Practical 05

**Section A**

1. Using while loop

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num=0;

While (num<=100)

{

printf(“%d”, num);

num++;

}

return 0;

}

Using Do while loop

#include<stdio.h>

int main ()

{

int num = 0;

Do

{

printf(“%d”, num);

Num++;

}

while(num<=100);

Return 0;

}

Using For loop

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

for(int num =0; num<=100;num++)

{

printf(“%d”,num);

}

return 0;

}

1. #include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int marks[10];

int total=0;

printf(“Enter 10 marks\n”);

for(int i=0; i<10;i++)

{

scanf(“%d”, &marks[i]);

total += marks[i];

}

float average=(float)total/10;

printf(“Total,%d\n”,total);

printf(“Average,%.2f\n”,average);

if (average<50)

{

printf(“Fail!\n”);

}

else

{

printf(“Pass!\n”);

)

return 0;

}

1. #include<stdio.h>

int main()

int num, fact=1;  
printf(“Enter a number”);

scanf(“%d”, &num);

for(int i=1; i<=num; i++)

{

fact \*= I;

}

printf(“Factorial of %d id %d\n”,num, fact);

return 0;

}

1. #include <stdiuo.h>

int main()

{

int num,sum=0;

printf(“Enter a number”);

scanf(“%d”,7num);

while (num>0)

{

sum+= num% 10;

num/=10;

}

printf(“Sum of digits %d\n”,sum);

return 0;

}

1. #include<stdio.h

Int main()

Int num,reversed=0;

Printf(“Enter a name”);

Scanf(“%d”, 7num);

Do

{

Reversed=reversed \*10+num%10;

Num/=10;

}

While(num>0);

Printf(“Reversed number %d\n”,reversed);

return 0;

}

1. #include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int base, exponent,result=1;

printf(“Enter base”);

scanf(“%d”, &base);

printf(“Enter exponent);

scanf(“%d”, &exponent);

for (int i=1;i<=exponent; i++)

{

result\*=base;

}

printf(“%d raised to the power %d is %d\n”,base,exponent,result);

return 0;

}

1. #include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n=10;

int prev=0,curr=1,next;

printf(“Fiabonacci Sequence\n”);

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

printf(“%d”, prev);

next=prev+curr;

prev=curr;

curr=next;

}

printf(“\n”);

return 0;

}