

1. Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart that will read the two sides of a rectangle and calculate its area and perimeter.

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

int main()
{
    int area,perim,x,y;
    printf("Enter the side length of the rectangle\n ");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Enter the side width of the rectangle\n ");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    area=x*y;
    perim=(x+y)*2;
    printf("the area is:\t%d",area);
    printf("\nthe perim is:\t%d",perim);
    return 0;
}
```

2. Draw a flowchart to find all the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$.

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

int main()
{
    int d,a,b,c,x1,x2,x;
    printf("enter the value to a,b,c\n");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a,&b,&c);
    d=(b^2)-(4*a*c);

    if(d<0)
        printf("There is no solution to the equation\n");
    else if(d>0){
        x1=(b-(d^(1/2)))/2*a;
        x2=(-b-(d^(1/2)))/2*a;
        printf("The solutions to the equation are:\tx1=%d\tx2=%d",x1,x2);
    }
    else{
        x=-b/2*a;
        printf("The solution to the equation is:\t%d",x1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3. Print Hello World 10 times

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

int main()
{
    int d,a,b,c,x1,x2,x;
    printf("enter the value to a,b,c\n");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a,&b,&c);
    d=(b^2)-(4*a*c);

    if(d<0)
        printf("There is no solution to the equation\n");
    else if(d>0){
        x1=(b-(d^(1/2)))/2*a;
        x2=(-b-(d^(1/2)))/2*a;
        printf("The solutions to the equation are:\tx1=%d\tx2=%d",x1,x2);
    }
    else{
        x=-b/2*a;
        printf("The solution to the equation is:\t%d",x1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

4. Draw a flowchart to find the sum of the first 50 natural numbers

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
int main(){
    int i=1,sum=0;
    for(i=1; i<=50; i++){
        sum+=i;
        printf("%d+",i);

    }
    printf(" = \t%d", sum);

    return 0;
}
```

5. Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to calculate 2⁴.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
int main(){
    int sum,x,n; //x^n

    printf("Enter the value of the exponent(x)\n");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Enter the base value(n)\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    sum=pow(x,n);
    printf("the result is : %d\t",sum);
    return 0;

}
```

6. Draw a flow chart to find LCM of two numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int x,k,y,LCM,i;
    printf("enter tow number to find LCM\n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x,&y);
    for (i = 1; i <= x && i <= y; ++i) {

        // check if i is a factor of both integers
        if (x % i == 0 && y % i == 0)
            k=i;
    }
    LCM = (x*y)/k;
    printf("The LCM of two numbers %d and %d is %d.", x, y, LCM);
    return 0;
}
```

7. Draw a flow chart to print all Prime numbers between 1 to n.

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

```
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("enter the n \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("%d \t",1);
```

```

printf("%d \t",2);

int i,j,x;
for(i=3; i<=n; i++)
{
    x=0;

    for(j=2; j<i; j++)
    {
        if(i%j==0)
        {
            x=0;
            break;
        }
        else
            x=1;
    }
    if(x==1)

        printf("%d \t",i);
}

return 0;
}

```

8. Draw a flow chart to find sum of all prime numbers between 1 to n.

```

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

int main()
{
    int n,top=0;
    printf("enter the n \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("1+");
    printf("2");

    int i,j,x;
    for(i=3; i<=n; i++)
    {
        x=0;

        for(j=2; j<i; j++)
        {
            if(i%j==0)
            {
                x=0;

```

```

        break;
    }
    else
        x=1;
    }
    if(x==1)
        printf("+%d",i);
    top+=i;

}
printf("=%d",top);

return 0;
}

```

9. Draw a flow chart to check whether a number is Armstrong number or not.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int num,i,x,d=0; //d:basamak sayısı x:her basamak değeri
    int k,h,result=0; //result:her basamak hesabı

    printf("enter the number that you want check armstrong or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    k=num;
    h=num;
    while(k>0){
        k/=10;
        d++;
    }

    while(h>0){
        x=h%10;
        result+=pow(x,d);
        h/=10;
    }
    if(result==num)
        printf("%d number is armstrong",num);

    else
        printf("%d number is not armstrong",num);

    return 0;
}

```

10. Draw a flow chart to print all Armstrong numbers between 1 to n.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int num,i,x,d; //d:basamak sayısı x:her basamak değeri
    int k,h,result; //result:her basamak hesabı

    printf("enter the number that you want check armstrong or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    for(i=0; i<num; i++)
    {
        result=0;
        k=i;
        h=i;
        d=0;

        while(k>0){
            k/=10;
            d++;
        }

        while(h>0){
            x=h%10;
            result+=pow(x,d);
            h/=10;
        }
        if(result==i)
            printf("%d ",i);

    }

    return 0;
}
```

11. Draw a flow chart to check whether a number is Perfect number or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int top=0,n;
    printf("enter the number that you want check perfect number or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```

for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
    if(n%i==0) top=top+i;
}
if(top==n)
    printf("%d is perfect number",top);
else
    printf("%d is not perfect number",top);
return 0;
}

```

12. Draw a flow chart to print all Perfect numbers between 1 to n.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int top,n;
    printf("enter the number that you want check perfect number or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(int j=1; j<n; j++)
    {
        top=0;
        for(int i=1; i<j; i++){
            if(j%i==0) top=top+i;
        }
        if(top==j)
            printf("%d\n",top);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

13. Draw a flow chart to check whether a number is Strong number or not.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int n,f,sum,top=0; //f:basamak değeri

    printf("enter any number that is you want check whether a number is Strong number or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int k=n;
    //Sayı basamaklarını kontrol etme aşaması
    while(k>0)
    {

```

```

    sum=1;
    f=k%10;
    k=k/10;
    //Faktöriyel değeri bulun
    for(int i=1; i<=f; i++){
        sum=sum*i;
    }
    top=top+sum;
}
//Faktöriyel değeri bulduktan sonra alanların toplamını kontrol etme
if(top==n)
    printf("%d is strong number",top);
else
    printf("%d is not strong number",top);

return 0;
}

```

14. Draw a flow chart to print all Strong numbers between 1 to n.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int n,j,f,sum,top; //basamak değeri

    printf("enter any number that is you want check whether a number is Strong
number or not\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(j=1; j<n; j++){
        int k=j;
        top=0;
        //Sayı basamaklarını kontrol etme aşaması
        while(k>0)
        {
            sum=1;
            f=k%10;
            k=k/10;
            //Faktöriyel değeri bulun
            for(int i=1; i<=f; i++){
                sum=sum*i;
            }
            top=top+sum;
        }
        //Faktöriyel değeri bulduktan sonra alanların toplamını kontrol etme
        if(top==j)
            printf("%d\n",top);
        /*else
            printf("%d is not strong number",top);*/
    }
}

```



```

    return 0;
}

```

16. Draw a flow chart to find the sum of the series [$1 - X^2/2! + X^4/4! - \dots$].

```

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

    int i,j,n,x,top; //top: the factorial sum
    float sum=0, result; //sum: the series sum
                        //result: The final sum after subtracting from 1

    printf("Enter the number you want to reach\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter x value\n");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2){
        top=1;
        //Find the factorial value//
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
            top=top*j;

        sum=sum+pow(x,i)/top;
        printf("+%d^%d/%d!",x,i,i);
    }
    result=1-sum;
    printf("=%.2f",result);

    return 0;
}

```

17. Draw a flow chart to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum. (1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 ... 1/n terms)

```

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

    int i,n;
    float sum=0,top;

    printf("enter n to display terms of harmonic series and their sum. (1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 ... 1/n terms)\n");
}

```

```

scanf("%d", &n);

for(i=2; i<=n; i++){
    sum=sum+(1/i);
    printf("1/%d+",i);
}
printf("=%.2f\n",sum);
top=1+sum;
printf("1+sum =%.2f",top);

return 0;
}

```

18. Draw a flow chart to print the Floyd's Triangle.

```

1
01
101
0101
10101

```

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

```
int main() {
    int rows, i, j, value = 1;
```

```
    // Get the number of rows from the user
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
```

```
    // Print the Floyd's Triangle
    for (i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
            printf("%d", value);
            value = 1 - value; // Toggle the value between 1 and 0
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

19. Draw a flow chart to display the sum of the series [$1+x+x^2/2!+x^3/3!+....$].

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

```

int i,j,n,x,top; //top: the factorial sum
float sum=0, result; //sum: the series sum
//result:The final sum after subtracting from 1

```

```

printf("Enter the number you want to reach\n");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("enter x value\n");
scanf("%d", &x);

```

```

for(i=2; i<=n; i++){
    top=1;
    //Find the factorial value//
    for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
        top=top*j;

```

```

    sum=sum+pow(x,i)/top;
    printf("+%d^%d/%d!",x,i,i);
}
result=1+x+sum;
printf("\n1+%d+sum=%.2f",x,result);

```

```

    return 0;
}

```

20. Draw a flow chart to find the sum of the series [$x - x^3 + x^5 + \dots$].

```

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

```

```

    int i,n,x;
    float sum=0,top;

```

```

    printf("enter n to display terms of harmonic series and their sum. [  $x - x^3 + x^5 + \dots$  ].\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter the 'x' value\n");
    scanf("%d", &x);

```

```

    for(i=3; i<=n; i+=2){
        sum=sum+pow(x,i);
        printf("%d^%d+",x,i);
    }
    printf("=%.2f\n",sum);
    top=x-sum;
    printf("x-sum =%.2f",top);

```

```

    return 0;
}

```

21. Draw a flow chart to find the sum of the series $1 + 11 + 111 + 1111 + \dots n$ terms

```

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

    int n, i=0, sum=0, top=0;
    printf("enter n value to find the sum of the series 1 +11 + 111 + 1111 + .. n
terms\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    while(i<n){
        i=i*10+1;
        printf("%d+", i);
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    printf("=%d",sum);
    return 0;
}

```

22. Draw a flow chart to find the number and sum of all integer between 100 and 200 which are divisible by 9.

```

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

    int i, sum=0;

    for(i=109; i<=200; i+=9){
        printf("%d+",i);
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    printf("\t%d", sum);
    return 0;
}

```

23. Draw a flow chart to convert a decimal number into binary without using an array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main()
{
    int decimal_num, quotient;
    printf("Enter a decimal number: ");
    scanf("%d", &decimal_num);

    quotient = decimal_num;
    while (quotient != 0) {
        printf("%d", quotient % 2);
        quotient = quotient / 2;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

24. Draw a flow chart to convert a binary number into a decimal number without using array, function and while loop.

```

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

```

```

int main() {
    int i, num, sum=0;
    printf("enter the binary number to convert it to decimal \n");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    while(num!=0){

        sum=sum+(num%10)*pow(2,i);
        i++;

        num=num/10;
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("decimal number is:\t%d", sum);
    return 0;
}

```

25. Draw a flow chart to print Pascal triangle upto n rows.

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main()
{
    int n, i, j;

    // Read the number of rows from the user
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
}

```

```

// Iterate through each row
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    // Print the leading spaces
    for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
        printf(" ");

    // Print the numbers in the row
    for (j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        printf("%d ", pascal(i, j));

    // Move to the next line
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

int pascal(int i, int j)
{
    // Base case: if either row or column is 0, the value is 1
    if (j == 0 || i == j)
        return 1;
    // Otherwise, the value is the sum of the two values above it
    return pascal(i - 1, j - 1) + pascal(i - 1, j);
}

```