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```
Write a function to reverse a given number and check whether a given number is
1
     palindrome or not.
     Input:
     Enter the number
     121
     Output:
     The Number 121 is Palindrome
     Input:
     Enter the number
     Output:
     123
     Number 123 is Not Palindrome
    Program:
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<conio.h>
    int reverse(int num);
    int isPalindrome(int num1, int num2);
    int main()
    {
           int num,temp,num1,rev=0;
           printf("Enter a number to check if its a palindrome ");
           scanf("%d",&num);
           num1 = num;
           rev = reverse(num);
           if(isPalindrome(num1, rev))
                  printf("The number %d is a Palindrome ",num1);
           else
                  printf("The number %d is not a Palindrome ",num1);
           return 0;
```



```
int reverse(int num)
      int rev = 0;
      int temp;
      while(num)
             temp = num\%10;
             num = num/10;
             rev = rev*10 + temp;
      return rev;
}
int isPalindrome(int num1, int num2)
      if(num1==num2)
             return 1;
      else
             return 0;
Output Screenshot:
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc Program1.c
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>A
Enter a number to check if its a palindrome 121
The number 121 is a Palindrome
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter a number to check if its a palindrome 1234
The number 1234 is not a Palindrome
Write a C program to compute GCD of three numbers using functions.
Input:
Enter the values of a,b and c
10 4 16
Output:
GCD(10,4,16)=2
Program:
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#include<stdio.h>
    #include<conio.h>
    int gcd(int num1,int num2);
    int main()
                 int num1,num2,num3,result;
                 printf("Enter three numbers to find GCD ");
                 scanf("%d%d%d",&num1,&num2,&num3);
                 result = gcd(num1,num2);
                 result = gcd(num3,result);
                 printf("The GCD of three numbers %d, %d and %d is %d
    ",num1,num2,num3,result);
                 return 0:
    }
    int gcd(int num1,int num2)
           while(num1!=num2)
                 if(num1>num2)
                        num1 = num1-num2;
                 else
                        num2 = num2 - num1;
           return num1;
    Output Screenshot:
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer Science- C Programming\C Lab\Week 3>gcc Program2.c
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
    Enter three numbers to find GCD 14 16 20
    The GCD of three numbers 14, 16 and 20 is 2
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
    Enter three numbers to find GCD 20 40 65
    The GCD of three numbers 20, 40 and 65 is 5
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>
3
    Write a program in C to check Armstrong and perfect numbers using functions.
    Input:
    Input any number: 153
    Output:
```



```
The 153 is an Armstrong number.
The 153 is not a Perfect number.
Input:
Input any number: 28
Output:
The 28 is not an Armstrong number.
The 28 is a Perfect number.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void armstrong(int num);
void perfectNumber(int num);
int main()
{
      int num;
      printf("Enter a number ");
      scanf("%d",&num);
      armstrong(num);
      perfectNumber(num);
      return 0;
void armstrong(int num)
      int r,temp,sum=0;
      temp = num;
      while(num>=1)
             r = num \% 10;
             sum = sum + (r*r*r);
             num = num/10;
      if(temp==sum)
             printf("The number %d is an Armstrong number \n",temp);
      else
             printf("The number %d is not an Armstrong number \n",temp);
void perfectNumber(int num)
```



```
int sum=0,i,temp;
           temp = num;
           for(i=1;i<num;i++)
                  if(num\%i==0)
                         sum = sum + i;
           if(temp == sum)
                  printf("The number %d is a perfect number ",temp);
           else
                  printf("The number %d is not a perfect number ",temp);
     Output Screenshot:
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc Program3.c
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
     Enter a number 153
     The number 153 is an Armstrong number
     The number 153 is not a perfect number
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
     Enter a number 28
     The number 28 is not an Armstrong number
    The number 28 is a perfect number
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>_
4
    Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using function
    Input:
    Input a positive number: 12
     Output:
    The number 12 is not a prime number
    Input:
    Input a positive number: 13
    Output:
    The number 13 is a prime number
    Program:
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<conio.h>
```



```
int isPrime(int num);
    int main()
           int num;
           printf("Enter a number to check prime or not ");
           scanf("%d",&num);
           if(isPrime(num))
                  printf("The number %d is a prime ",num);
           else
                  printf("The number %d is not a prime ",num);
    int isPrime(int num)
           int i;
           for(i=2;i<num;i++)
                  if(num\%i==0)
                         return 0;
           return 1;
    Output Screenshot:
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc Program4.c
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
     Enter a number to check prime or not 17
     The number 17 is a prime
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
    Enter a number to check prime or not 20
    The number 20 is not a prime
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>
5
    Write a program in C to convert decimal number to octal number using function
    Input:
    Input any decimal number: 25
    Output:
    Equivalent Octal Number: 31
    Input:
    Input any decimal number: 15
```



```
Output:
Equivalent Octal Number: 17
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int decToOct(int num);
int main()
      int num.octal:
      printf("Enter a number ");
      scanf("%d",&num);
      octal = decToOct(num);
      printf("The decimal number %d in octal is %d",num,octal);
      return 0;
}
int decToOct(int dec)
      int rem,oct,k;
      k = 1;
      oct = 0:
      while(dec!=0)
             rem = dec\%8;
             oct = rem*k + oct;
             k = k*10;
             dec = dec/8;
      return oct;
Output Screenshot:
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc Program5.c
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter a number 25
The decimal number 25 in octal is 31
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer Science- C Programming\C Lab\Week 3>a
Enter a number 235
The decimal number 235 in octal is 353
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>_
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```
Write a program in C to find the sum of the series 1!/1+2!/2+3!/3+4!/4+5!/5 using
function.
Output:
The sum of the series is: 34
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int series(int n);
int fact(int n);
int main()
{
       int n,s;
       printf("Enter the number of terms ");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       s = series(n);
       printf("The sum of series is %d",s);
       return 0;
int series(int n)
       int i,sum=0;
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
              sum = sum + (fact(i))/i;
       return sum;
int fact(int n)
       int i,factorial=1;
       for(i=n;i>0;i--)
              factorial = factorial*i;
       return factorial;
```



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Output Screenshot:
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc Program6.c
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer Science- C Programming\C Lab\Week 3>a
    Enter the number of terms 5
     The sum of series is 34
    D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
    Enter the number of terms 10
    The sum of series is 409114
     D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>_
    Practice Programs
1
    Write a program to display Fibonacci series in C within a range using a function
    Input:
    Enter range: 5
    Output:
    The fibonacci series is:
       1 1 2 3 5
    Program:
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<conio.h>
    void fibonacci(int n);
    int main()
    {
          int n;
          printf("Enter the number of terms ");
          scanf("%d",&n);
          fibonacci(n);
          return 0:
    }
    void fibonacci(int n)
```



```
{
      int i,fib1,fib2,fib;
      fib1 = 0;
      fib2 = 1;
      printf("%d %d ",fib1,fib2);
      for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
             fib = fib1 + fib2;
             printf("%d ",fib);
             fib1 = fib2;
             fib2 = fib;
Output Screenshot:
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc PracticeProgram1.c
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter the number of terms 10
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
Write a program to check triangle validity when angles are given using functions.
Input:
Enter three angles of triangle:
30
40
60
Output:
Triangle is not valid
Input:
Enter three angles of triangle:
30
60
90
```



```
Output:
Triangle is valid
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void triangle(int a,int b,int c);
int main()
{
       int a,b,c;
       printf("Enter the three angles of the triangle");
       scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
       triangle(a,b,c);
       return 0;
}
void triangle(int a,int b,int c)
{
       if(a>0 && a<179 && b>0 && b<179 && c>0 && c<179)
       {
              if(a+b+c==180)
                      printf("The triangle is valid");
              else
                      printf("The triangle is invalid");
       else
              printf("Input angle/angles are invalid");
Output Screenshot:
```



```
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>gcc PracticeProgram2.c
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter the three angles of the triangle 30 60 90
The triangle is valid
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter the three angles of the triangle 30 40 70
The triangle is invalid
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>a
Enter the three angles of the triangle 20 190 1
Input angle/angles are invalid
D:\PES\Semester 2\Computer_Science- C Programming\C_Lab\Week_3>
```