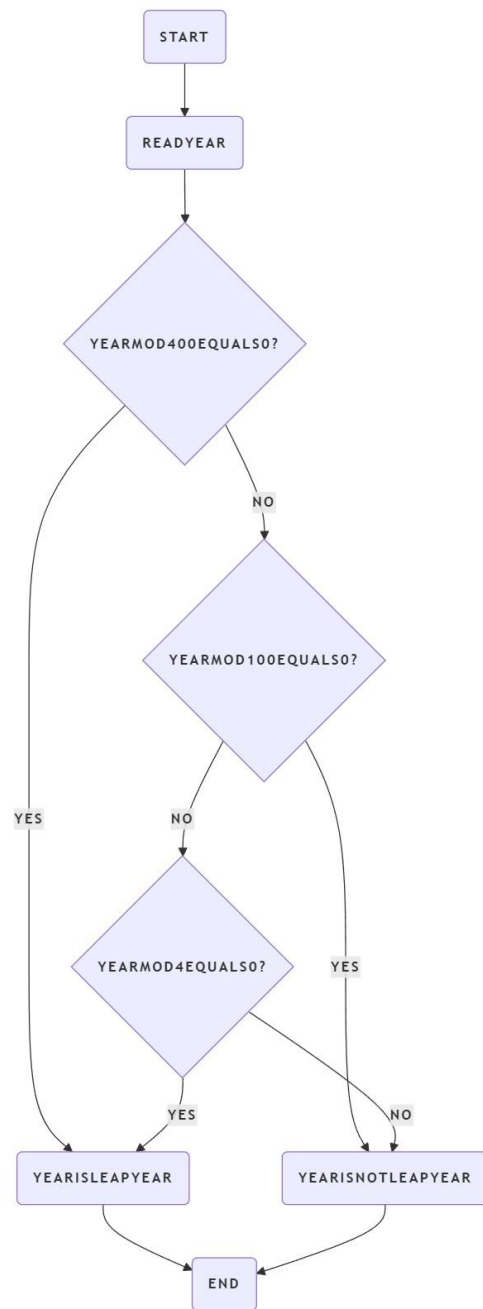
**2.Input:** Read an integer year from the user.

**3.Process:**

- If  $\text{year \% 400} == 0$ , then
  - Print "year is a Leap Year."
- Else if  $\text{year \% 100} == 0$ , then
  - Print "year is Not a Leap Year."
- Else if  $\text{year \% 4} == 0$ , then
  - Print "year is a Leap Year."
- Else
  - Print "year is Not a Leap Year."

**4. End**

#### FLOWCHART



Q22. Write a c program to find the greatest among three numbers.

Ans:

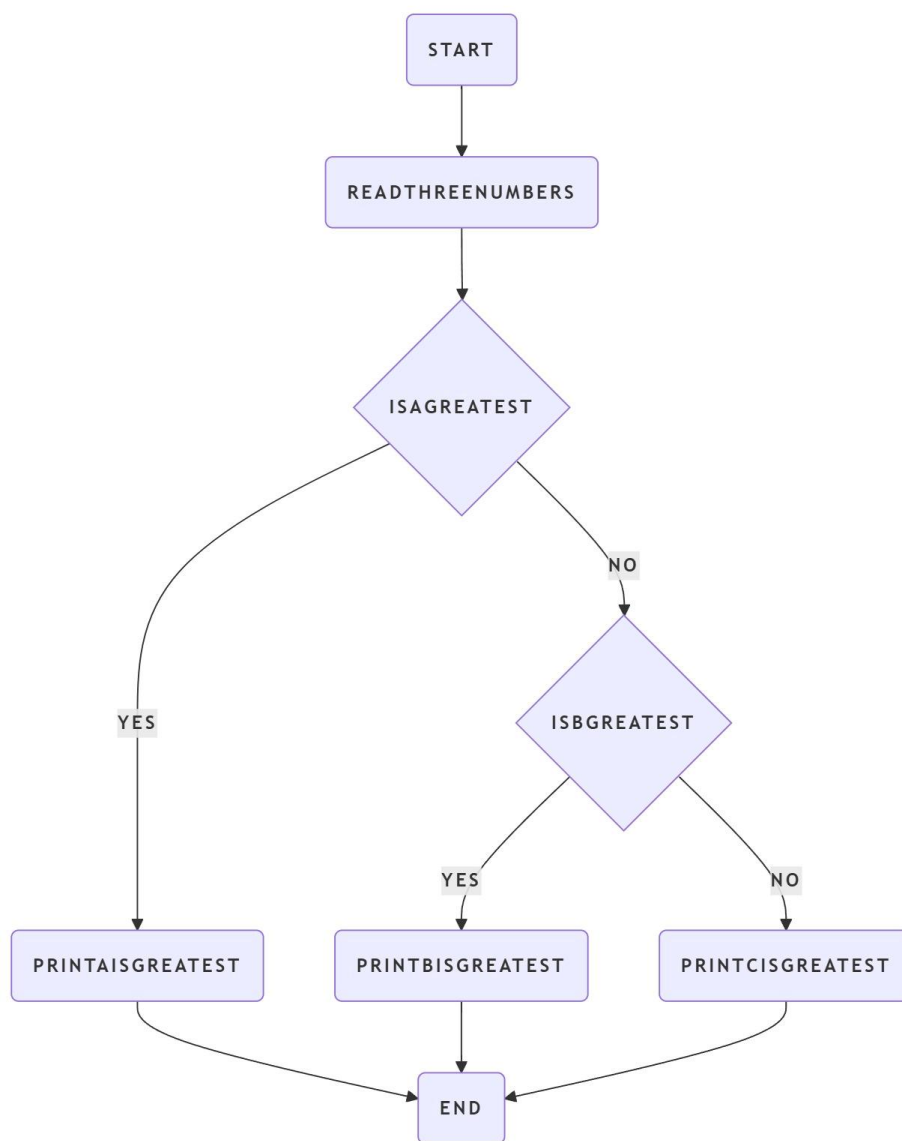
ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Input:** Read three numbers a, b, and c from the user.
3. **Process:**

- If  $a \geq b$  **and**  $a \geq c$ , then
  - Print "a is the greatest."
- Else if  $b \geq a$  **and**  $b \geq c$ , then
  - Print "b is the greatest."
- Else
  - Print "c is the greatest."

#### 4. End

#### FLOWCHART



Q23. Write a C program to check whether the letter is vowel or consonant using ladder if else.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

**1. Start**

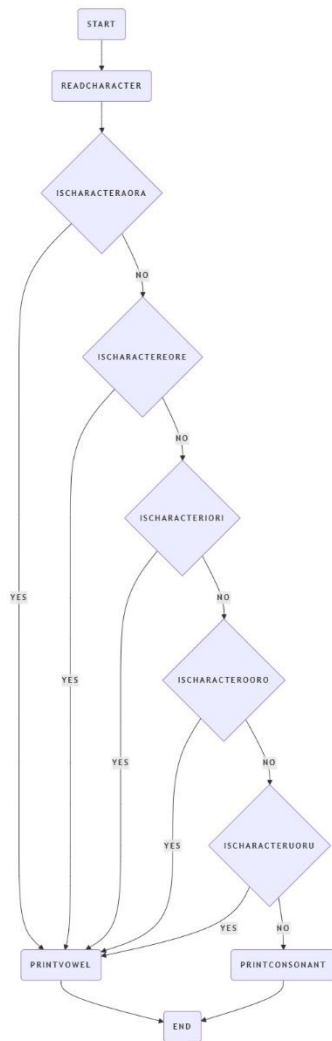
**2. Input:** Read a character ch from the user.

**3. Process:**

- If ch is 'a' or 'A', then
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- Else if ch is 'e' or 'E', then
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- Else if ch is 'i' or 'I', then
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- Else if ch is 'o' or 'O', then
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- Else if ch is 'u' or 'U', then
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- Else
  - Print "ch is a consonant."

**5. End**

#### FLOWCHART



Q24. Write a c program to find the size of an integer , float, double,char.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

1.**Start**

2.**Process:**

- Use sizeof(int) to find the size of an integer.
- Use sizeof(float) to find the size of a float.
- Use sizeof(double) to find the size of a double.
- Use sizeof(char) to find the size of a character.

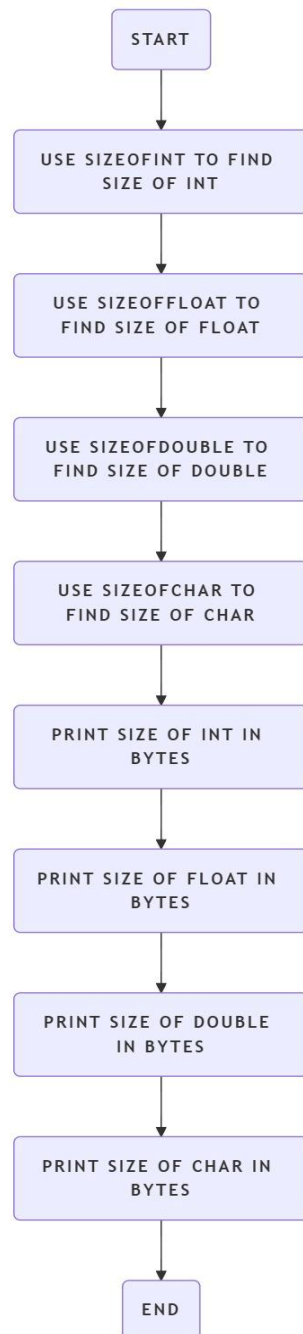
3. **Output:**

- Print the size of int in bytes.

- Print the size of float in bytes.
- Print the size of double in bytes.
- Print the size of char in bytes.

4. End

#### FLOWCHART



Q25. Write a C program to check maximum among three numbers using nested if else.

Ans:

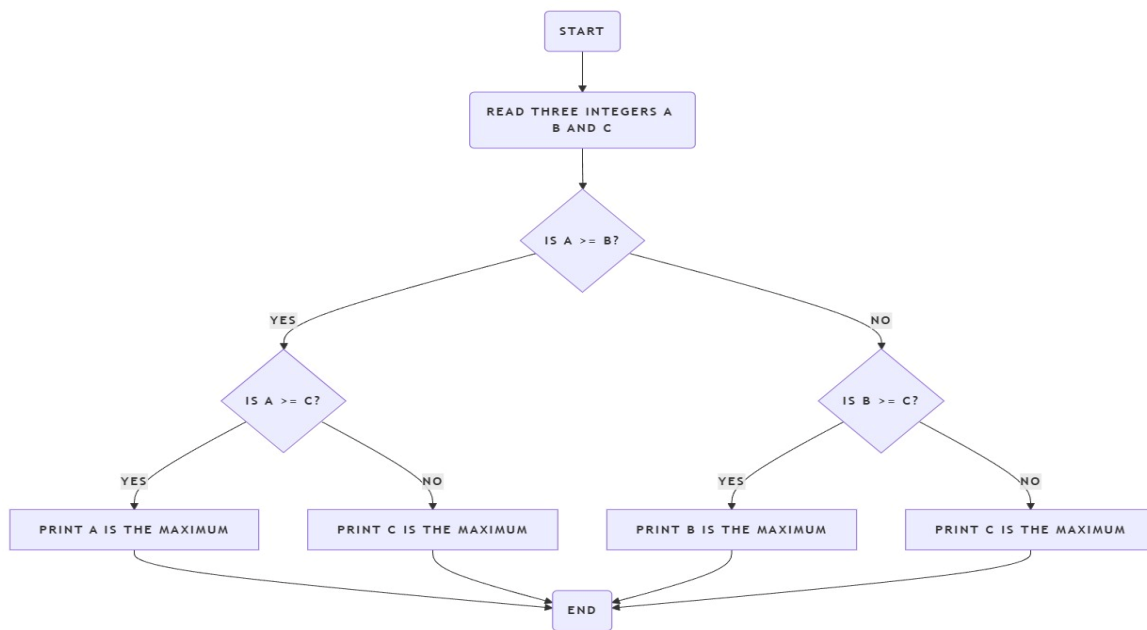
#### ALGORITHM

##### Algorithm: Find the Maximum of Three Numbers (Nested If)

1. **Start**
2. **Input:** Read three integers a, b, and c from the user.
3. **Process:**
  - If  $a \geq b$  then
    - If  $a \geq c$  then
      - Print "a is the maximum."
    - Else
      - Print "c is the maximum."
  - Else ( $a < b$ )
    - If  $b \geq c$  then
      - Print "b is the maximum."
    - Else
      - Print "c is the maximum."
4. **End**

#### FLOWCHART





Q26. Write a C program to create a simple calculator using switch case.

Ans:

ALGORITHM

1. **Start**

2. **Input:**

- Read an operator op (+, -, \*, /) from the user.
- Read two numbers num1 and num2 from the user.

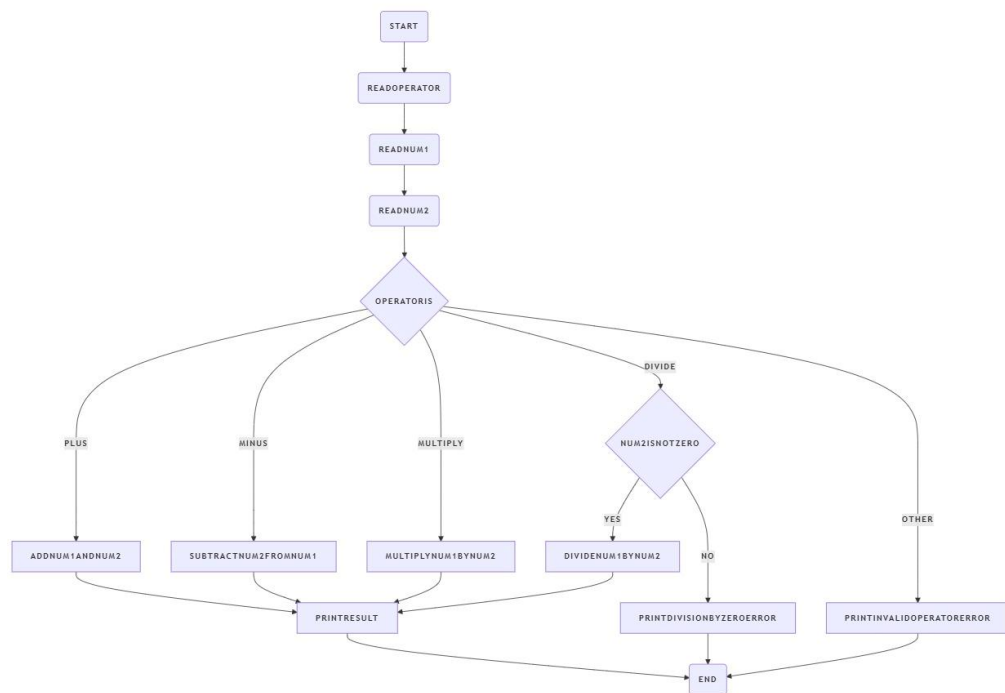
3. **Process** (Decision based on operator):

- **Switch op:**

- Case '+':
  - $\text{result} = \text{num1} + \text{num2}$
  - Print result
- Case '-':
  - $\text{result} = \text{num1} - \text{num2}$
  - Print result
- Case '\*':
  - $\text{result} = \text{num1} * \text{num2}$
  - Print result
- Case '/':
  - If  $\text{num2} \neq 0$  then
    - $\text{result} = \text{num1} / \text{num2}$
    - Print result
  - Else
    - Print "Error! Division by zero."
    - Stop program
- Default:
  - Print "Error! Invalid operator."

4. **End**

FLOWCHART



Q27. Write a c program using switch case to check whether a given alphabet is a vowel or constant.

Ans:

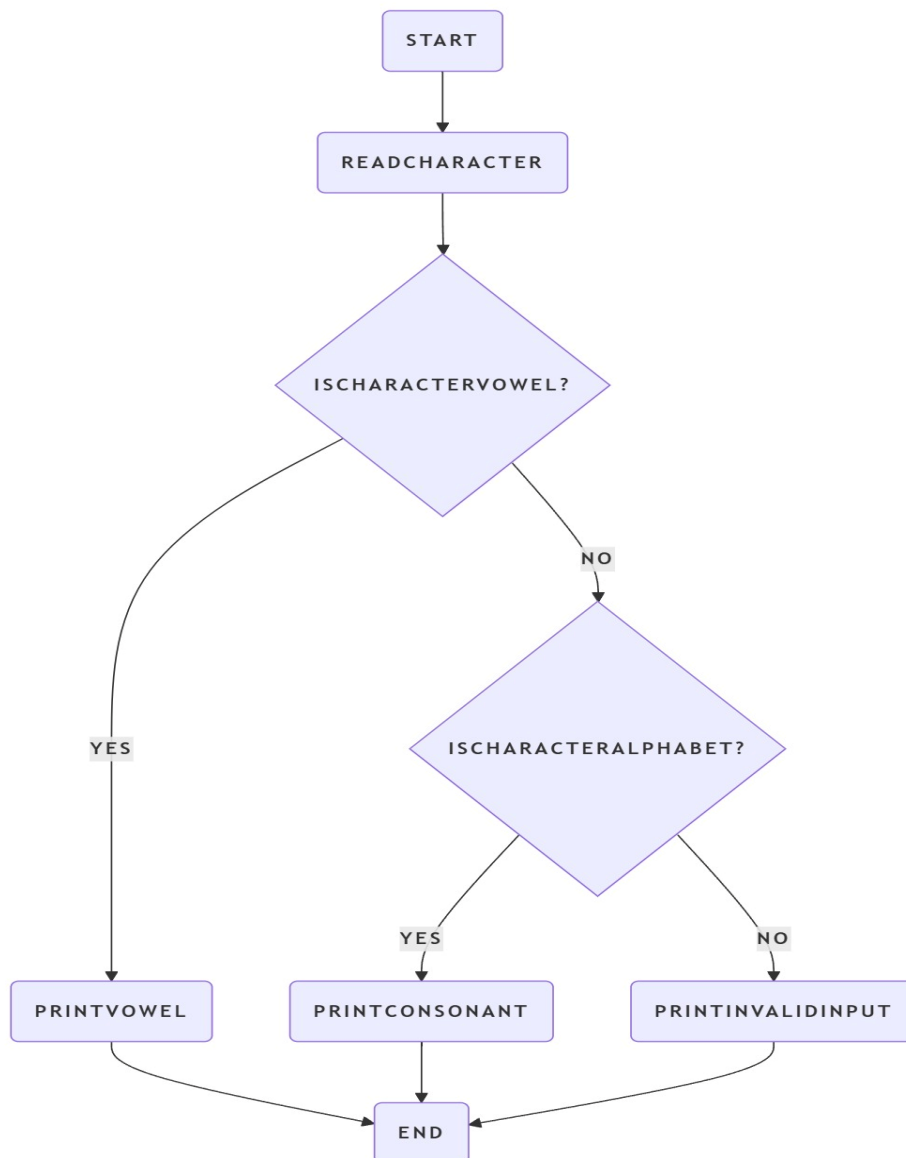
ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Input:** Read a character ch from the user.
3. **Process** (Using switch on ch):

- **Case 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U':**
  - Print "ch is a vowel."
- **Default:**
  - If ch is between 'a' and 'z' **or** between 'A' and 'Z' then
    - Print "ch is a consonant."
  - Else
    - Print "Invalid input! Please enter an alphabet."

4. **End**

FLOWCHART



Q28. Write a c program to find out the salary of an employee using switch case.

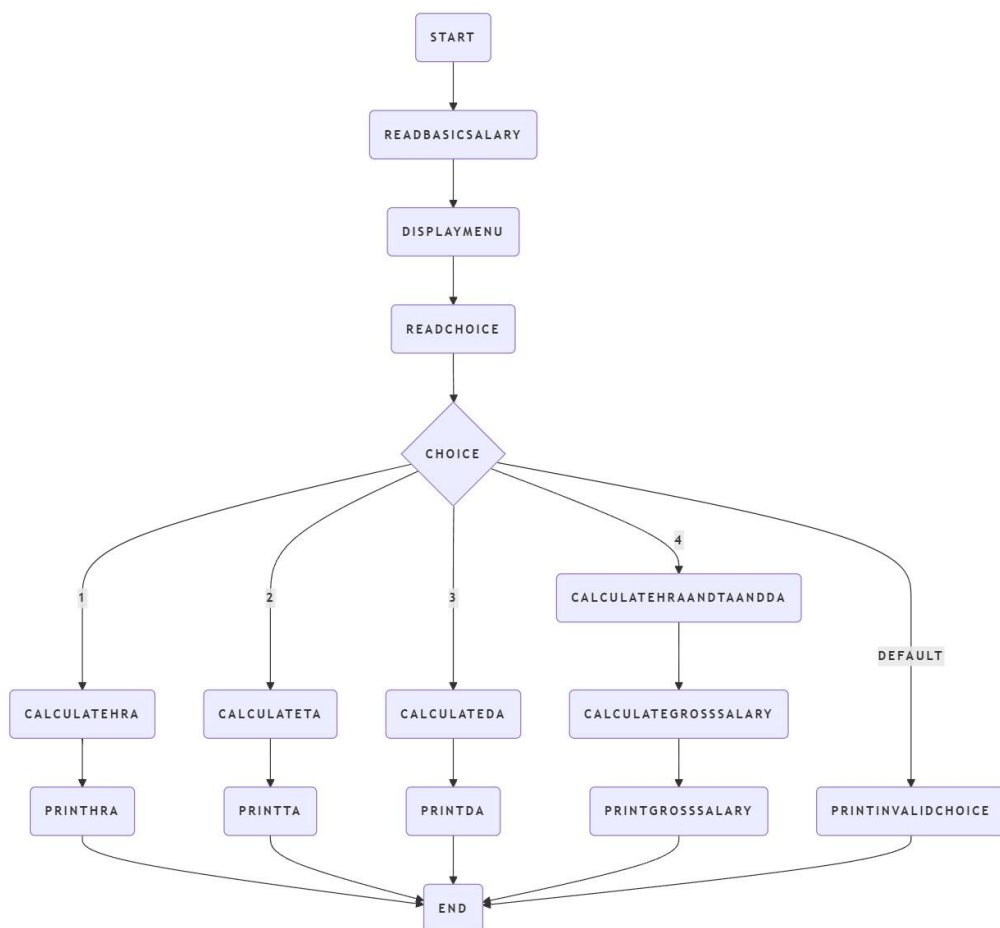
Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Input:**
  - Read basic salary from the user.
3. **Display Menu:**
  - 1. Calculate HRA (20% of Basic)
  - 2. Calculate TA (10% of Basic)
  - 3. Calculate DA (5% of Basic)
  - 4. Calculate Gross Salary
4. **Input:** Read choice from the user.
5. **Process** (Using switch on choice):
  - **Case 1:**
    - $\text{hra} = 0.20 * \text{basic}$
    - Print HRA
  - **Case 2:**
    - $\text{ta} = 0.10 * \text{basic}$
    - Print TA
  - **Case 3:**
    - $\text{da} = 0.05 * \text{basic}$
    - Print DA
  - **Case 4:**
    - $\text{hra} = 0.20 * \text{basic}$

- **Default:**
  - Print "Invalid choice!"

## FLOWCHART



Q29.write a C program using switch case to calculate the electricity bill in a house.

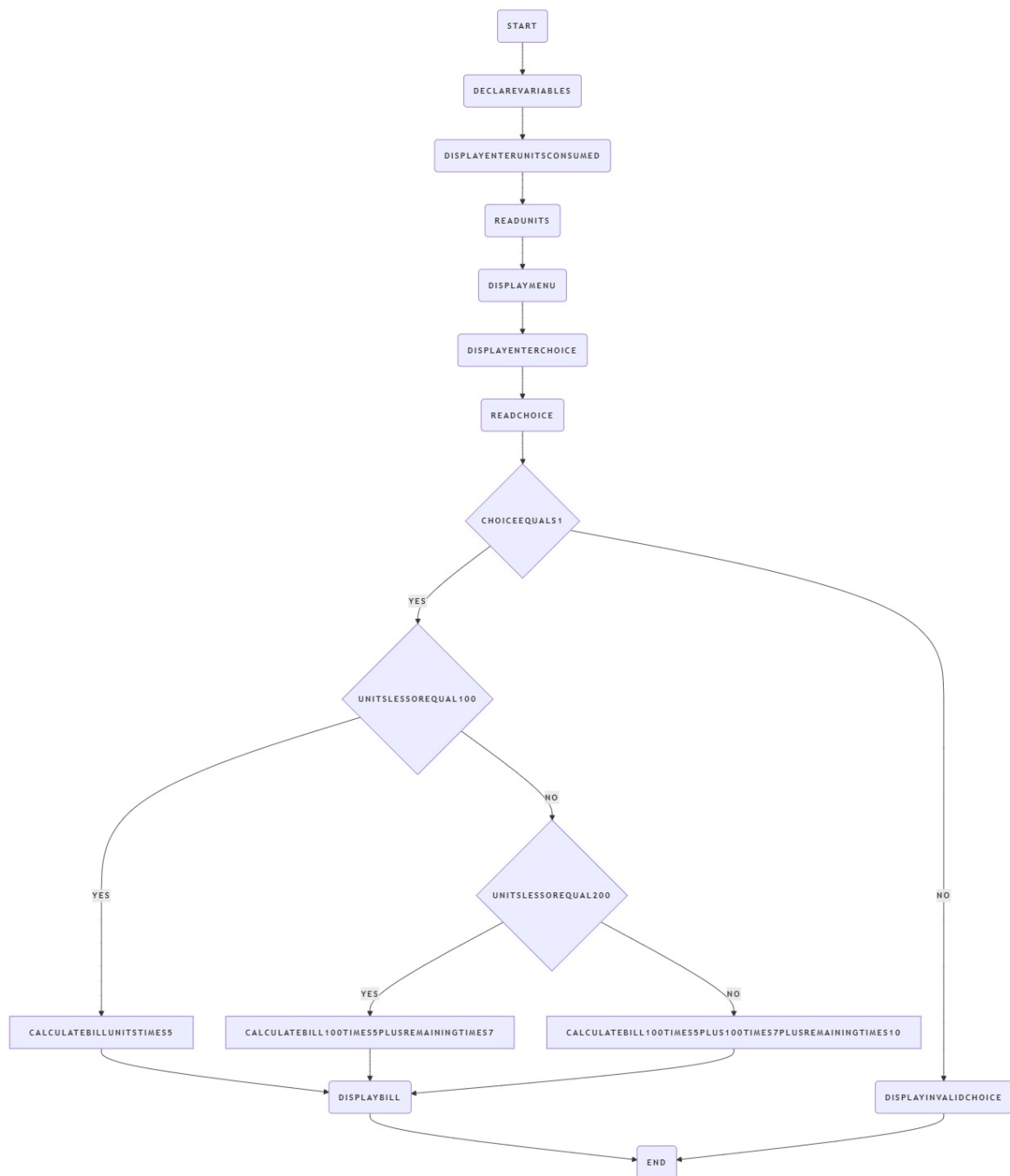
Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

##### Algorithm: Electricity Bill Calculation

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** variables:
  - units (integer)
  - choice (integer)
  - bill (double, initialize to 0)
3. **Display** message: "Enter units consumed:"
4. **Read** the value of units
5. **Display** the menu:
6. Menu:
7. 1. Calculate bill
8. **Display** message: "Enter your choice:"
9. **Read** the value of choice
10. **Use switch(choice)** to decide:
  - **Case 1:**
    - If units  $\leq$  100  
→ bill = units \* 5
    - Else if units  $\leq$  200  
→ bill = (100 \* 5) + (units - 100) \* 7
    - Else  
→ bill = (100 \* 5) + (100 \* 7) + (units - 200) \* 10
    - **Display:** "Electricity Bill = ₹bill"
    - **Break**
  - **Default:**
    - **Display:** "Invalid choice!"
11. **End**

## FLOWCHART



Q30. Write a C program using switch case to display the grade of a student based on their marks.

- 95 and above → Grade A+
- 90 and 94 → Grade A



- c. 80 and 89 → Grade B
- d. 70 and 79 → Grade C
- e. 70 and below → Grade F

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

##### 1. **Start**

2. **Declare** an integer variable marks

3. **Display** message: "Enter marks:"

4. **Read** the value of marks

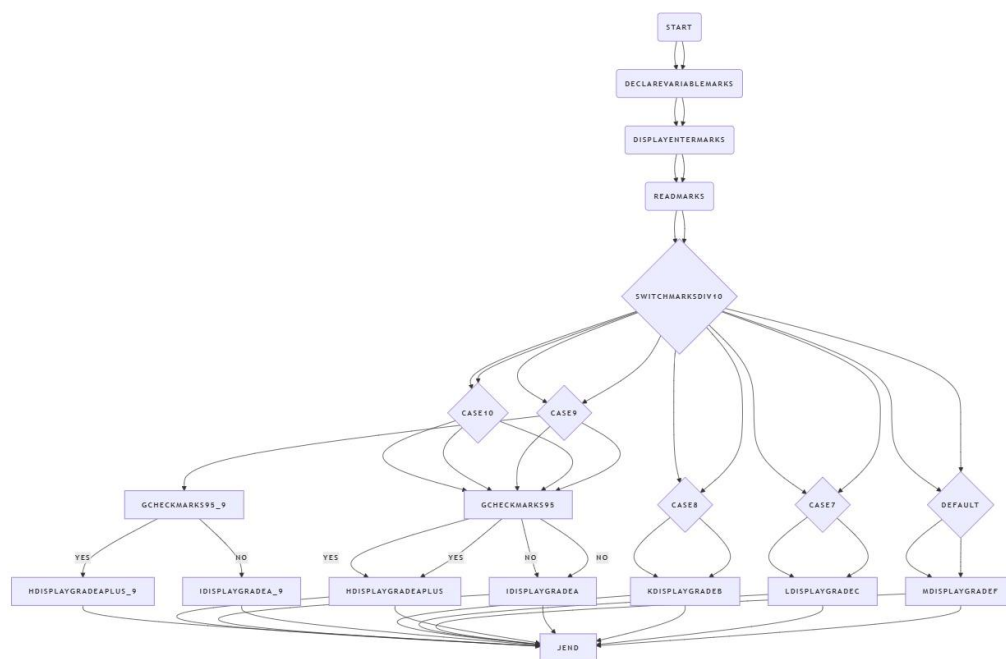
5. **Use switch(marks / 10)** to determine the grade category

##### 6. **Check cases:**

- **Case 10:** (when marks = 100)
- **Case 9:** (when marks = 90–99)
  - If marks  $\geq 95$   
→ **Display:** "Grade: A+"
  - Else  
→ **Display:** "Grade: A"
  - **Break**
- **Case 8:** (when marks = 80–89)  
→ **Display:** "Grade: B"  
→ **Break**
- **Case 7:** (when marks = 70–79)  
→ **Display:** "Grade: C"  
→ **Break**
- **Default:** (when marks  $< 70$ )  
→ **Display:** "Grade: F"

##### 7. **End**

## FLOWCHART



Q31. Print the multiplication table with a c program.

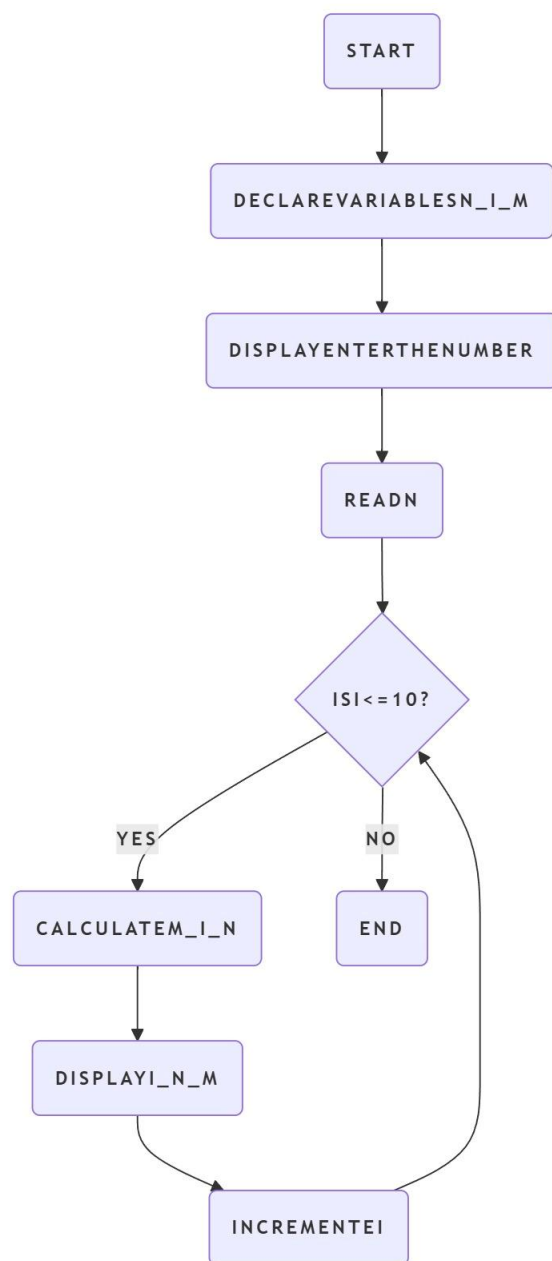
Ans:

### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** integer variables: n, i, and m
3. **Display** message: "Enter the number"

4. **Read** the value of  $n$
5. **Repeat** the following steps for  $i = 1$  to  $10$ :
  - Calculate  $m = i * n$
  - **Display:**  $i * n = m$
6. **End Loop**
7. **End**

## FLOWCHART



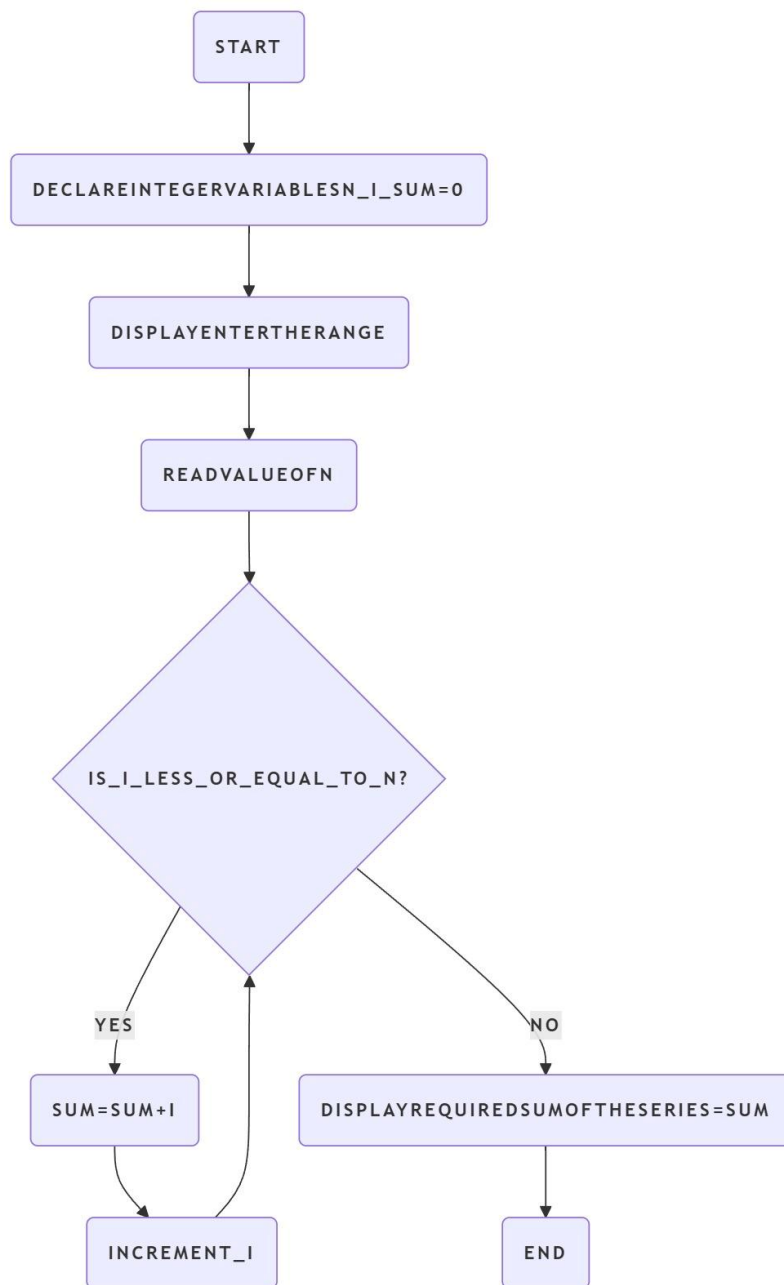
Q32. Write a C program to find the sum of the n natural numbers.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** integer variables: n, i, and sum = 0
3. **Display** message: "Enter the range"
4. **Read** the value of n
5. **Repeat** the following steps for i = 1 to n:
  - Add i to sum  $\rightarrow$  sum = sum + i
6. **After the loop ends, Display:** "Required sum of the series = sum"
7. **END**

#### FLOWCHART



Q33. Write a C program to print the factorial of a number using a for loop.

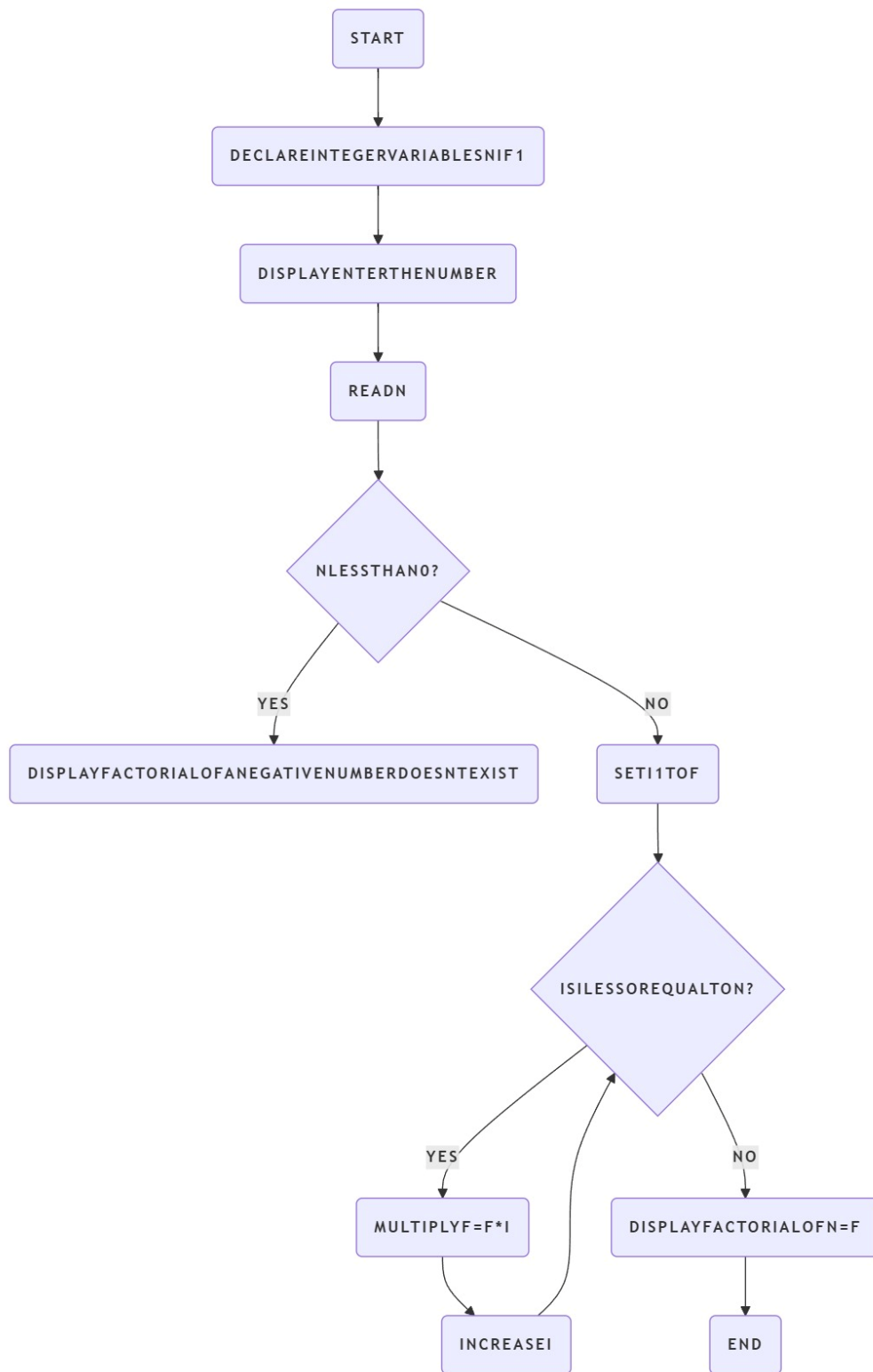
Ans:

ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** integer variables: n, i, and f = 1
3. **Display** message: "Enter the number"

4. **Read** the value of n
5. **If**  $n < 0$ 
  - **Display:** "Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist."
6. **Else**
  - **Repeat** the following steps for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :
    - Multiply  $f = f * i$
  - **Display:** "Factorial of  $n = f$ "
7. **End If**
8. **End**

## FLOWCHART



Q34. Write a C program to print Fibonacci series upto  $n$  terms.

Ans:

## ALGORITHM

### 1. **Start**

2. **Declare** integer variables: n, i, first = 0, second = 1, next

3. **Display** message: "Enter the number of terms"

4. **Read** the value of n

5. **Display** message: "Fibonacci Series:"

6. **Repeat** the following steps for i = 0 to n - 1:

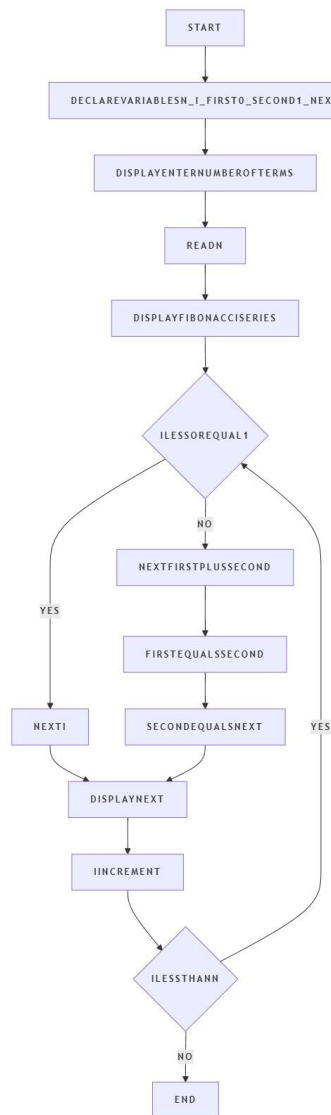
- **If** i <= 1  
→ next = i
- **Else**  
→ next = first + second  
→ first = second  
→ second = next
- **Display** the value of next

7. **End Loop**

8. **End**

## FLOWCHART





Q35. Write a c program to print all the prime numbers in a series.

Ans:

#### ALGORITHM

1. **Start**
2. **Declare** integer variables: start, end, and i
3. **Display** message: "Enter the starting number of the range"
4. **Read** the value of start
5. **Display** message: "Enter the ending number of the range"
6. **Read** the value of end
7. **Display:** "Prime numbers between start and end are:"

8. **Repeat** for each number  $i$  from start to end:

- **Call function** isPrime( $i$ )

- **Inside isPrime(num):**

- 1. If  $\text{num} \leq 1$ , **return 0** (not prime)

- 2. For each integer  $j$  from 2 to  $\sqrt{\text{num}}$ :

- If  $\text{num} \% j == 0$ , **return 0** (not prime)

- 3. **Return 1** (prime)

- **If** isPrime( $i$ ) returns 1

- **Display**  $i$

9. **End Loop**

10. **End**

FLOWCHART

