Q1) Write a C program to print numbers from 0 to 100. (You are required to write 3 separate answers each using While, Do..While, For, looping structures).

```
//While loop
     #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
       int x=0;
       while (x <= 100)
          printf("%d \n",x);
          x++;
       }
     }
//Do While loop
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
      int x = 0;
      do
      {
         printf("%d n", x);
         x++;
      }
      while (x<=100);
    }
//For loop
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int x;
    for(x=0; x<=100; x++ )
    printf("%d \n", x);
}</pre>
```

Q2) Write a C program to calculate and print the total of 10 marks and the average. If the average is less than 50 program should print "Fail!" otherwise "Pass!"

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int mark=0, total=0, avg, counter;
  for (counter = 1; counter <= 10; counter++)</pre>
  {
    printf("Enter the %d Paper Marks :", counter);
    scanf("%d", &mark);
    total += mark; //...Total of marks
  }
  avg = total/10;
  printf("Average of Marks is %d \n", avg);
    //...If condition
    if(avg>=50)
     {
       printf("PASS");
     }
    else
     {
       printf("FAIL");
```

```
}
   }
Q3) Write a C program to calculate factorial of a user given number.
Hint:
☐ Select an appropriate looping structure.
\Box Factorial of '0' is '1' (0! = 1)
\Box Ex: factorial of number 5 is calculated as 5! = 5*4*3*2*1
    #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
       int x,no,fac=1;
       printf("Enter Number:");
       scanf("%d",&no);
        if(no < 0)
           printf("Error");
         }
        else{
         for(x=1;x\leq=no;x++)
            fac*=x;
        printf("factorial = %d" ,fac);
    }
```

Q4) Write a C program to calculate the sum of all digits of a user given number.

 \Box If user input 123 your program should output 6. (calculated as 1+2+3)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num, digit, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter the numbers: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    while (num > 0)
        {
            digit = num % 10;
            sum += digit;
            num /= 10;
        }

    printf("Sum of the digits: %d\n", sum);
}
```

Q5) Write a C program to reverse the digits of a number using do-while statement.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, reversedNum = 0;

  printf("Enter the numbers: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);

  do
  {
```

```
int digit = num % 10;
  reversedNum = reversedNum * 10 + digit;
  num /= 10;
}
while (num != 0);
printf("Reversed number: %d\n", reversedNum);
}
```

Q6) Write a C program to calculate nth power of a given integer. The user input base and exponent. (Do NOT use inbuilt functions, instead use a loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int base, exponent, result = 1;

   printf("Enter the base: ");
   scanf("%d", &base);

   printf("Enter the exponent: ");
   scanf("%d", &exponent);

   for (int i = 0; i < exponent; i++)
   {
      result *= base;
   }
   printf("%d raised to the power %d is: %d\n", base, exponent, result);
}</pre>
```

Q7) Write a C program to print first 10 numbers of "Fibonacci Sequence".

```
int main()
       int n = 10;
       int first = 0, second = 1, next;
       printf("Fibonacci Sequence: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       {
          if (i \le 1)
            next = i;
          else
          {
            next = first + second;
            first = second;
            second = next;
          }
          printf("%d ", next);
       printf("\n");
     }
Q8) Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong Number! (Refer to
    previous flowcharts)
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <math.h>
     int isArmstrong(int number);
```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

```
int number;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &number);
  if (isArmstrong(number))
    printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n", number);
  else
    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n", number);
  return 0;
}
int isArmstrong(int number) {
  int original Number, remainder, result = 0, n = 0;
  originalNumber = number;
  // Count the number of digits
  while (originalNumber != 0) {
    originalNumber /= 10;
    ++n;
  }
  originalNumber = number;
  // Calculate the sum of nth power of individual digits
  while (originalNumber != 0) {
    remainder = originalNumber % 10;
    result += pow(remainder, n);
    originalNumber /= 10;
  }
```

```
// Check if the result is equal to the original number
if (result == number)
    return 1;
else
    return 0;
}
```

Q9) Write a C program to print all the ASCII values for letters A to Z.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char letter;

    printf("ASCII values for letters A to Z:\n");
    for (letter = 'A'; letter <= 'Z'; letter++)
{
        printf("%c: %d\n", letter, letter);
    }
}</pre>
```

Q10) Write a program to print this pattern.

```
*

**

***

***

***

#include<stdio.h>

int main()
```

```
int i,j;
for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
{
  for (j = 1; j <= 5; j++)
  {
    printf("*");
  }
  printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

Q11) Write a program to check whether a given number is prime or not.

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

int no, i, flg = 0;
  printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &no);

if (no == 0 || no == 1)
  flg = 1;

for (i = 2; i <= no / 2; ++i)
  {
  if (no % i == 0)
  {
    flg = 1;
    break;
  }
}</pre>
```

```
if (flg == 0)
  printf("%d is a prime number.", no);
else
  printf("%d is not a prime number.", no);
}
```

Q12) Write a C program to print all factors of a given integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int no, i;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &no);
    printf("Factors of %d are: ", no);
    for (i = 1; i <= no; ++i)
    {
        if (no % i == 0)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int no, i, sum = 0;

    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &no);

for (i = -1; i <= no; ++i)
    {
        sum += i;
    }

    printf("Sum = %d", sum);
}</pre>
```

Q13) Write a C program to read user inputs for an integer array (size = 10) and print the array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,arr[10];
    //input
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter a value to the element %d ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    //display
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        printf("%d",arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

Q14) Re-Write the above code to count all the even numbers in above integer array and display the count.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i, a[10], even C = 0;
  //input
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    printf("Enter a value to the element %d ",i+1);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  }
  //display
  for(i = 0; i < 10; i ++)
  {
    if(a[i] \% 2 == 0) evenC++;
  }
    printf("\n Total Number of Even Numbers = %d ", evenC);
}
```

Section B

1. Input 10 numbers and to output number of positive, number of negative, number of zeros.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int no,counter=1,p=0,n=0,z=0;
  while(counter<=10)
  {
    printf("Enter %d number ",counter);
    scanf("%d",&no);
    if(no>0)
    p++;
    else if(no<0)
    n++;
    else
    z++;
  counter++;
  }
  printf("Total number of positives %d \n",p);
  printf("Total number of negatives %d \n",n);
  printf("Total number of zeros %d \n",z);
}
```

2. Input Marks of 10 students and output the maximum, minimum and average Marks.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float mrk[10],sum=0,avg,max=0,min=0;
    int i;

    //input
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter %d student marks: ",i+1);
        scanf("%f", &mrk[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
//display
for (i = 1; i < 10; i++)
{
    if(mrk[i]>max)
    max=mrk[i];
    else
    min=mrk[i];

    sum = sum+mrk[i];
}
avg=sum/10.0;
printf("The maximum mark is %.2f\n", max);
printf("The minimum mark is %.2f\n", min);
printf("The average mark is %.2f\n", avg);
}
```

3. Input price of 10 items and display the average value of an Item , number of items which the price is greater than 200.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float prices[10],sum = 0,count = 0,avg;

    printf("Enter the prices of 10 items:\n");

// Input
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    printf("Item %d: Rs", i + 1);</pre>
```

```
scanf("%f", &prices[i]);
sum += prices[i];
if (prices[i] > 200) {
    count++;
}

// Calculate average
avg = (float)sum / 10.0;

// Display
printf("Average value of an item: $%.2f\n", avg);
printf("Number of items with a price greater than 200: %d\n", count);
}
```

4. Input the Employee no and the Basic Salary of the Employees in an organisation ending with the dummy value -999 for Employee no and count the number Employees whose Basic Salary >=5000.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int emp_no, count = 0;
    float bsal;

while (1)
    {
        printf("Enter Employee No (-999 to exit): ");
        scanf("%d", &emp_no);

if (emp_no == -999)break;
```

```
printf("Enter Basic Salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &bsal);

if (bsal>= 5000)
    count++;
}
printf("Number of employees with Basic Salary >= 5000: %d\n", count);
}
```

5. Input employee number, and hours worked by employees, and to display the following:

Employee number, Over Time Payment, and the percentage of employees whose Over Time Payment exceeding the Rs. 4000/-.

The user should input –999 as employee number to end the program, and the normal Over Time Rate is Rs.150 per hour and Rs. 200 per hour for hours in excess of 40.

```
}
    printf("Enter hours worked by the employee: ");
    scanf("%d", &hours);
    tot_emp++;
    // Calculate overtime payment
    int overtime_hours = (hours > 40)? (hours - 40) : 0;
     int overtime_payment = (overtime_hours * overtime_rate) + ((overtime_hours - 40) *
     overtime_rate_excess);
    // Check if overtime payment exceeds Rs. 4000
    if (overtime_payment > 4000)
    {
      emp_exc_4000++;
    printf("Employee number: %d\n", emp_no);
    printf("Overtime Payment: %d\n", overtime_payment);
    printf("----\n");
  }
  float percentage_exceeding_4000 = (float)emp_exc_4000 / tot_emp * 100;
  printf("Percentage
                        of
                               employees
                                             exceeding
                                                           Rs.
                                                                  4000:
                                                                            %.2f\n'',
percentage_exceeding_4000);
}
```