

# CO 101

## Programming Fundamentals

### Lab File



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### Problem 1: Program to find sum and average of two numbers.

#### ALGORITHM:

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Input number1, number2

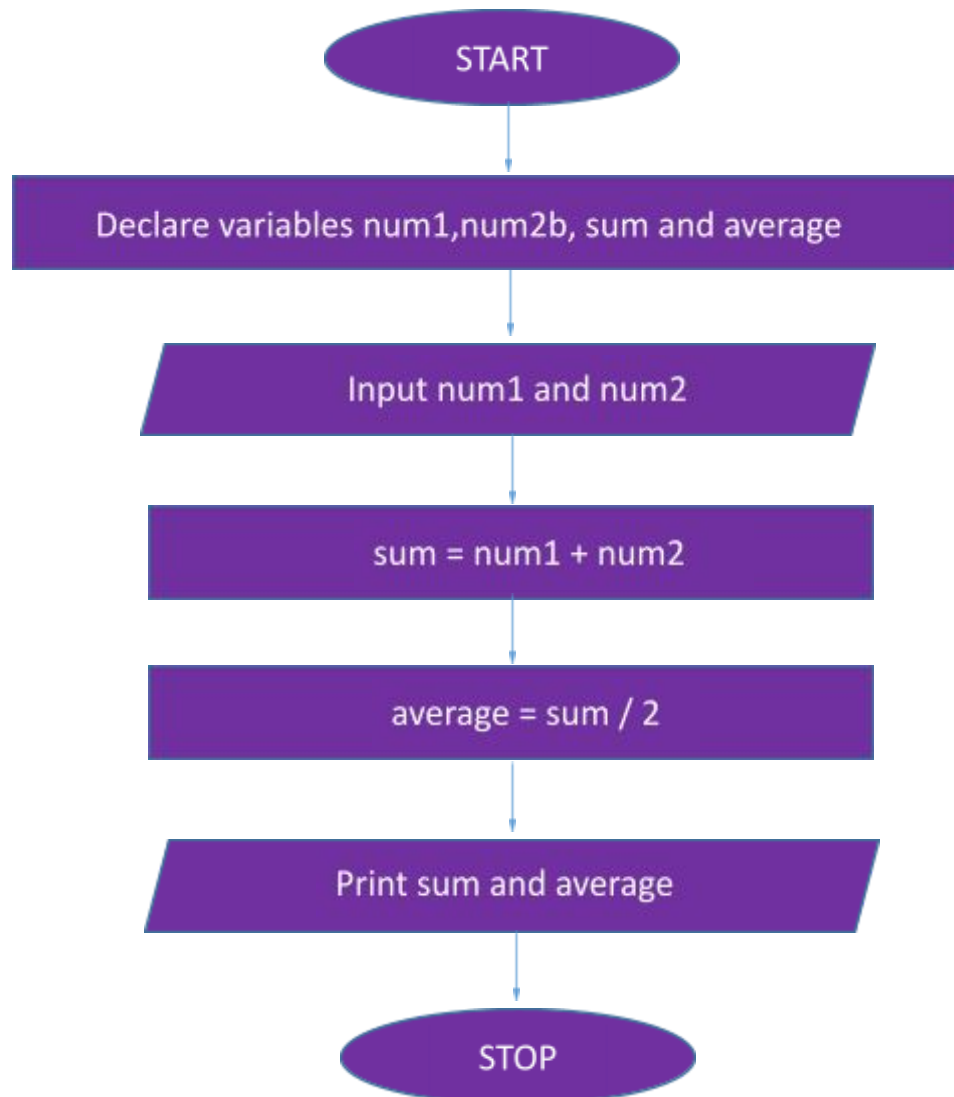
Step 3 : Calculate  $\text{sum} = (\text{number1} + \text{number2})$

Step 4 : Calculate  $\text{avg} = \text{sum} / 2$

Step 5 : Print sum and avg of two numbers

Step 6 : Stop

## FLOWCHART:





## PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    int num1, num2;           //input variables
    int sum = 0;              // output variables
    float avg = 0.0;

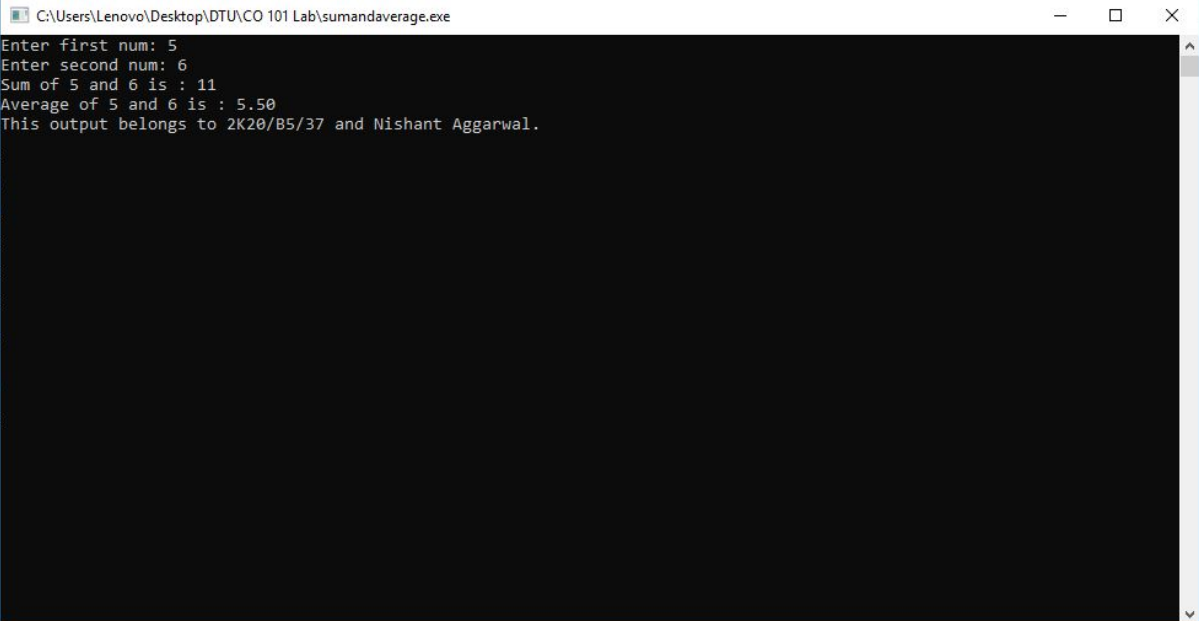
    printf("Enter first num: ") ;
    scanf("%d" , &num1);      //input first number
    printf("Enter second num: ");
    scanf("%d" , &num2);      //input second number

    sum = num1 + num2; //calculate sum
    avg = (float) (num1 + num2) / 2 ; // calculate avg

    printf("Sum of %d and %d is : %d \n", num1, num2, sum); //print sum
    printf("Average of %d and %d is : %.2f \n", num1, num2, avg); //print avg
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top shows the file path "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\sumandaverage.exe" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The command prompt area has a black background with white text. The text displayed is: "Enter first num: 5", "Enter second num: 6", "Sum of 5 and 6 is : 11", "Average of 5 and 6 is : 5.50", and "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal." A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the window.

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\sumandaverage.exe
Enter first num: 5
Enter second num: 6
Sum of 5 and 6 is : 11
Average of 5 and 6 is : 5.50
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

## Problem 2: Program to find greatest of 10 numbers.

### ALGORITHM:

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Input array a[10] of 10 numbers

Step 3 : Initialise max=a[0]

Step 4 : for each item i in a[10]

    if a[i] > max

        max = a[i]

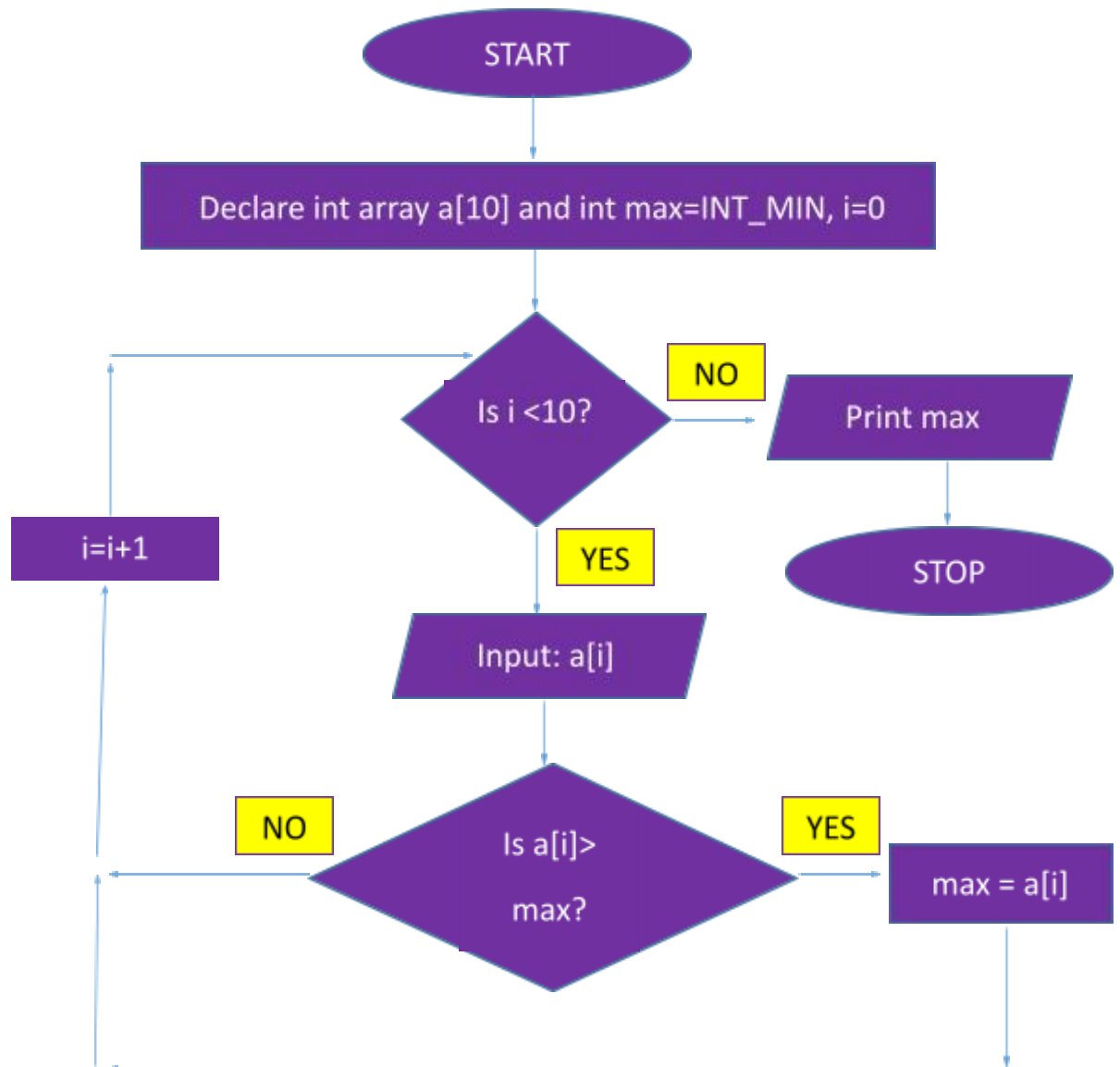
    else

        continue to next item

Step 5 : Print max of ten numbers

Step 6 : Stop

## FLOWCHART:



## PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int a[10];

    //Taking array input from user
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the %d number : ", i+1);
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }

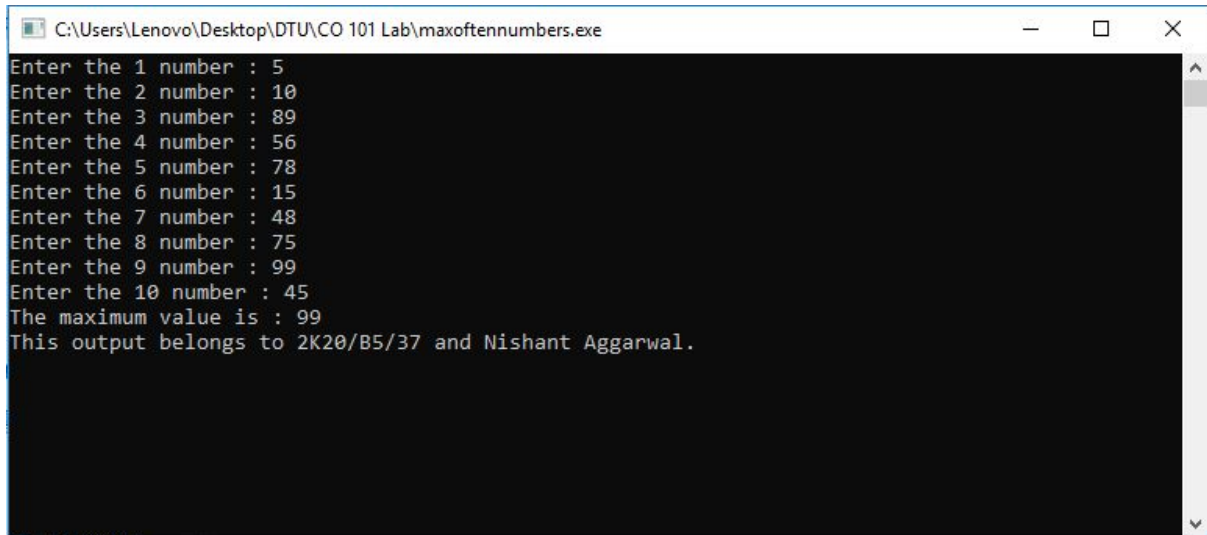
    int max= a[0];
    //Finding max
    for(int i=1;i<10;i++)
    {
        if(a[i] > max)
            max=a[i];
    }

    printf("The maximum value is : %d \n",max); //Printing max

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.");

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\maxoftennumbers.exe
Enter the 1 number : 5
Enter the 2 number : 10
Enter the 3 number : 89
Enter the 4 number : 56
Enter the 5 number : 78
Enter the 6 number : 15
Enter the 7 number : 48
Enter the 8 number : 75
Enter the 9 number : 99
Enter the 10 number : 45
The maximum value is : 99
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

### Problem 3: Program to find simple interest.

#### ALGORITHM:

Step 1 : Start

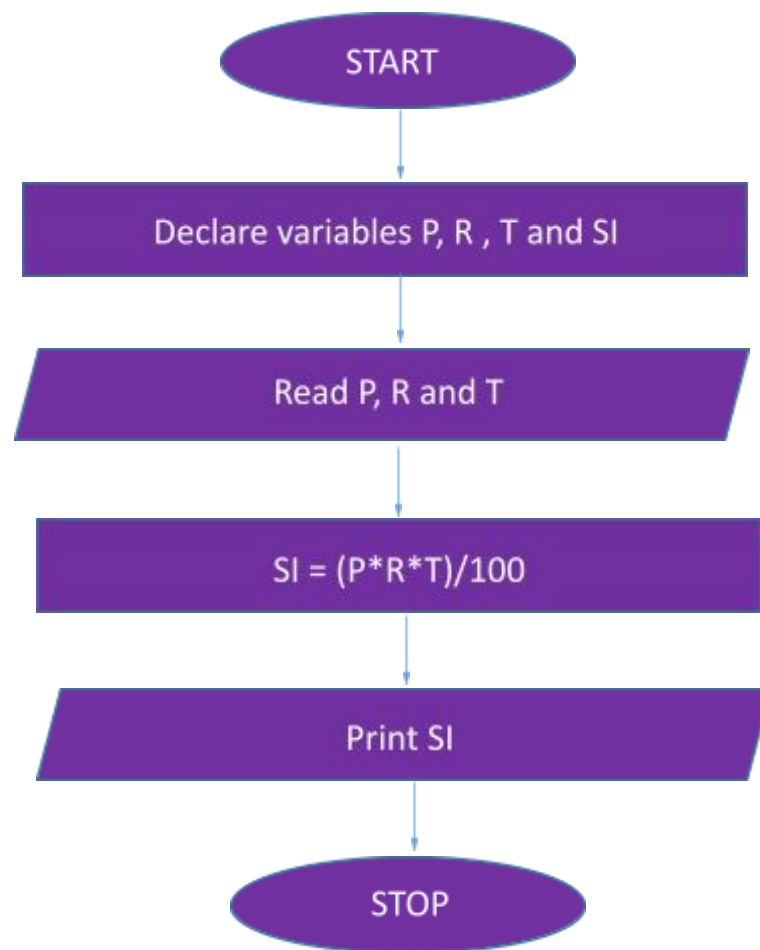
Step 2 : Input principal(p) , rate (r) and time (t)

Step 3 : Calculate  $si = (p*r*t)/100$

Step 4 : Print simple interest

Step 5 : Stop

FLOWCHART:





## PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int p,r,t;
    float si;

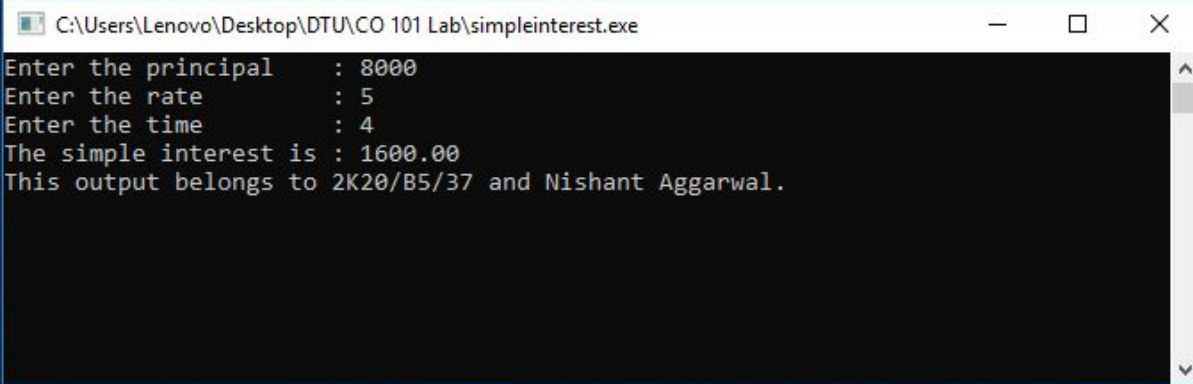
    //Taking input
    printf("Enter the principal  : ");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    printf("Enter the rate      : ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    printf("Enter the time      : ");
    scanf("%d",&t);

    si=(float)(p*r*t)/100; //Calculating simple interest
    printf("The simple interest is : %.2f",si); //Printing si

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.");

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\simpleinterest.exe
Enter the principal : 8000
Enter the rate : 5
Enter the time : 4
The simple interest is : 1600.00
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

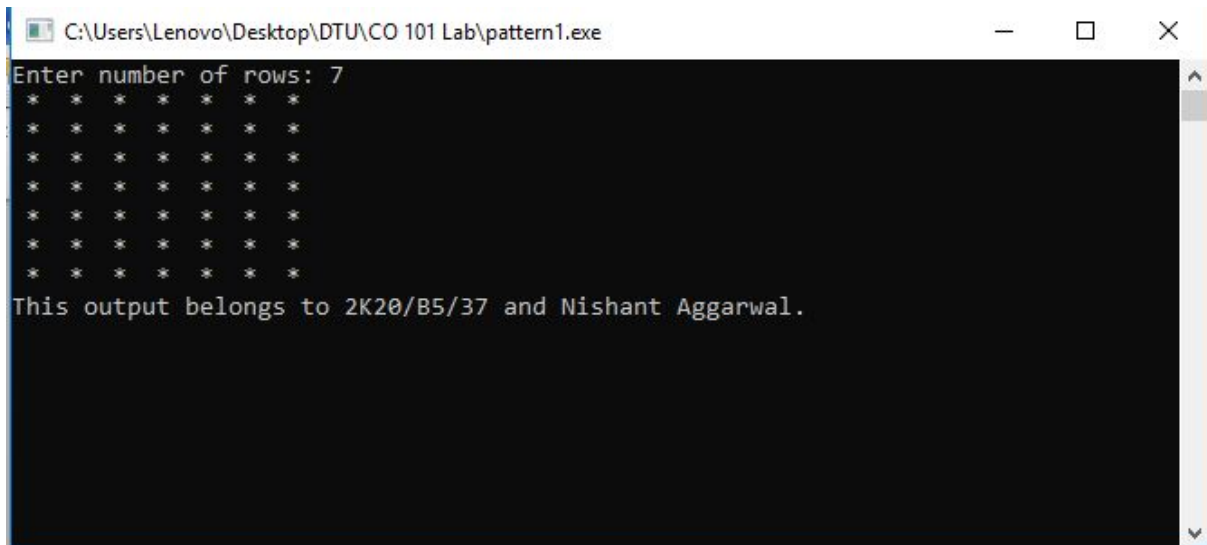
#### Problem 4: Program to print following pattern.

```
* * * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *
```

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#include <conio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    int i, j;  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)  
        {  
            printf(" * ");  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
  
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );  
  
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern1.exe". The window contains the following text:

```
Enter number of rows: 7
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

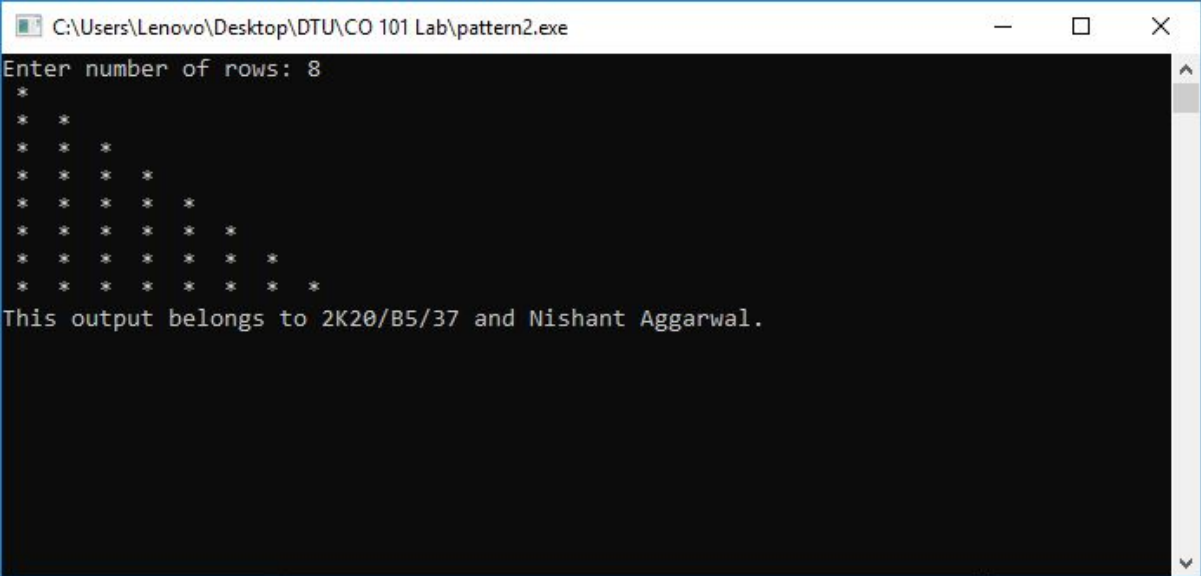
#### Problem 4: Program to print following pattern.

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter number of rows: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    int i, j;  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        for (j = 0; j <= i; j++)  
        {  
            printf(" * ");  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
  
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );  
  
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern2.exe". The window has standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The command prompt shows the text "Enter number of rows: 8" followed by a star pattern. The pattern consists of 8 rows of stars, with the number of stars per row increasing from 1 to 8. Below the pattern, the text "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal." is displayed. The command prompt has a vertical scrollbar on the right side.

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern2.exe
Enter number of rows: 8
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * * * *
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

#### Problem 4: Program to print following pattern.

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
```

#### PROGRAM:

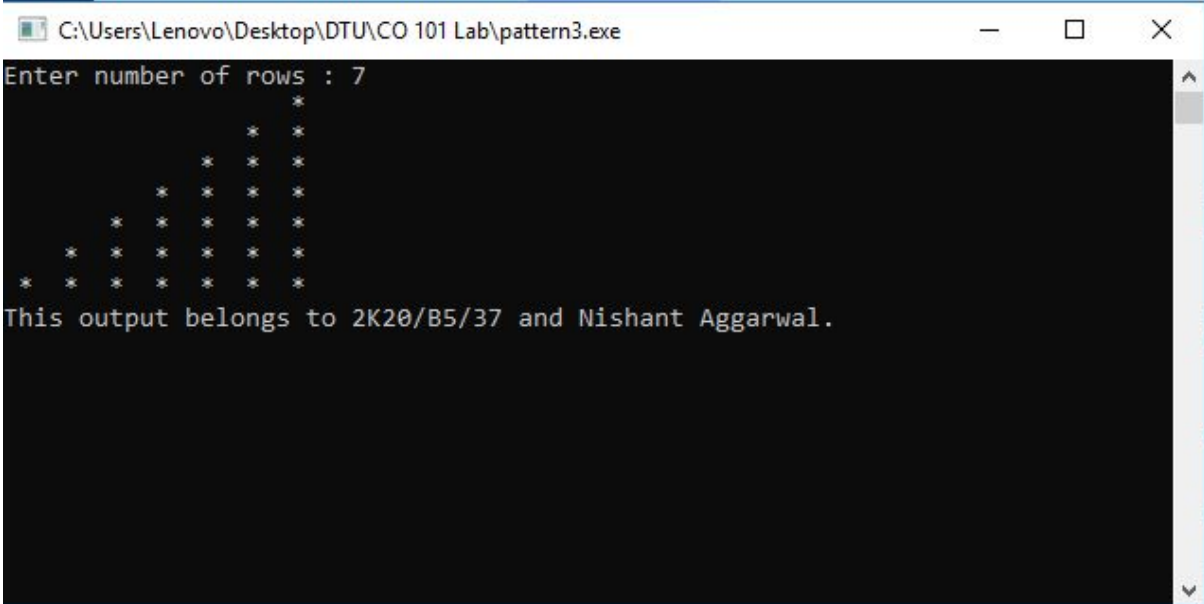
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter number of rows : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if(i+j >= n+1)
            {
                printf(" * ");
            }
            else
            {
                printf(" ");
            }
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern3.exe
Enter number of rows : 7
      *
     * *
    * * *
   * * * *
  * * * * *
 * * * * *
* * * * *

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern3.exe". The prompt asks "Enter number of rows : 7". Below this, a star pattern is displayed, consisting of 7 rows of stars. The pattern is a right-angled triangle where the number of stars in each row increases from 1 to 7. After the pattern, a message is printed: "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal."



#### Problem 4: Program to print following pattern.

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

#### PROGRAM:

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

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j,n;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of rows : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf(" ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
```

```
            printf("* ");
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );
```

```
    getch();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern4.exe
Enter number of rows : 8
  *
 * *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

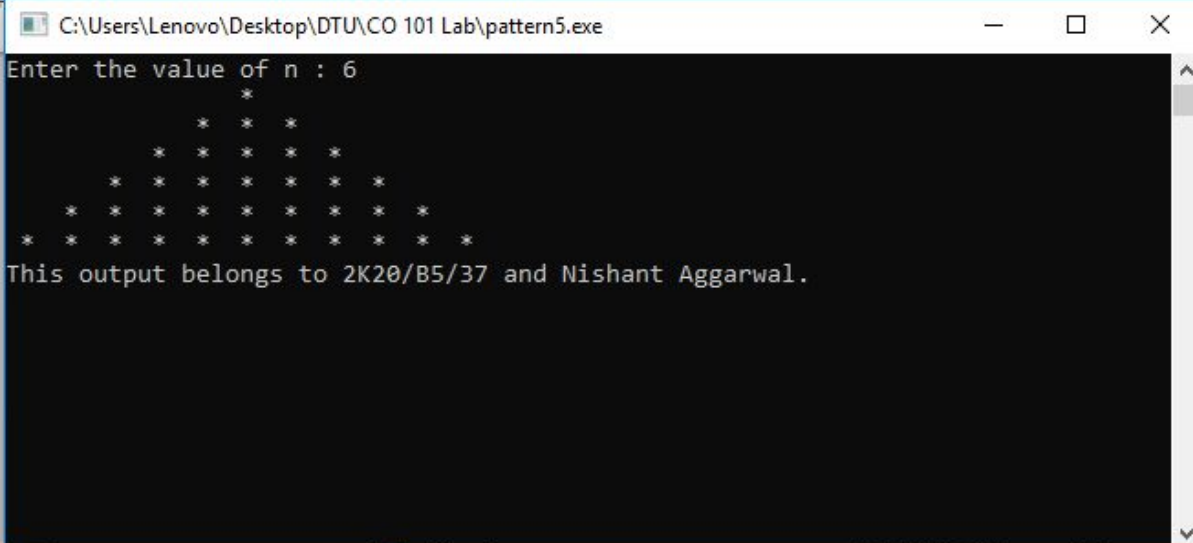
#### Problem 4: Program to print following pattern.

```
*  
  
* * *  
  
* * * * *  
  
* * * * * * *  
  
* * * * * * * * *
```

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
#include<conio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
    int r,i,j,n;  
    printf("Enter the value of n : ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    for(r=1;r<=n;r++)  
    {  
        // to print spaces  
        for(i=1;i<=n-r;i++)  
        {           printf(" ");           }  
        // to print stars  
        for(j=1;j<=2*r-1;j++)  
        {           printf(" * ");           }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );  
  
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern5.exe
Enter the value of n : 6
      *
    * * *
  * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * * *
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\pattern5.exe". The prompt asks "Enter the value of n : 6". The output is a star pattern consisting of 5 rows. The first row has 1 star, the second has 3 stars, the third has 5 stars, the fourth has 7 stars, and the fifth has 9 stars. Below the pattern, the text "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal." is displayed. The window has standard Windows controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the title bar.

### Problem 5: Program to find whether number is prime or not.

#### PROGRAM:

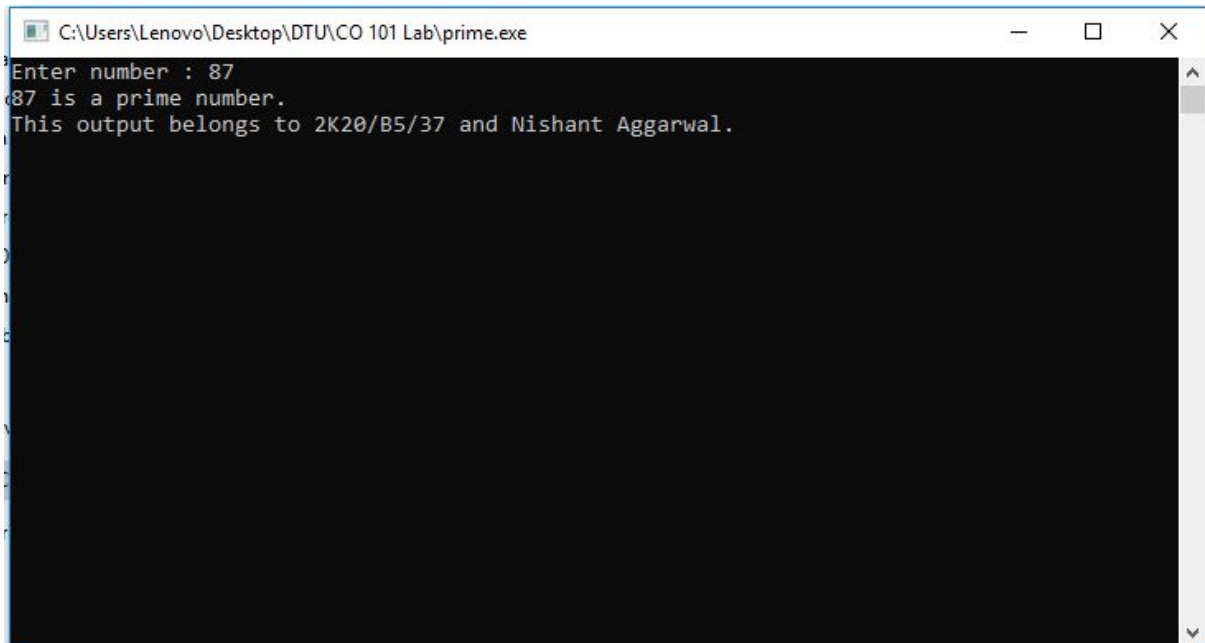
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,flag=1;
    printf("Enter number : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 2; i < sqrt(n) ; i++)
    {
        if(n%i == 0)
        {
            flag = 0;
            break;
        }
    }

    if(n<=1)
        flag =0;
    else if(n==2)
        flag = 1;
    if(flag ==1)
        printf("%d is a prime number. \n", n);
    else if(flag ==0)
        printf("%d is a prime number.\n", n);
    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. ");

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\prime.exe". The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) on the right. The command prompt area is black with white text. The text displayed is: "Enter number : 87", "87 is a prime number.", and "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal." There is a vertical scrollbar on the right side of the command prompt area.

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\prime.exe
Enter number : 87
87 is a prime number.
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

### Problem 6: Program to find whether number is even or not.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

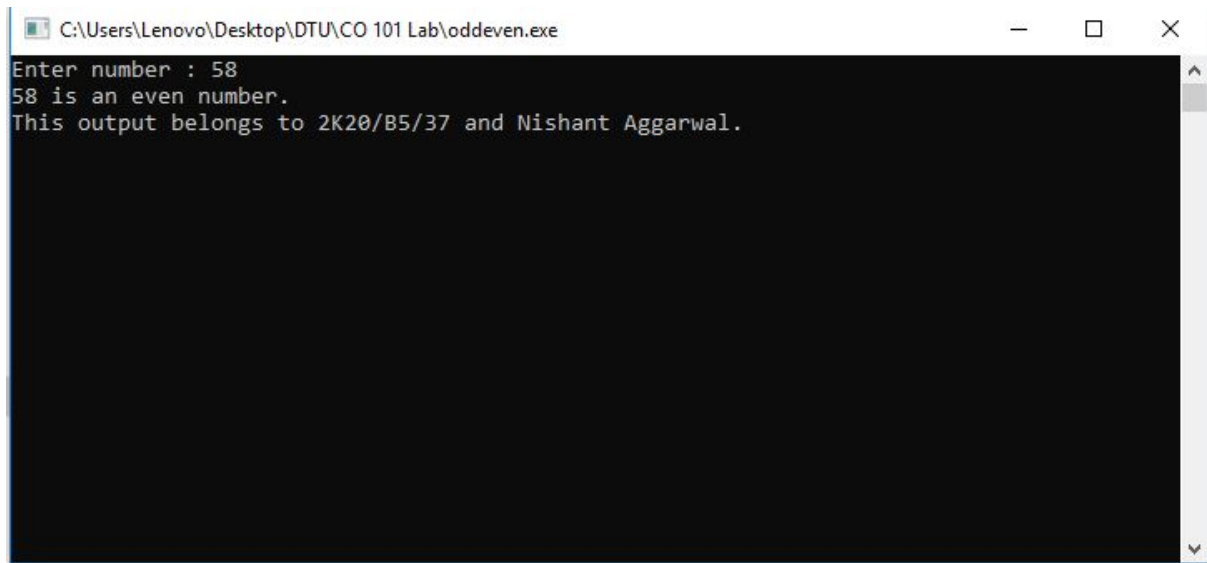
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter number : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    if(n%2 ==0)
        printf("%d is an even number. \n", n);
    else
        printf("%d is a odd number.\n", n);

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top shows the file path "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\oddeven.exe" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The command prompt has a black background with white text. The text displayed is: "Enter number : 58", "58 is an even number.", and "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.".

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\oddeven.exe
Enter number : 58
58 is an even number.
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```



### Problem 7: Program to reverse digits of a number.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

int main()
{

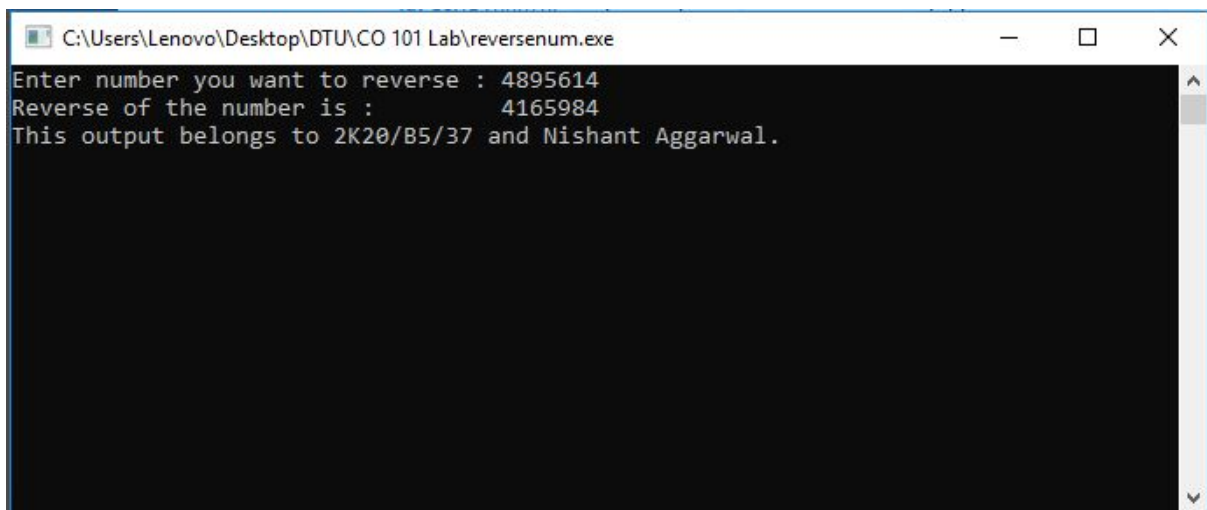
    int n;
    printf("Enter number you want to reverse : ");
    scanf("%d",&n) ;
    int reverse=0,lastdigit;
    while(n>0)
    {
        lastdigit=n%10;
        reverse = reverse*10 + lastdigit;
        n /=10;
    }

    printf("Reverse of the number is :    %d \n",reverse);

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\reversenum.exe" and standard window controls. The command prompt has a black background with white text. The text displayed is: "Enter number you want to reverse : 4895614", "Reverse of the number is : 4165984", and "This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.".

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\reversenum.exe
Enter number you want to reverse : 4895614
Reverse of the number is : 4165984
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

## Problem 8: Program to find largest and smallest of 3 numbers.

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    //Taking input
    int a,b,c;
    printf("Enter the 1st number : ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter the 2nd number : ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("Enter the 3rd number : ");
    scanf("%d",&c);

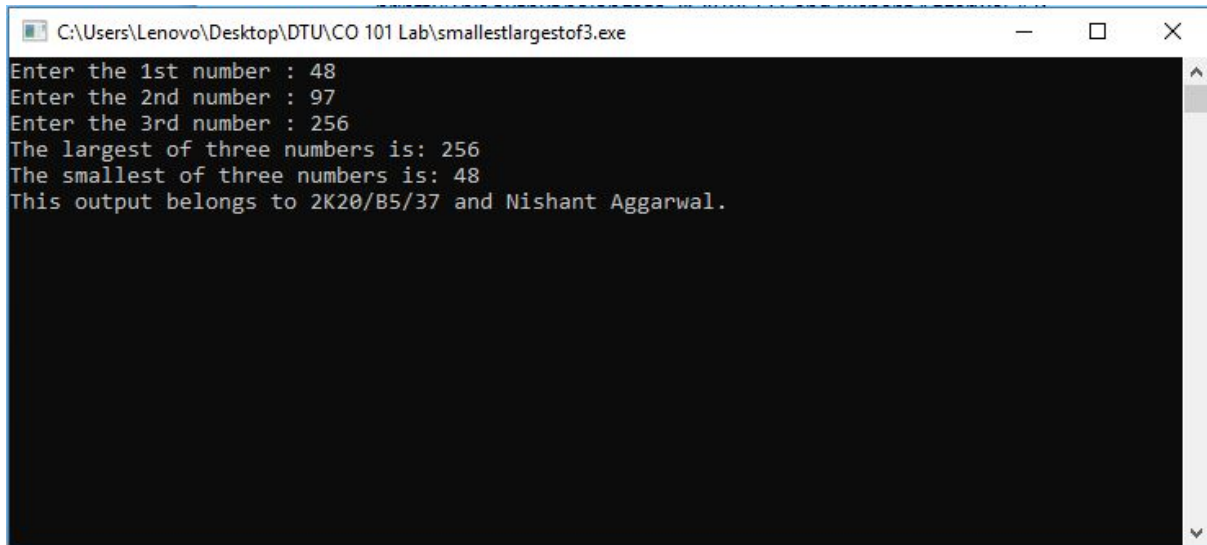
    // nested conditional expression to find maximum of 3 numbers
    (a > b) ? ((a > c)?printf("The largest of three numbers is: %d \n",a):printf("The largest of three
numbers is: %d \n",c)):(b >
c)?printf("The largest of three numbers is: %d \n",b):printf("The largest of three numbers is: %d
\n",c));

    // nested conditional expression to find minimum of 3 numbers
    (a < b) ? ((c < a)?printf("The smallest of three numbers is: %d \n",c):printf("The smallest of three
numbers is: %d \n",a)):(c <
b)?printf("The smallest of three numbers is: %d \n",c):printf("The smallest of three numbers is: %d
\n",b));

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\smallestlargestof3.exe
Enter the 1st number : 48
Enter the 2nd number : 97
Enter the 3rd number : 256
The largest of three numbers is: 256
The smallest of three numbers is: 48
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

**Problem 9: Program to find if the given number is palindrome or not and if it is a palindrome then find it is a even-length or odd-length palindrome.**

**PROGRAM:**

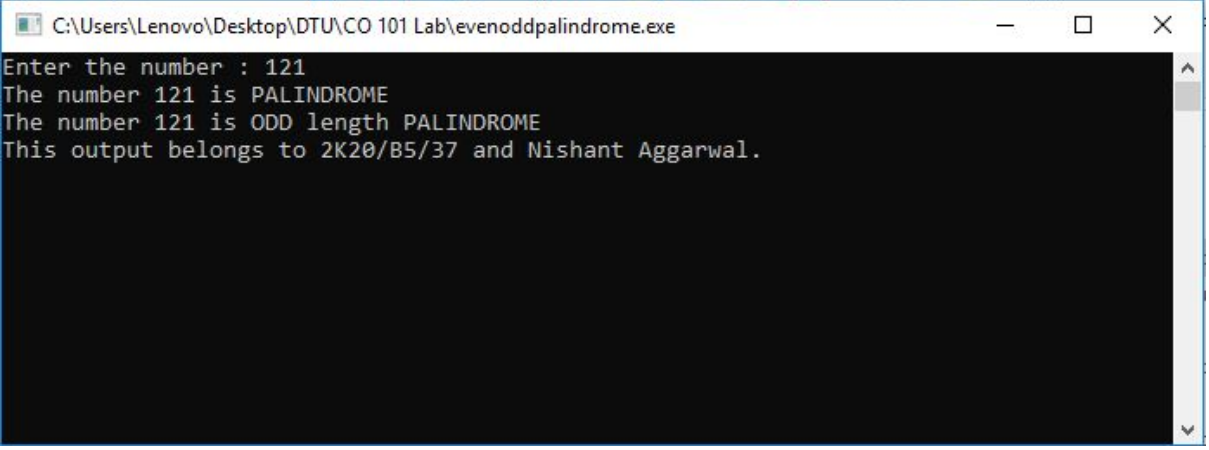
```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

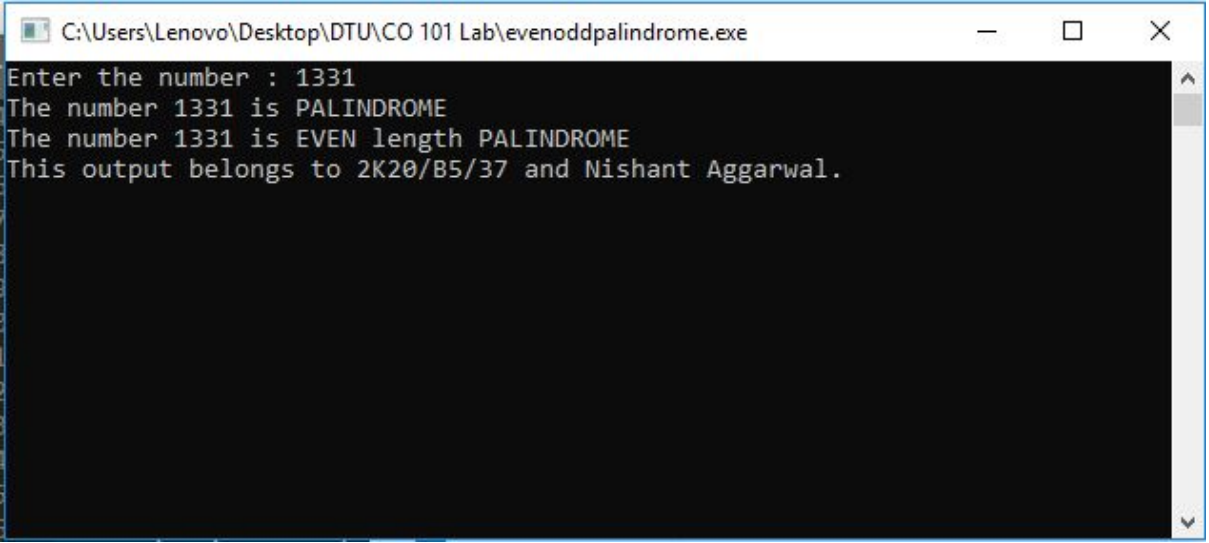
int main()
{
    int num,rev=0,temp,length=0;
    printf("Enter the number : ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    temp=num;
    while(num!=0)
    {
        rev=rev*10 + num%10;
        num=num/10;
        length++;
    }
    if(temp == rev)
    {
        printf("The number %d is PALINDROME \n",temp);
        if(length%2 == 0)
        {
            printf("The number %d is EVEN length PALINDROME \n",temp);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("The number %d is ODD length PALINDROME \n",temp);
        }
    }
    else
```

```
{  
    printf("The number %d is NOT PALINDROME \n",temp);  
}  
  
printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );  
  
getch();  
return 0;  
  
}
```

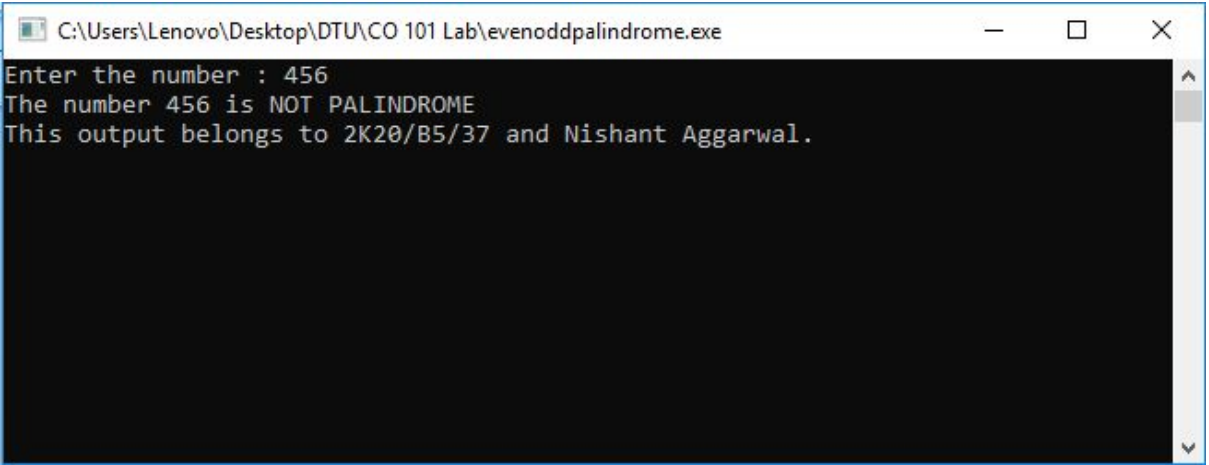
## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\evenoddpalindrome.exe
Enter the number : 121
The number 121 is PALINDROME
The number 121 is ODD length PALINDROME
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\evenoddpalindrome.exe
Enter the number : 1331
The number 1331 is PALINDROME
The number 1331 is EVEN length PALINDROME
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\evenoddpalindrome.exe
Enter the number : 456
The number 456 is NOT PALINDROME
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

### Problem 10: Program to check if the given year is a leap year.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    int year;
    printf("Enter the year : ");
    scanf("%d",&year);

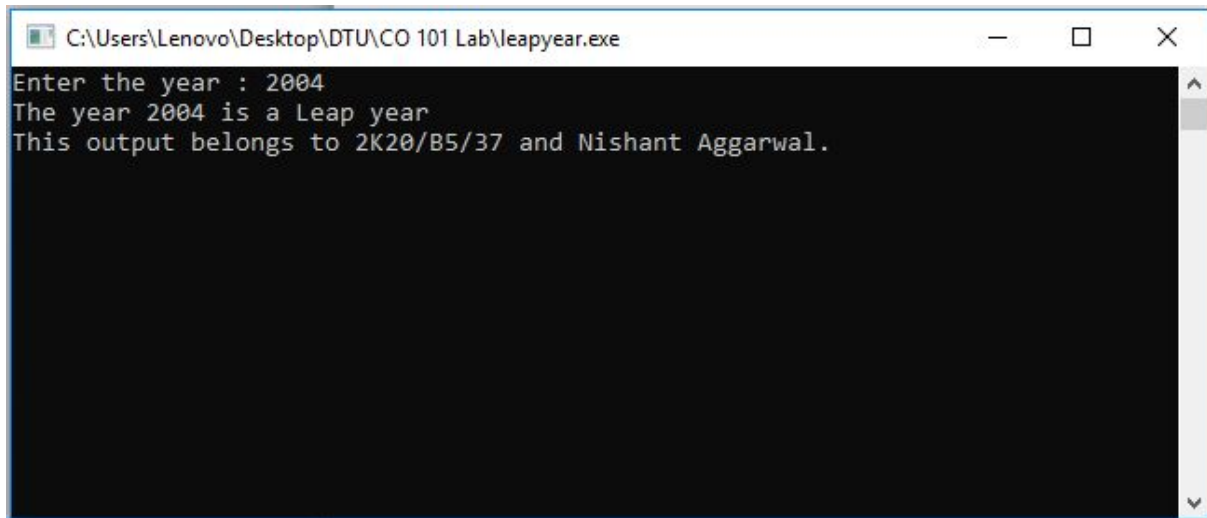
    if((year%400 == 0) || ((year%4 == 0) && (year%100 != 0)))
    {
        printf("The year %d is a Leap year \n",year);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The year %d is not a Leap year \n",year);
    }

    printf("This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

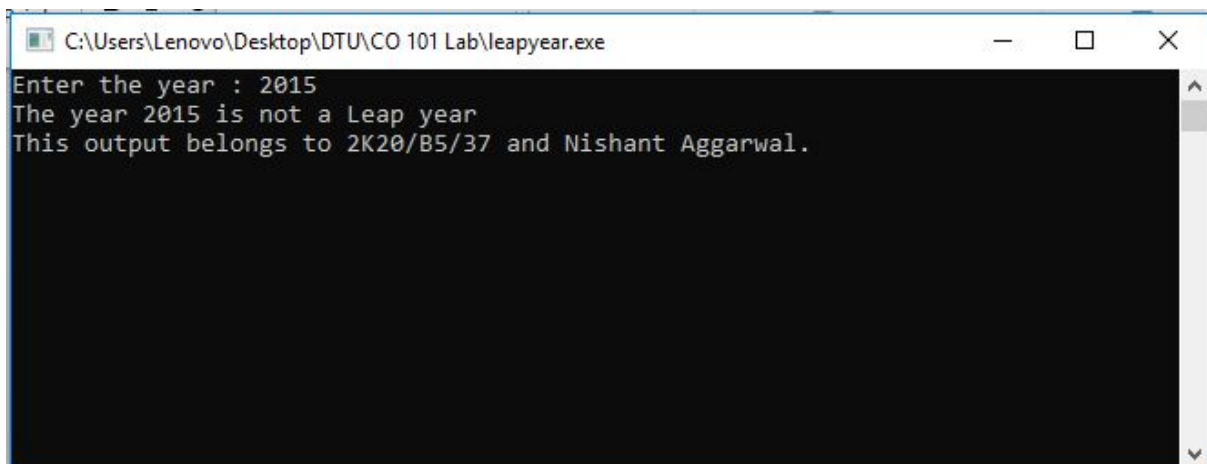
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```



## OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\leapyear.exe
Enter the year : 2004
The year 2004 is a Leap year
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```



```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\DTU\CO 101 Lab\leapyear.exe
Enter the year : 2015
The year 2015 is not a Leap year
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

## Problem 11: Programs for BINARY CONVERSIONS

### A) Program to convert binary number to decimal number.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    // Taking number of bits as input

    int n;

    printf("\nEnter the no. of bits : ");

    scanf("%d",&n);


    // Taking binary number as input in the form of array

    int binary_num[10000];

    int decimal_num=0,i;

    printf("\nEnter the binary number : ");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&binary_num[i]);
    }


    // Converting binary to decimal

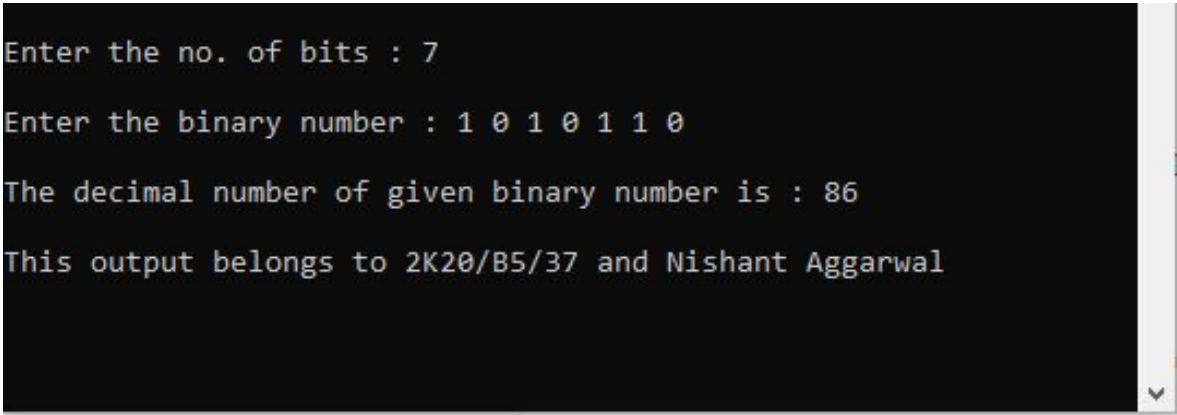
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        decimal_num += pow(2,n-(i+1)) * binary_num[i];
    }

    printf("\nThe decimal number of given binary number is : %d",decimal_num);
```

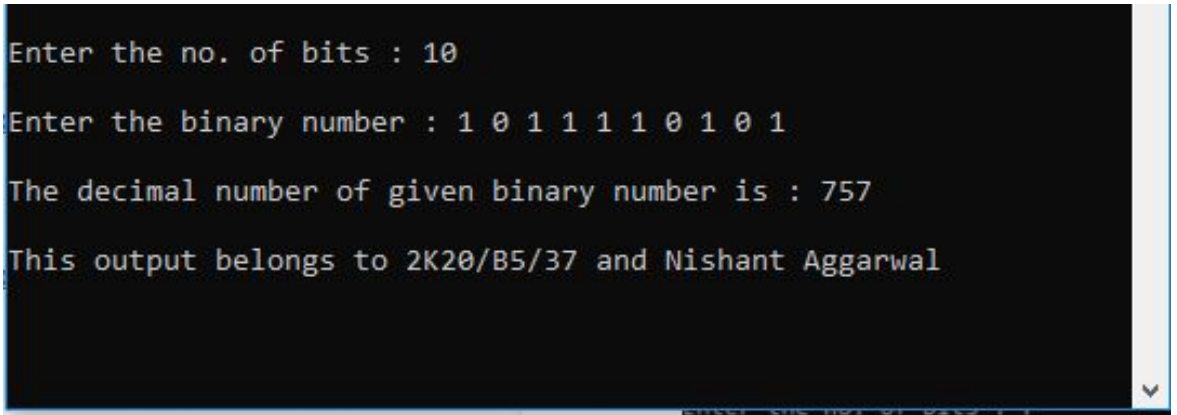
```
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

getch();
return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. It shows the execution of a C program. The user enters '7' for the number of bits and '1 0 1 0 1 1 0' for the binary number. The program outputs the decimal value '86' and a footer message.

```
Enter the no. of bits : 7
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 0 1 1 0
The decimal number of given binary number is : 86
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. It shows the execution of the same C program. The user enters '10' for the number of bits and '1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1' for the binary number. The program outputs the decimal value '757' and the same footer message.

```
Enter the no. of bits : 10
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1
The decimal number of given binary number is : 757
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 11

### B) Program to convert decimal number to binary number.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    // Taking decimal number as input
    long decimal_num;
    printf("\nEnter the decimal number : ");
    scanf("%ld",&decimal_num);
    int binary_num[1000];
    int n=0,i;

    // Converting decimal number to binary number
    while(decimal_num != 0)
    {
        binary_num[n++] = decimal_num % 2;
        decimal_num /= 2;
    }
    printf("\nThe binary number of given decimal number : ");
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d ",binary_num[i]);
    }

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal. " );

    getch();
    return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the decimal number : 99
```

```
The binary number of given decimal number : 1 1 0 0 0 1 1
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

```
Enter the decimal number : 1000
```

```
The binary number of given decimal number : 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal.
```

## Problem 11

### C) Program to convert binary number to hexadecimal number.

#### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    // Taking number of bits as input
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the no. of bits : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    // Taking binary number as input in the form of array
    int binary_num[10000];
    int decimal_num=0,i;
    printf("\nEnter the binary number : ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&binary_num[i]);
    }

    // Converting binary to decimal
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        decimal_num += pow(2,n-(i+1)) * binary_num[i];
    }

    // char array to store hexadecimal number
    char hexa[100];
```

```

int k = 0;
while(decimal_num!=0)
{
    int temp = 0;
    temp = decimal_num % 16;

    if(temp < 10)
    {
        hexa[k] = temp + 48;
        k++;
    }
    else
    {
        hexa[k] = temp + 55;
        k++;
    }

    decimal_num /= 16;
}
printf("\nThe hexadecimal number of given binary number is : ");
for(int j=k-1; j>=0; j--)
{
    printf("%c", hexa[j]);
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

getch();
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no. of bits : 8
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
The hexadecimal number of given binary number is : AA
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the no. of bits : 10
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
The hexadecimal number of given binary number is : 2E7
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```



### Problem 11

#### D) Program to convert hexadecimal number to binary number.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    char bit;
    int n=0;
    int hexa[1000];
    printf("\nEnter the hexadecimal number : ");
    bit=getchar();
    while(bit != '\n')
    {
        if(bit >='0' && bit <='9')
        {
            hexa[n++]=bit-'0';
        }
        else
        {
            hexa[n++]=bit-55;
        }
        bit=getchar();
    }
    // Converting hexadecimal number to decimal number
    long decimal =0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
```

```

        decimal += (hexa[i])*pow(16, n- (i+1) );
    }

    // Converting decimal number to binary number
    int binary_num[1000];
    int n1=0,i;
    while(decimal != 0)
    {
        binary_num[n1++] = decimal%2;
        decimal/=2;
    }

    printf("\nThe binary number of given hexadecimal number is : ");
    for(i=n1-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d ",binary_num[i]);
    }

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the hexadecimal number : A7B
The binary number of given hexadecimal number is : 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the hexadecimal number : 1F1
The binary number of given hexadecimal number is : 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the hexadecimal number : 1ABA
The binary number of given hexadecimal number is : 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 11

#### E) Program to convert binary number to octal number.

##### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    // Taking number of bits as input
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the no. of bits : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    // Taking binary number as input in the form of array
    int binary_num[10000];
    int decimal_num=0,i;
    printf("\nEnter the binary number : ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&binary_num[i]);
    }

    // Converting binary to decimal
    for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        decimal_num += pow(2,n-(i+1)) * binary_num[i];
    }

    // int array to store octal number
    int octal[100];
```

```

// Converting decimal to octal
int k = 0;
while(decimal_num!=0)
{
    int temp = 0;
    temp = decimal_num % 8;
    octal[k] = temp ;

    decimal_num /= 8;
    k++;
}
printf("\nThe octal number of given binary number is : ");

for(int j=k-1; j>=0; j--)
{
    printf("%d", octal[j]);
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

getch();
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the no. of bits : 8
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1
The octal number of given binary number is : 257
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the no. of bits : 10
Enter the binary number : 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
The octal number of given binary number is : 1252
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the no. of bits : 6
Enter the binary number : 1 1 0 1 1 1
The octal number of given binary number is : 67
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 11

### F) Program to convert octal number to binary number.

#### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    char bit;
    int n=0;
    int octal[1000];
    printf("\nEnter the octal number : ");
    bit=getchar();
    while(bit != '\n')
    {
        octal[n++]=bit-'0';
        bit=getchar();
    }

    // Converting octal number to decimal number
    long decimal =0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        decimal += (octal[i])*pow(8, n- (i+1) );
    }

    // Converting decimal number to binary number
    int binary_num[1000];
    int n1=0,i;
    while(decimal != 0)
    {
```

```

        binary_num[n1++] = decimal%2;
        decimal/=2;
    }

    printf("\nThe binary number of given octal number is : ");
    for(i=n1-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d ",binary_num[i]);
    }

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

Enter the octal number : 7512

The binary number of given octal number is : 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

```

```

Enter the octal number : 5512

The binary number of given octal number is : 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

```



## Problem 11

### G) Program to convert signed binary number to decimal number.

#### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{

    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the number of bits : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int binary[1000];
    printf("\nEnter the binary number : ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&binary[i]);
    }
    long decimal = binary[0]*(-pow(2,n-1));
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        decimal += binary[i]*(pow(2,n-(i+1)));
    }
    printf("\nThe decimal number of given binary number is : %ld",decimal);

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal ");

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of bits : 8
Enter the binary number : 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
The decimal number of given binary number is : -10
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of bits : 6
Enter the binary number : 1 0 0 0 0 1
The decimal number of given binary number is : -31
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of bits : 10
Enter the binary number : 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1
The decimal number of given binary number is : 355
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 11

### H) Program to convert signed decimal number to binary number.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
// for signed decimal to binary
// 8 Bit Representation
int main()
{
    int sb_num[8];
    int d_num;
    printf("\nEnter the decimal number : ");
    scanf("%d",&d_num);
    if(d_num>=0)
    {
        for(int i=7;i>=0;i--)
        {
            sb_num[i]=d_num%2;
            d_num/=2;
        }
        printf("The binary number of given number : ");
        for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
        {
            printf("%d ",sb_num[i]);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        d_num*=(-1);
        // bit pattern for given positive number
        for(int i=7;i>=0;i--)
```

```

{
    sb_num[i]=d_num%2;
    d_num/=2;
}
// taking 1's complement
for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
{
    sb_num[i]=1-sb_num[i];
}
// adding 1 to LSB to get 2's complement
int carry=0; sb_num[7]+=1;
for(int i=7;i>=0;i--)
{
    sb_num[i]+=carry;
    if(sb_num[i]==2)
    {
        sb_num[i]=0;
        carry=1;
    }
    else{
        break;    }
}
printf("The binary number of given number : ");
for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",sb_num[i]);
}
}
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n\n" );

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the decimal number : -15
The binary number of given number : 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the decimal number : 10
The binary number of given number : 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the decimal number : -25
The binary number of given number : 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the decimal number : 25
The binary number of given number : 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the decimal number : -60
The binary number of given number : 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 12: Program to make simple calculator

### PROGRAM:

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

int main() {

    int choice = 0 ;
    do
    {
        printf("---- BASIC CALCULATOR ---- \n");
        printf("1. Addition \n");
        printf("2. Subtraction \n");
        printf("3. Multiplication \n");
        printf("4. Division \n");
        printf("5. Remainder \n");
        printf("6. Power \n");
        printf("7. Exit \n");
        printf("What do you wanna do? ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        int n1, n2;
        if (choice >= 1 && choice <= 6)
        {
            printf("Enter first number: \n");
            scanf("%d", &n1);
            printf("Enter second number: \n");
            scanf("%d", &n2);
        }
        switch(choice)
```

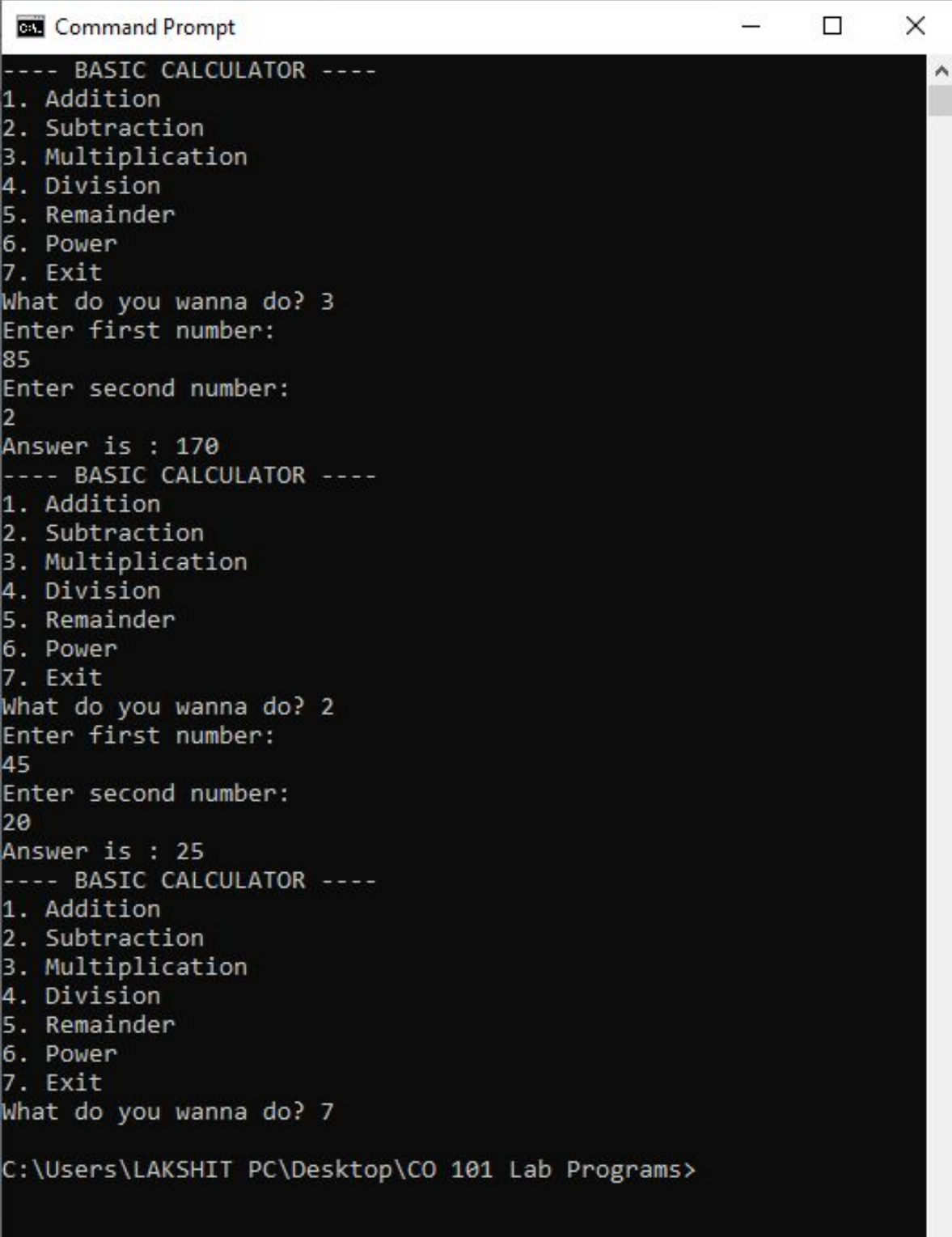
```

{
    case 1 :
        printf("Answer is : %d", n1+n2);
        break;
    case 2 :
        printf("Answer is : %d", n1-n2 );
        break;
    case 3 :
        printf("Answer is : %d", n1*n2) ;
        break;
    case 4 :
        printf("Answer is : %d", n1/n2);
        break;
    case 5 :
        printf("Answer is : %d", n1%n2) ;
        break;
    case 6 :
        printf("Answer is : %lf", pow(n1,n2) ) ;
        break;
    case 7 :
        exit(0) ;
}
printf("\n");

} while(choice>=1 && choice <=6);
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
Command Prompt
---- BASIC CALCULATOR ----
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Remainder
6. Power
7. Exit
What do you wanna do? 3
Enter first number:
85
Enter second number:
2
Answer is : 170
---- BASIC CALCULATOR ----
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Remainder
6. Power
7. Exit
What do you wanna do? 2
Enter first number:
45
Enter second number:
20
Answer is : 25
---- BASIC CALCULATOR ----
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Remainder
6. Power
7. Exit
What do you wanna do? 7

C:\Users\LAKSHIT PC\Desktop\CO 101 Lab Programs>
```



### Problem 13: Program to output the day on inputted day considering it was Monday on 1 January,1990

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

    int month_array[12]={31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31};
    int date,year,month;
    long total_days=0;
    printf("Enter the date : ");
    scanf("%d",&date);
    printf("Enter the month : ");
    scanf("%d",&month);
    printf("Enter the year : ");
    scanf("%d",&year);
    int i;

    // taken 1 Jan 1900 as Monday (Reference)
    // to calculate days according to year

    for(i=1900;i<year;i++)
    {
        // check for leap year
        if((i%400 == 0) || ((i%4 == 0) && (i%100 != 0)))
        {
            total_days+=366;
        }
        else
```

```

    {
        total_days+=365;
    }
}

// to calculate remaining days according to month
// to increment the number of days in feb if year is leap year

if((year%400 == 0) || ((year%4 == 0) && (year%100 != 0)))
{
    month_array[1]++;
}
for(i=0;i<month-1;i++)
{
    total_days+=month_array[i];
}

// to calculate remaining days according to date
total_days+=date;
// to calculate the day
int day=total_days%7;
switch(day)
{

    case 1:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Monday",date,month,year);
    break;
    case 2:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Tuesday",date,month,year);
    break;
    case 3:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Wednesday",date,month,year);
    break;
    case 4:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Thursday",date,month,year);
    break;
    case 5:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Friday",date,month,year);

```

```
break;
case 6:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Saturday",date,month,year);
break;
case 0:printf("The day on %d-%d-%d is : Sunday",date,month,year);
break;

}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n\n" );

return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the date : 12
Enter the month : 12
Enter the year : 2020
The day on 12-12-2020 is : Saturday

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the date : 4
Enter the month : 9
Enter the year : 2020
The day on 4-9-2020 is : Friday

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the date : 07
Enter the month : 03
Enter the year : 2019
The day on 7-3-2019 is : Thursday

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 14: Program for Linear Search

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter number of elements in array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[1000];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element at %d position: ",i+1 );
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    int key;
    printf("\nEnter element you want to find : ");
    scanf("%d", &key);
    bool flag=0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(key == arr[i]){
            printf("\nElement found at %d position.\n",i+1 );
            flag++;
        }
    }
    if(flag ==0){
        printf("\nElement not found.\n");
    }
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );
```

```
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of elements in array : 8  
Enter element at 1 position: 4  
Enter element at 2 position: 5  
Enter element at 3 position: 9  
Enter element at 4 position: 7  
Enter element at 5 position: 6  
Enter element at 6 position: 1  
Enter element at 7 position: 3  
Enter element at 8 position: 2  
  
Enter element you want to find : 6  
  
Element found at 5 position.  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number of elements in array : 7  
Enter element at 1 position: 45  
Enter element at 2 position: 78  
Enter element at 3 position: 96  
Enter element at 4 position: 57  
Enter element at 5 position: 26  
Enter element at 6 position: 15  
Enter element at 7 position: 89  
  
Enter element you want to find : 101  
  
Element not found.  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 15: Program for Binary Search

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter number of elements in array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[1000];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element at %d position: ",i+1 );
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    int key;
    printf("\nEnter element you want to find : ");
    scanf("%d", &key);
    bool flag=0;

    int start = 0, end = n-1;
    while(start<=end)
    {
        int mid = (start+end)/2;
        if(arr[mid] == key)
        {
            printf("\nElement found at %d position.\n",mid+1 );
            flag=1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    }
    else if(arr[mid] > key)
    {
        end = mid-1;
    }
    else{
        start = mid +1;
    }
}

if(flag ==0)
{
    printf("\nElement not found.\n");
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```



## OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of elements in array : 6
Enter element at 1 position: 1
Enter element at 2 position: 3
Enter element at 3 position: 5
Enter element at 4 position: 7
Enter element at 5 position: 9
Enter element at 6 position: 11
```

```
Enter element you want to find : 11
```

```
Element found at 6 position.
```

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

```
Enter number of elements in array : 10
Enter element at 1 position: 2
Enter element at 2 position: 4
Enter element at 3 position: 6
Enter element at 4 position: 8
Enter element at 5 position: 12
Enter element at 6 position: 14
Enter element at 7 position: 19
Enter element at 8 position: 25
Enter element at 9 position: 82
Enter element at 10 position: 194
```

```
Enter element you want to find : 4
```

```
Element found at 2 position.
```

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

## Problem 16: Program to sort an array using Bubble Sort

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter number of elements in array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[1000];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element at %d position: ",i+1 );
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for(int i=0; i<=n-2; i++)
    {
        // printf("Loop running %d time \n",n-i );
        int check = 0;
        for(int j=0;j<=n-2-i; j++)
        {
            if(arr[j] > arr[j+1])
            {
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr [j+1];
                arr[j+1] = temp;
                check++ ;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    if(check == 0)
    {
        break;
    }
    printf("Array after Pass %d : ",i+1);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\n\nSorted Array : ");

for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of elements in array : 8
Enter element at 1 position: 7
Enter element at 2 position: 9
Enter element at 3 position: 4
Enter element at 4 position: 3
Enter element at 5 position: 5
Enter element at 6 position: 1
Enter element at 7 position: 10
Enter element at 8 position: 11
Array after Pass 1 : 7 4 3 5 1 9 10 11
Array after Pass 2 : 4 3 5 1 7 9 10 11
Array after Pass 3 : 3 4 1 5 7 9 10 11
Array after Pass 4 : 3 1 4 5 7 9 10 11
Array after Pass 5 : 1 3 4 5 7 9 10 11

Sorted Array : 1 3 4 5 7 9 10 11

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number of elements in array : 5
Enter element at 1 position: 5
Enter element at 2 position: 4
Enter element at 3 position: 3
Enter element at 4 position: 9
Enter element at 5 position: 8
Array after Pass 1 : 4 3 5 8 9
Array after Pass 2 : 3 4 5 8 9

Sorted Array : 3 4 5 8 9

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

**Problem 17:**  
**A) Program to find the factorial of inputted number (iterative method)**

**PROGRAM:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
// factorial function using iteration
int factorial(int n)
{
    int fact = 1;
    for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
    {
        fact *= i;
    }
    return fact;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nFactorial of %d is : ", n);
    printf("%d\n", factorial(n) );

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number : 8
```

```
Factorial of 8 is : 40320
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number : 10
```

```
Factorial of 10 is : 3628800
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number : 5
```

```
Factorial of 5 is : 120
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 17:

#### B) Program to find the factorial of inputted number (recursive method)

##### PROGRAM:

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

int n;
int fact = n;

int factorial(int n)
{
    while(n>1)
    {
        fact *= (n-1);
        factorial(n-1);
    }
    return fact;
}

int main()
{
    printf("\nEnter number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nFactorial of %d is : ", n);
    printf("%d\n", factorial(n) );

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter number : 5  
Factorial of 5 is : 120  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number : 8  
Factorial of 8 is : 40320  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number : 10  
Factorial of 10 is : 3628800  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```



**Problem 18:**  
**A) Program to find nth term of fibonacci series (using iterative method)**

PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    //fibonacci using iteration
    int n;
    printf("Enter number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    int t1=1, t2=1;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        if(i==n)
            printf("Fibonacci term at %d position: %d ",n, t1);

        int temp = t1;
        t1=t2;
        t2= t2 + temp;
    }

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal ");
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter number: 7
Fibonacci term at 7 position: 13

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number: 10
Fibonacci term at 10 position: 55

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number: 15
Fibonacci term at 15 position: 610

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter number: 20
Fibonacci term at 20 position: 6765

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

**Problem 18:**  
**B) Program to find nth term of fibonacci series (using recursive method)**

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fibonaci(int n)
{
    // base case
    if (n==1 || n==2)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    // recursive case
    return ( fibonaci(n-1) + fibonaci(n-2) );
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the value of n : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int ans=fibonaci(n);
    printf("\nThe %d term of the fibonaci series is : %d",n,ans);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the value of n : 7  
The 7 term of the fibonacci series is : 13  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the value of n : 9  
The 9 term of the fibonacci series is : 34  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the value of n : 8  
The 8 term of the fibonacci series is : 21  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 19: Program for exponential function ( $e^x$ )

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
// function to compute factorial
double factorial(int n)
{
    double product=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        product*=i;
    }
    return (product);
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    double x;
    printf("\nEnter the value of n : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the value of x : ");
    scanf("%lf",&x);
    double sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum+=(pow(x,i)*(1.0))/(factorial(i));
    }
    printf("\nThe value of e^%lf is : %lf",x,sum);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the value of n : 100  
Enter the value of x : 5  
The value of e^5.000000 is : 148.413159  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the value of n : 100  
Enter the value of x : 8  
The value of e^8.000000 is : 2980.957987  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the value of n : 100  
Enter the value of x : 0  
The value of e^0.000000 is : 1.000000  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 20: Program to sort an array using Selection Sort

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr[100];
    int n;

    // input of array :
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements of array : ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }

    // selection sort
    for(int i=0;i<=n-2;i++)
    {
        int min=i;
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n-1;j++)
        {
            if( arr[min] > arr[j] )
            {
                min=j;
            }
        }

        if(min != i)
```

```

        {
            int temp=arr[min];
            arr[min]=arr[i];
            arr[i]=temp;
        }
    }
    printf("\nSorted array :\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d  ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}

```



## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements : 8
Enter the elements of array : 8 -9 5 7 3 1 0 15
Sorted array :
-9    0    1    3    5    7    8    15
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of elements : 5
Enter the elements of array : 7 8 46 59 2
Sorted array :
2    7    8    46    59
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of elements : 4
Enter the elements of array : 0 5 1 3
Sorted array :
0    1    3    5
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 21: Program to sort an array using Insertion Sort

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr[100];
    int n;

    printf("\nEnter the number of elements : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements of array : ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }

    for(int i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        int temp=arr[i];
        int j=i-1;
        while( (arr[j] > temp) && j>=0 )
        {
            arr[j+1]=arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j+1]=temp;
    }
}
```

```

printf("\nSorted array :\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d  ",arr[i]);
}
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number of elements : 5
Enter the elements of array : 2 1 19 14 11
Sorted array :
1    2    11    14    19
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

```

```

Enter the number of elements : 8
Enter the elements of array : 19 14 16 25 48 97 10 2
Sorted array :
2    10    14    16    19    25    48    97
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

```

**Problem 22: Program to find the length of string without strlen() and then pass the string to characters.**

**PROGRAM:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str[]="Delhi Technological University";

    int length=0;
    // calculating length of string
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        length++;
    }
    // printing string character by character
    printf("\nThe string is : ");
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        printf("%c",str[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\nThe length of string is : %d",length);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
The string is : Delhi Technological University  
The length of string is : 30  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 23: Program to count the number of vowels in a string

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("\nEnter the string : ");
    gets(str);
    //calculating the total number of vowels
    int vowel=0;
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        switch(str[i])
        {
            case 'a' :
            case 'A' :
            case 'e' :
            case 'E' :
            case 'i' :
            case 'I' :
            case 'o' :
            case 'O' :
            case 'u' :
            case 'U' : vowel++;
        }
    }
    //output
    printf("\nString : %s\n",str);
    printf("\nThe number of vowels : %d",vowel);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the string : dsnvlfbvqoar  
String : dsnvlfbvqoar  
The number of vowels : 2  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the string : Nishant Aggarwal  
String : Nishant Aggarwal  
The number of vowels : 5  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 24: Program to check if the given string is pallindrome or not

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("\nEnter your string: ");
    gets(str);
    printf("\nString is: ");
    int len=0;
    for(int i=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        len++;
        printf("%c",str[i]);
    }
    int flag=1;
    for(int i=0,j=len-1; i<j; i++,j--)
    {
        if(str[i] != str[j])
        {
            flag=0;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag==1)
    {
        printf("\nString is pallindrome.\n");
    }
}
```



```
}  
else  
{  
    printf("\nString is not pallindrome.\n");  
}  
printf("\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );  
  
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter your string: naman  
String is: naman  
String is pallindrome.  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter your string: nishant  
String is: nishant  
String is not pallindrome.  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 25: Program for string concatenation

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    char a[100];
    printf("Enter your first string: ");
    gets(a);
    printf("First string is: ");
    int alen=0;
    for(int i=0; a[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        alen++;
        printf("%c",a[i]);
    }
    char b[100];
    printf("\n\nEnter your second string: ");
    gets(b);
    printf("Second string is: ");
    int blen=0;
    for(int i=0; b[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        blen++;
        printf("%c",b[i]);
    }
    char c[200];
    for(int j=0; j<alen; j++)
```

```

{
    c[j]= a[j];
}
for(int j=alen,k=0; k<blen; j++,k++)
{
    c[j]=b[k];
}
printf("\n\n");
printf("Concatenated string is: ");
puts(c);

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter your first string: nishant
First string is: nishant

Enter your second string: aggarwal
Second string is: aggarwal

Concatenated string is: nishantaggarwal

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter your first string: delhitechnological
First string is: delhitechnological

Enter your second string: university
Second string is: university

Concatenated string is: delhitechnologicaluniversity

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 26: Program for String Comparison

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str_1[100];
    char str_2[100];

    printf("\nEnter the string 1 : ");
    gets(str_1);
    printf("\nEnter the string 2 : ");
    gets(str_2);

    // string comparison
    for(int i=0;((str_1[i] != '\0') || (str_2[i] != '\0'));i++)
    {
        if(str_1[i]-str_2[i] > 0)
        {
            printf("\nBoth strings are UNEQUAL !\n");
            printf("The string 1 is larger than string 2\n");
            return 0;
        }
        else if(str_1[i]-str_2[i] < 0)
        {
            printf("\nBoth strings are UNEQUAL !\n");
            printf("The string 2 is larger than string 1\n");
            return 0;
        }
    }

    printf("\nBoth strings are EQUAL !\n");
```

```
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the string 1 : Nishant
Enter the string 2 : Nishant
Both strings are EQUAL !

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the string 1 : Delhi
Enter the string 2 : Technological
Both strings are UNEQUAL !
The string 2 is larger than string 1
C:\Users\LAKSHIT PC\Desktop\CO 101 Lab Programs>
```

## Problem 27: Program for String Reverse

### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("\nEnter the string : ");
    gets(str);
    int length=strlen(str);
    for(int i=0;i<=(length-1)/2;i++)
    {
        char temp=str[i];
        str[i]=str[length-1-i];
        str[length-1-i]=temp;
    }
    printf("\nThe reversed string is : %s",str);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the string : Nishant  
The reversed string is : tnahsɪN  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the string : Delhi  
The reversed string is : ihleD  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```



## Problem 28: Program to convert a string from Lowercase to Uppercase and vice versa

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("\nEnter the string : ");
    gets(str);
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if( str[i]>=65 && str[i]<=90 )
        {
            str[i]+=32;
        }
        else if( str[i]>=97 && str[i]<=122 )
        {
            str[i]-=32;
        }
    }

    printf("\nThe converted string is : %s",str);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the string : NIShant
The converted string is : nisHANT
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the string : DeLhI
The converted string is : dElHi
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the string : CompUTer EngINEERing
The converted string is : cOMPUtER eNGineerING
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

## Problem 29: Program for Matrix Addition of 3\*3 matrix

### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int a[3][3], b[3][3], c[3][3] ;
    printf("Enter elements of Matrix 1 : " );
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    printf("Enter elements of Matrix 2 : " );
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n");

    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
```

```

    {
        c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
    }
}

printf("Addition of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is : \n");

for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", c[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter elements of Matrix 1 :  
4 5 9  
7 8 6  
1 3 2  
  
Enter elements of Matrix 2 :  
7 5 3  
1 9 8  
4 6 2  
  
Addition of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is :  
11 10 12  
8 17 14  
5 9 4  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter elements of Matrix 1 :  
78 59 46  
12 48 57  
14 53 37  
  
Enter elements of Matrix 2 :  
15 48 39  
76 53 19  
34 28 91  
  
Addition of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is :  
93 107 85  
88 101 76  
48 81 128  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 30: Program for Matrix Multiplication of 3\*3 matrix

#### PROGRAM:

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

int main()
{
    int a[3][3], b[3][3], c[3][3] ;
    printf("Enter elements of Matrix 1 : " );
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    printf("Enter elements of Matrix 2 : " );
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n");

    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
```

```

for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
{
    c[i][j] = 0;
    for(int k=0; k<3; k++)
    {
        c[i][j] += a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    }
}

printf("Multiplication of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is : \n");

for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", c[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter elements of Matrix 1 :  
4 2 3  
1 4 6  
5 2 1  
  
Enter elements of Matrix 2 :  
6 5 4  
2 1 3  
5 1 3  
  
Multiplication of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is :  
43 25 31  
44 15 34  
39 28 29  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter elements of Matrix 1 :  
7 8 9  
15 4 6  
2 8 4  
  
Enter elements of Matrix 2 :  
14 15 36  
5 2 1  
7 9 3  
  
Multiplication of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2 is :  
201 202 287  
272 287 562  
96 82 92  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```



## Problem 31: Program to swap 2 numbers using pointers

### PROGRAM:

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

void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
}

int main()
{
    int n1,n2;
    printf("Enter number 1 : ");
    scanf("%d", &n1);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Enter number 2 : ");
    scanf("%d", &n2);
    printf("\n\n");

    printf("-----Before Swap-----\n");
    printf("Number 1 : %d \n", n1);
    printf("Number 2 : %d \n", n2);
    printf("\n\n");

    swap(&n1,&n2);

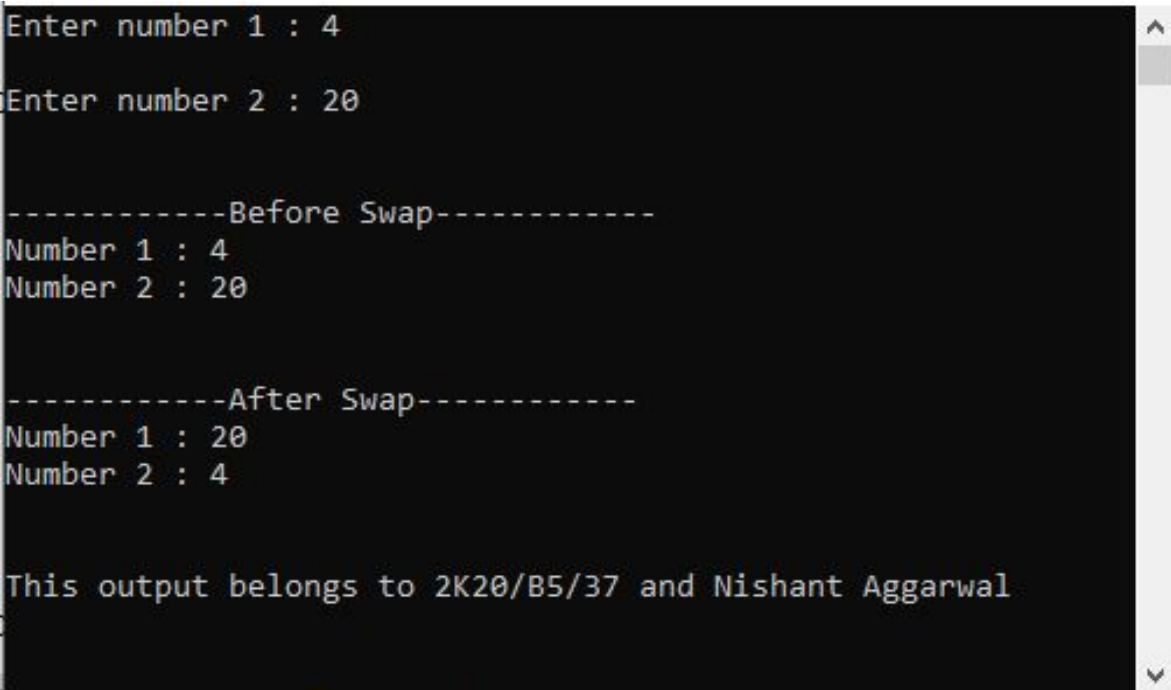
    printf("-----After Swap-----\n");
```

```
printf("Number 1 : %d \n", n1);
printf("Number 2 : %d \n", n2);

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );

    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
Enter number 1 : 4
Enter number 2 : 20

-----Before Swap-----
Number 1 : 4
Number 2 : 20

-----After Swap-----
Number 1 : 20
Number 2 : 4

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 32: Program to generate the employee details using structure

#### PROGRAM:

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

struct employee
{
    char first_name[100];
    char last_name[100];
    int id;
    int salary ;
    char designation[100];
};

int main()
{
    struct employee a;

    // input of employee details
    printf("\nEnter the first name of employee : ");
    gets(a.first_name);
    printf("Enter the last name of employee : ");
    gets(a.last_name);
    printf("Enter the designation of employee : ");
    gets(a.designation);
    printf("Enter the id of employee : ");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%d",&a.id);
    printf("Enter the salary of employee : ");
    fflush(stdin);
```

```

scanf("%d",&a.salary);
printf("\n\n");

// printing output
printf("-----EMPLOYEE DETAILS ----- \n\n");
printf("First name : %s\n",a.first_name);
printf("Last name : %s\n",a.last_name);
printf("Designation : %s\n",a.designation);
printf("Employee id : %d\n",a.id);
printf("Salary : %d\n",a.salary);

printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the first name of employee : Nishant
Enter the last name of employee : Aggarwal
Enter the designation of employee : CEO
Enter the id of employee : 9156
Enter the salary of employee : 1000000

-----EMPLOYEE DETAILS -----

First name   : Nishant
Last name    : Aggarwal
Designation  : CEO
Employee id  : 9156
Salary       : 1000000

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

C:\Users\LAKSHIT PC\Desktop\CO 101 Lab Programs>
```

```
Enter the first name of employee : Ram
Enter the last name of employee : Kapoor
Enter the designation of employee : Manager
Enter the id of employee : 9786
Enter the salary of employee : 100000

-----EMPLOYEE DETAILS -----

First name   : Ram
Last name    : Kapoor
Designation  : Manager
Employee id  : 9786
Salary       : 100000

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 33: Program to find the area of square, rectangle, circle and triangle using functions

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
void circle()
{
    int r;
    printf("Enter radius: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    printf("Perimeter is : %0.2f \n", 2*3.14*r);
    printf("Area is : %0.2f \n", 3.14*r*r);
}
void rectangle()
{
    int l;
    printf("Enter length : ");
    scanf("%d",&l);

    int b;
    printf("Enter breadth : ");
    scanf("%d",&b);

    printf("Perimeter is : %0.2f \n",(float) 2*(l+b) );
    printf("Area is : %0.2f \n",(float) l*b );

}

void square()
{
```

```

int s;

printf("Enter side: ");

scanf("%d",&s);

printf("Perimeter is : %0.2f \n",(float) 4*s);

printf("Area is : %0.2f \n",(float) s*s);
}

void triangle()
{
    int s1;

    printf("Enter side 1 : ");

    scanf("%d",&s1);

    int s2;

    printf("Enter side 2 : ");

    scanf("%d",&s2);

    int s3;

    printf("Enter side 3 : ");

    scanf("%d",&s3);

    float s = (s1+s2+s3)/2;

    printf("Perimeter is : %0.2f \n", (float) s1 + s2 + s3);

    printf("Area is : %0.2f \n", sqrt(s*(s-s1)*(s-s2)*(s-s3) ) );
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    printf("Choose the shape from following: \n" );

    printf("1. Circle \n");

    printf("2. Rectangle \n");

    printf("3. Square \n");

    printf("4. Triangle\n");

    printf("Enter your choice: \n");
}

```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
switch(n)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1 : circle();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 2 : rectangle();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 3 : square();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case 4 : triangle();
```

```
        break;
```

```
    default : printf("Enter valid choice. \n");
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal " );
```

```
    getch();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



## OUTPUT:

```
Choose the shape from following:
1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Square
4. Triangle
Enter your choice:
1
Enter radius: 5
Perimeter is : 31.40
Area is : 78.50

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Choose the shape from following:
1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Square
4. Triangle
Enter your choice:
2
Enter length : 15
Enter breadth : 10
Perimeter is : 50.00
Area is : 150.00

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

Choose the shape from following:

1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Square
4. Triangle

Enter your choice:

3

Enter side: 6

Perimeter is : 24.00

Area is : 36.00

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

Choose the shape from following:

1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Square
4. Triangle

Enter your choice:

4

Enter side 1 : 6

Enter side 2 : 8

Enter side 3 : 10

Perimeter is : 24.00

Area is : 24.00

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal

### Problem 34: Program to pass and return pointer to function hence calculate average of an array

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

float avg;      // global variable and it will store the average of the array

float* avg_array(int *ptr, int n)
{
    int sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=*(ptr+i); // *(ptr+i) -> ptr[i]
    }
    avg=(sum*1.0)/n;
    float *avg_ptr=&avg;
    return (avg_ptr);
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[100];
    printf("\nEnter the elements of array : ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
}
```

```
float *fptr=avg_array(arr,n);  
printf("\nThe average of the array is : %0.2f\n",*fptr);  
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );  
  
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements : 5  
Enter the elements of array : 1 4 8 9 14  
The average of the array is : 7.20  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of elements : 6  
Enter the elements of array : 1 4 8 5 7 3  
The average of the array is : 4.67  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

**Problem 35: Program to pass an array as pointer to a function that calculates the sum of all elements of the array.**

**PROGRAM:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int sum_array(int *ptr, int n)
{
    int sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=*(ptr+i);
    }
    return (sum);
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the number of elements : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[100];
    printf("\nEnter the elements of array : ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int sum=sum_array(arr,n);
    printf("\nThe sum of all the elements of the array is : %d\n",sum);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements : 5
Enter the elements of array : 1 2 3 4 5
The sum of all the elements of the array is : 15

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

```
Enter the number of elements : 7
Enter the elements of array : 4 5 8 9 7 4 1
The sum of all the elements of the array is : 38

This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 36: Program to demonstrate the example of array of pointers.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

    int arr_1[6]={1,2,3,4,5,8};
    int arr_2[6]={6,3,8,2,4,1};
    int arr_3[6]={9,1,3,4,5,2};

    int *a_ptr[3];
    a_ptr[0]=arr_1;
    a_ptr[1]=arr_2;
    a_ptr[2]=arr_3;

    // calculating product
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        int product=1;
        for(int j=0;j<6;j++)
        {
            product*=*(a_ptr[i] + j));
        }
        printf("The product of the elements of %d array is : %d\n",i+1,product);
    }

    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
The product of the elements of 1 array is : 960  
The product of the elements of 2 array is : 1152  
The product of the elements of 3 array is : 1080  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```



**Problem 37: Program to create a file called emp.txt and store information about a person, in terms of his name, age and salary.**

**PROGRAM:**

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

void print( char name[] )
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen(name,"r");
    if(fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        char data;
        while(1)
        {
            data=fgetc(fp);
            printf("%c",data);
            if(feof(fp))
            {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    fclose(fp);
}
```

```

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("emp.txt","w");
    if(fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        // inputting details
        char name[100];
        int age;
        float salary;
        printf("\nEnter the name  : ");
        gets(name);
        printf("Enter the age   : ");
        scanf("%d",&age);
        printf("Enter the salary : ");
        scanf("%f",&salary);

        // writting in the file
        fprintf(fp,"Name  : %s\n",name);
        fprintf(fp,"Age   : %d\n",age);
        fprintf(fp,"Salary : %f\n",salary);
    }
    fclose(fp);
    printf("\n\n");
    print("emp.txt");
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );
}

```

```
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Enter the age    : 25  
Enter the salary : 1000000
```

```
Name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Age    : 25  
Salary : 1000000.000000
```

```
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 38: Program which copies one file contents to another file.

#### PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void print( char name[] )
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen(name,"r");
    if(fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        char data;
        while(1)
        {
            data=fgetc(fp);
            printf("%c",data);
            iffeof(fp)
            {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    fclose(fp);
}
```

```

int main()
{
    FILE *p;
    p=fopen("emp.txt","r");
    if(p == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        // printing the original file
        printf("-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----\n");
        print("emp.txt");
        printf("\n\n");
        FILE *s;
        s=fopen("copy.txt","w");
        while( !(feof(p)) )
        {
            char data=fgetc(p);
            fputc(data,s);
        }
        fclose(s);
    }
    fclose(p);

    // printing the copied file
    printf("-----The COPIED FILE-----\n");
    print("copy.txt");
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );
    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----  
Name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Age    : 25  
Salary : 1000000.000000  
  
-----The COPIED FILE-----  
Name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Age    : 25  
Salary : 1000000.000000  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

**Problem 39: Program to read a file and after converting all lower case to upper case letters write it to another file.**

**PROGRAM:**

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

```
void print( char name[] )
```

```
{
```

```
    FILE *fp;
```

```
    fp=fopen(name,"r");
```

```
    if(fp == NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("File not opened !\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        char data;
```

```
        while(1)
```

```
        {
```

```
            data=fgetc(fp);
```

```
            printf("%c",data);
```

```
            iffeof(fp))
```

```
            {
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    fclose(fp);
```

```
}
```

```

int main()
{
    FILE *p;
    p=fopen("emp.txt","rw+");
    if(p == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        // printing the original file
        printf("-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----\n");
        print("emp.txt");
        printf("\n\n");
        char data;
        FILE *s;
        s=fopen("modified.txt","w");
        while( !(feof(p)) )
        {
            data=fgetc(p);
            if( data >='a' && data <='z' )
            {
                data-=32;
            }
            fputc(data,s);
        }
        fclose(s);
    }
    fclose(p);
}

```



```
// printing the modified file  
printf("-----The MODIFIED FILE-----\n");  
print("modified.txt");  
printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );  
  
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----  
Name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Age    : 25  
Salary : 1000000.000000  
  
-----The MODIFIED FILE-----  
NAME    : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
AGE     : 25  
SALARY  : 1000000.000000  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```

### Problem 40: Program to find the size of a given file.

#### PROGRAM:

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

```
void print( char name[] )
```

```
{
```

```
    FILE *fp;
```

```
    fp=fopen(name,"r");
```

```
    if(fp == NULL)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("File not opened !\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        char data;
```

```
        while(1)
```

```
        {
```

```
            data=fgetc(fp);
```

```
            printf("%c",data);
```

```
            iffeof(fp))
```

```
            {
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    fclose(fp);
```

```
}
```

```

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("emp.txt","r");
    if( fp == NULL )
    {
        printf("File not opened !\n");
    }
    else
    {
        // printing the original file
        printf("\n-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----\n");
        print("emp.txt");
        int size;
        size=fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
        size=ftell(fp);
        printf("\nThe size of the file is : %d",size);
    }
    fclose(fp);
    printf("\n\nThis output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal \n" );

    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
-----The ORIGINAL FILE-----  
Name   : NISHANT AGGARWAL  
Age    : 25  
Salary : 1000000.000000  
  
The size of the file is : 65  
  
This output belongs to 2K20/B5/37 and Nishant Aggarwal
```