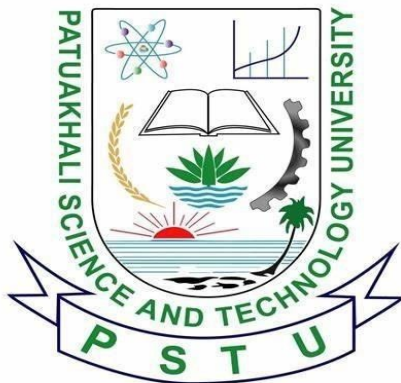


PATUAKHALI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY



Course Code: CIT-112

SUBMITTED TO:

Prof. MD Mahbubur Rahman Sir
Department of Computer Science And Communication
Engineering

Faculty of Computer Science And Engineering

SUBMITTED BY:

Name: MD Noushad Bhuiyan

ID: 2102038, Registration No: 10165

Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering

Date of submission: 4-5-2023

Programming exercise

4.1 A program displays the right-most digit of the integral part of the number

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a,e;
```

```
printf("Enter the value of a\n");
```

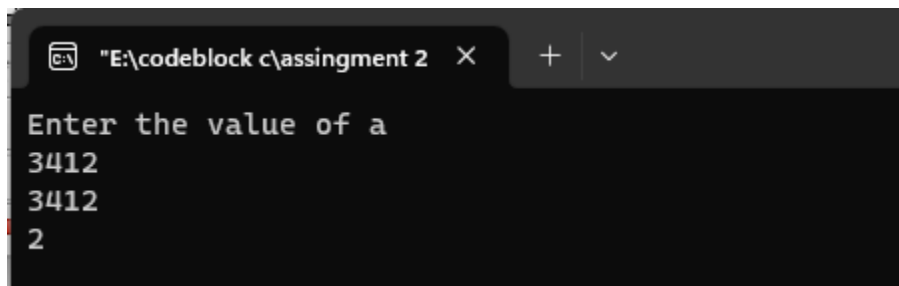
```
scanf("%d",&a);
```

```
e=a%10;
```

```
if(a>10)
```

```
printf("%d\n%d\n",a,e);
```

```
}
```

A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The title bar shows the file path "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" and standard window controls. The main area displays the program's output: "Enter the value of a", followed by the input "3412", and then the output "3412" and "2" on separate lines.

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v  
Enter the value of a  
3412  
3412  
2
```

4.2 Modify the above program to display the two rightmost digits of the integral part

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a,e;
```

```
printf("Enter the value of a\n");
```

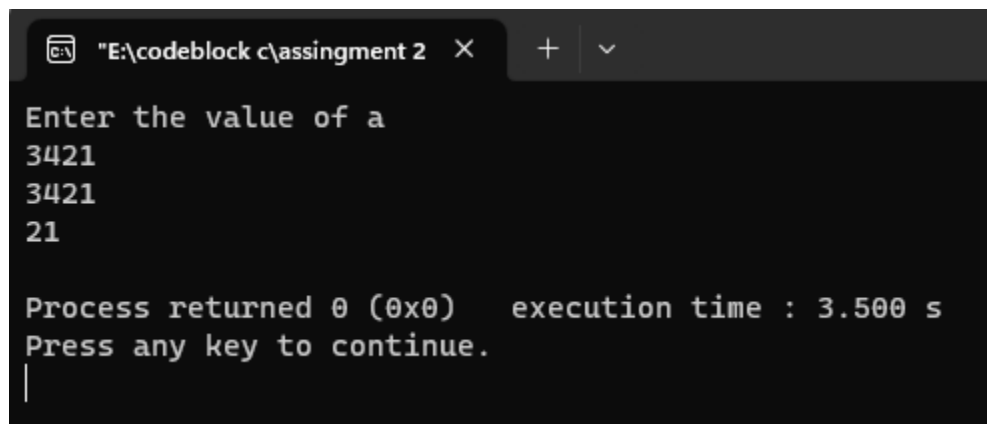
```
scanf("%d",&a);
```

```
e=a%100;
```

```
if(a>100)
```

```
printf("%d\n%d\n",a,e);
```

```
}
```



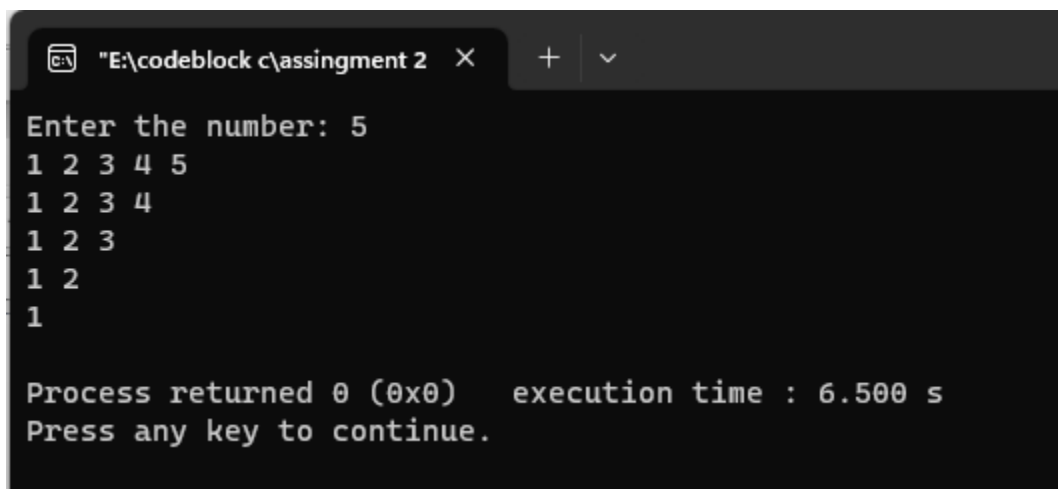
```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter the value of a
3421
3421
21

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.500 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.3 Given an integer number, write a program that displays the number as follows: First line : all digits
Second line : all except first digit Third line : all except first two digits

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,x;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=n;i>=1;i--)
    {
        for(x=1;x<=i;x++)
        {
            printf("%d ",x);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



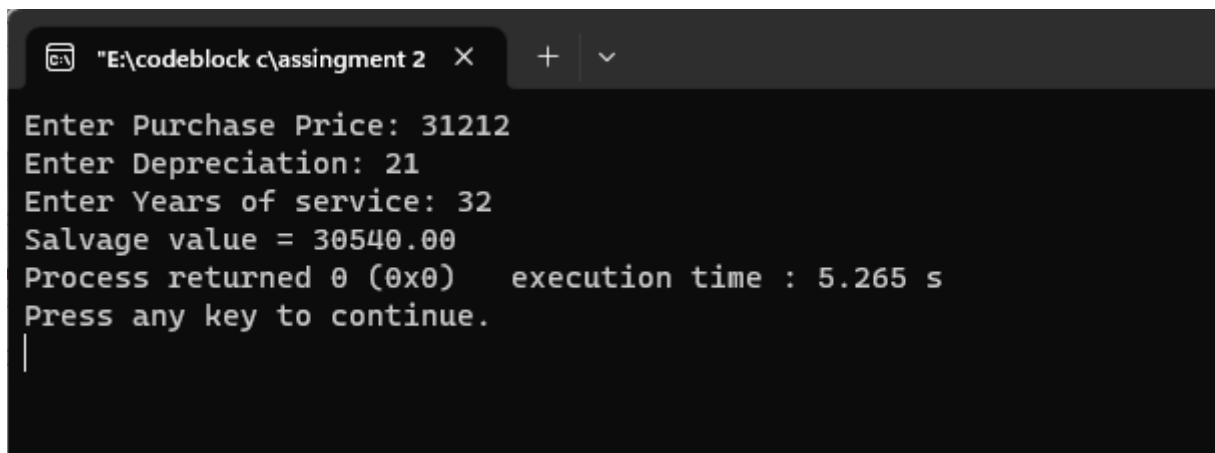
```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter the number: 5
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4
1 2 3
1 2
1

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.500 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.4 a program to determine the salvage value of an item when the purchase price, years of service, and the annual depreciation are given

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    //pp= purchase price;sv=salvage value;yos=years of service;
    //dep=Depreciation
    float pp,sv,yos;
    float dep
    printf("Enter Purchase Price: ");
    scanf("%f",&pp);
    printf("Enter Depreciation: ");
    scanf("%f",&dep);
    printf("Enter Years of service: ");
    scanf("%f",&yos);
    sv=pp-(yos*dep);
    printf("Salvage value = %0.2f",sv);
}
```



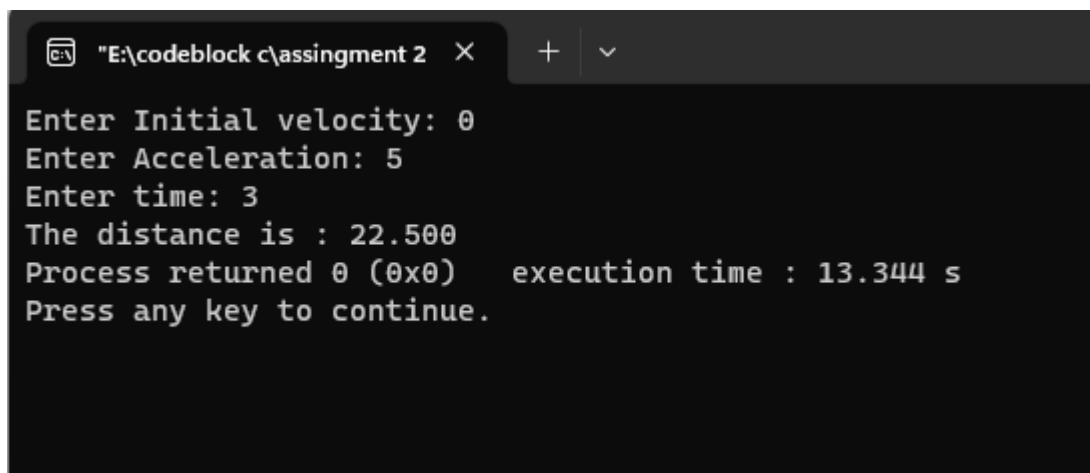
The screenshot shows a code editor window with a single tab titled "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The editor contains the C program code from the previous block. Below the code, the output of the program is displayed in a terminal window. The output shows the user entering values for purchase price (31212), depreciation (21), and years of service (32). The program then calculates and displays the salvage value as 30540.00. The terminal also shows the process returning 0 (0x0) with an execution time of 5.265 seconds, and a prompt to press any key to continue.

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" × + ▾
Enter Purchase Price: 31212
Enter Depreciation: 21
Enter Years of service: 32
Salvage value = 30540.00
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.265 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.6 The total distance travelled by a vehicle in t seconds

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    //a=acceleration;t=time;u=initial velocity;d=distance;
    float d,t,a,u;
    printf("Enter Initial velocity: ");
    scanf("%f",&u);
    printf("Enter Acceleration: ");
    scanf("%f",&a);
    printf("Enter time: ");
    scanf("%f",&t);
    d=(u*t+(a*t*t)/2);
    printf("The distance is : %0.3f",d);
}
```

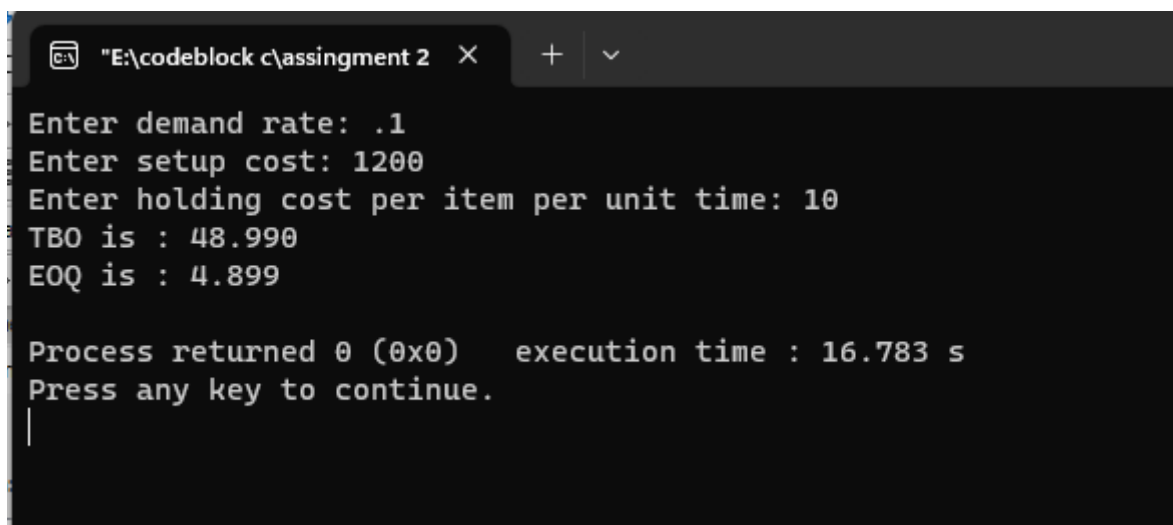


```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter Initial velocity: 0
Enter Acceleration: 5
Enter time: 3
The distance is : 22.500
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 13.344 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.7 a program to compute EOQ and TBO, given demand rate (items per unit time), setup costs (per order), and the holding cost (per item per unit time).

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
/*
demand rate=dr ;setup cost = sc ;holding cost per item per unit time = hc ;
*/
{
    float TBO,EOQ,dr,sc,hc;
    printf("Enter demand rate: ");
    scanf("%f",&dr);
    printf("Enter setup cost: ");
    scanf("%f",&sc);
    printf("Enter holding cost per item per unit time: ");
    scanf("%f",&hc);
    EOQ = sqrt((2*dr*sc)/(hc));
    TBO = sqrt((2*sc)/(dr*hc));
    printf("TBO is : %0.3f\n",TBO);
    printf("EOQ is : %0.3f\n",EOQ);
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter demand rate: .1
Enter setup cost: 1200
Enter holding cost per item per unit time: 10
TBO is : 48.990
EOQ is : 4.899

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 16.783 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.8 a program to calculate the frequency for different values of C starting from 0.01 to 0.1 in steps of 0.01.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    double r,c,l,fr;
    //r=resistance;l=inductance;c=capacitance;fr=frequency;
    printf("Enter resistance: ");
    scanf("%lf",&r);
    printf("Enter inductance: ");
    scanf("%lf",&l);
    printf("Enter capacitance from 0.01 to 0.1: ");
    scanf("%lf",&c);
    fr=sqrt((1/(l*c))-((r*r)/(4*c*c)));
    printf("The Frequency is %0.2lf",fr);
}
```


4.9 a program to read a four digit integer and print the sum of its digits

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n,sum=0,r,x;
```

```
    printf("Enter a number of four digits: ");
```

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

```
    while(n!=0){
```

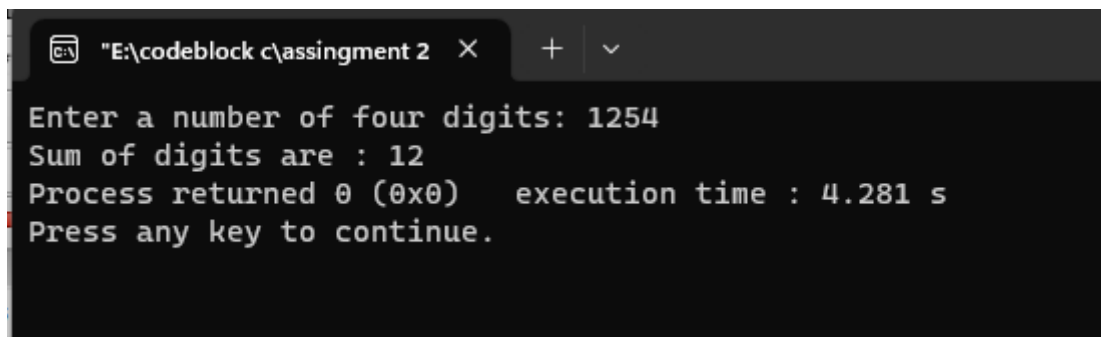
```
        r=n%10;
```

```
        sum=sum+r;
```

```
        n=n/10;}
```

```
    printf("Sum of digits are : %d",sum);
```

```
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" × + ▾  
Enter a number of four digits: 1254  
Sum of digits are : 12  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 4.281 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

4.10 a program to read three values from keyboard and print out the largest of them without using if statement.

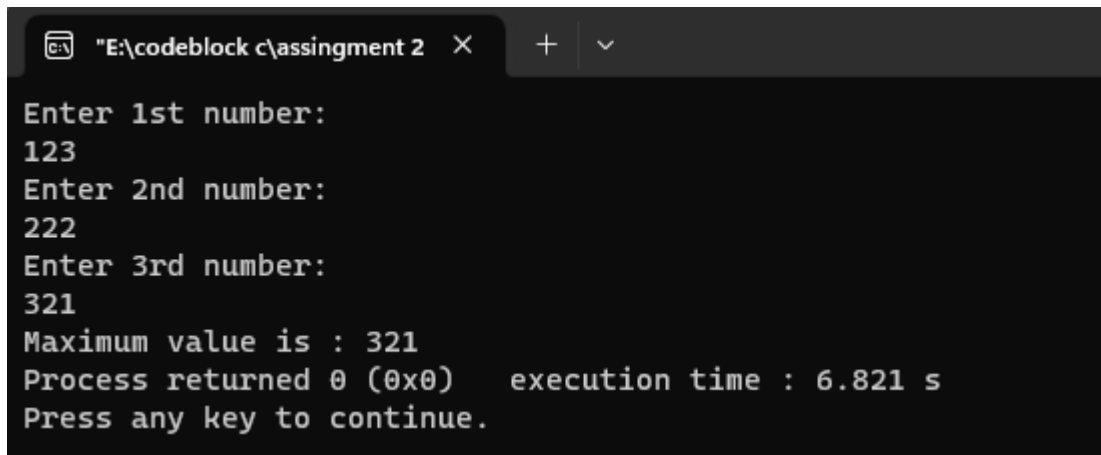
```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n1,n2,n3;

    printf("Enter 1st number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("Enter 2nd number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    printf("Enter 3rd number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n3);

    int maximum = (n1>n2) ? ((n1 > n3) ? n1 : n3) : ((n2 > n3) ? n2 : n3);
    printf("Maximum value is : %d",maximum);

}
```



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the title bar "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The editor contains the C program code. Below the code, the output of the program is displayed in a terminal window. The output shows the program prompting for three numbers: 123, 222, and 321. It then calculates the maximum value as 321 and displays the message "Maximum value is : 321". The terminal also shows "Process returned 0 (0x0)" and "execution time : 6.821 s". Finally, it prompts the user to "Press any key to continue."

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" × + ▾
Enter 1st number:
123
Enter 2nd number:
222
Enter 3rd number:
321
Maximum value is : 321
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.821 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.11 a program to read two integer values m and n and to decide and print whether m is a multiple of n.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int m,n;
```

```
    printf("Enter a number(n): ");
```

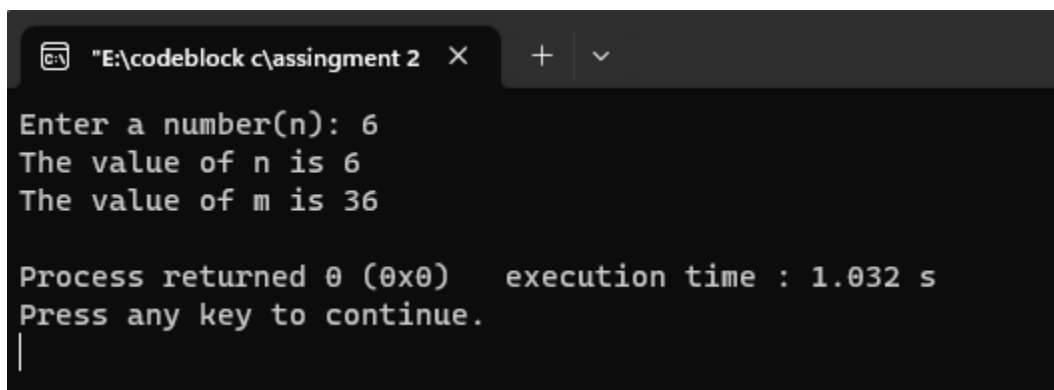
```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    m=n*n;
```

```
    printf("The value of n is %d\n",n);
```

```
    printf("The value of m is %d\n",m);
```

```
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter a number(n): 6
The value of n is 6
The value of m is 36

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.032 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.12 a program to read three values using scanf statement and print the following results: (a) Sum of the values (b) Average of the three values (c) Largest of the three (d) Smallest of the three

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n1,n2,n3;
    printf("Enter 1st number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n1);
    printf("Enter 2nd number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n2);
    printf("Enter 3rd number: \n");
    scanf("%d",&n3);
    if(n1>n2&& n1>n3)
        printf("%d is large number. \n",n1);
    else if(n2>n1&& n2>n3)
        printf("%d is large number. \n",n2);
    else
        printf("%d is large number. \n",n3);
    printf("\n\n");
    if(n1<n2&& n1<n3)
        printf("%d is small number. \n",n1);
    else if(n2<n1&& n2<n3)
        printf("%d is small number. \n",n2);
    else
        printf("%d is small number. \n",n3);

    printf("\n\n");

    int sum=n1+n2+n3;
```

```
float av= sum/3;
```

```
printf("The sum of three digits are: %d\n\n",sum);
```

```
printf("The average of three digits are: %f\n\n",av);
```

```
}
```

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter 1st number:
31
Enter 2nd number:
321
Enter 3rd number:
33
321 is large number.

31 is small number.

The sum of three digits are: 385

The average of three digits are: 128.000000

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.781 s
Press any key to continue.
```

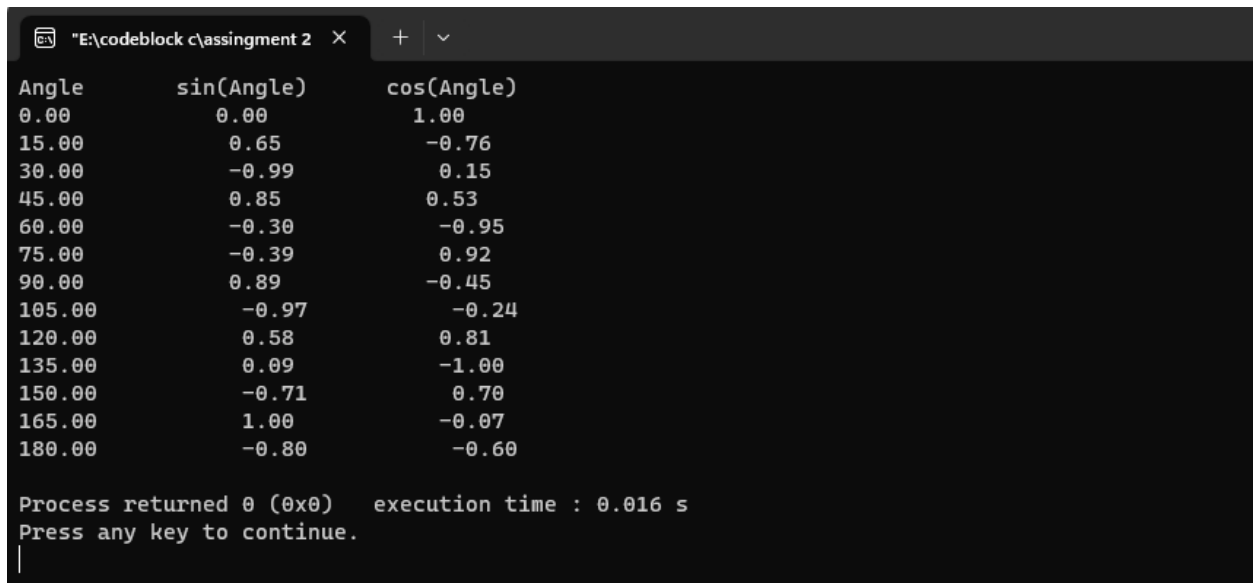
4.14 a program to print a table of sin and cos functions for the interval from 0 to 180 degrees in increments of 15

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()
{
    float x,y,i;

    printf("Angle    sin(Angle)    cos(Angle)\n");
    for(i=0;i<=180;i=i+15)
    {
        x=sin(i);
        y=cos(i);
        printf("%0.2f    %0.2f    %0.2f\n",i,x,y);
    }
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v

Angle    sin(Angle)    cos(Angle)
0.00      0.00      1.00
15.00      0.65     -0.76
30.00     -0.99      0.15
45.00      0.85      0.53
60.00     -0.30     -0.95
75.00     -0.39      0.92
90.00      0.89     -0.45
105.00    -0.97     -0.24
120.00      0.58      0.81
135.00      0.09     -1.00
150.00    -0.71      0.70
165.00      1.00     -0.07
180.00    -0.80     -0.60

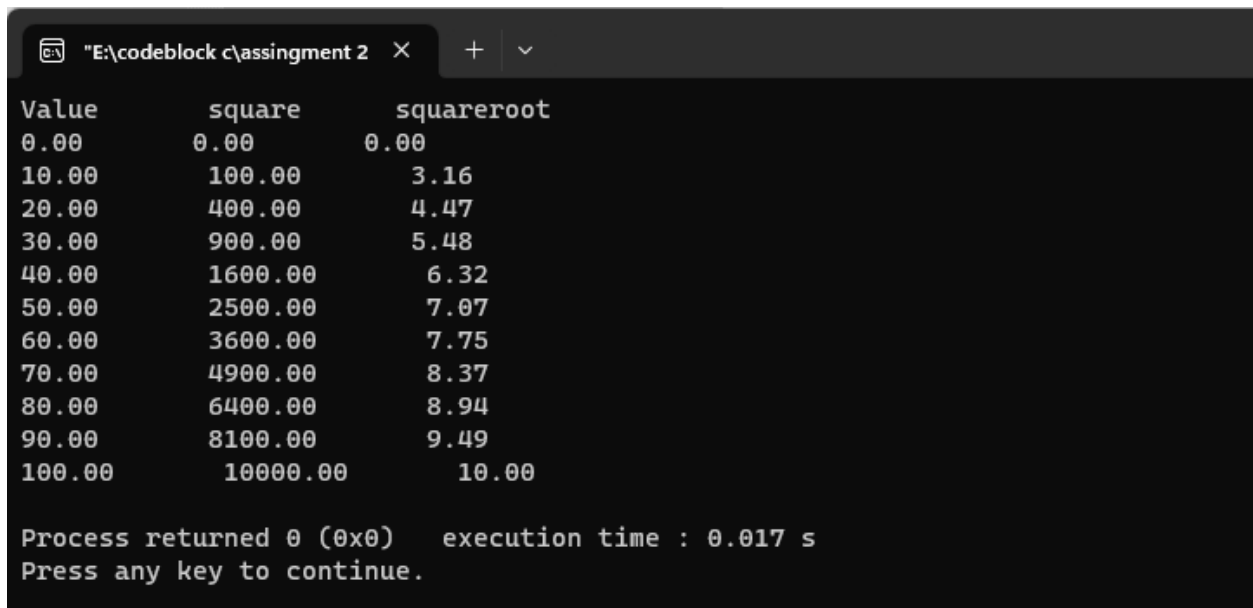
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.15 a program to compute the values of square roots and squares of the numbers 0 to 100 in steps 10 and print the output in a tabular form

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float i,x,y;

    printf("Value    square    squareroot\n");
    for(i=0;i<=100;i=i+10)
    {
        x=i*i;
        y=sqrt(i);
        printf("%0.2f    %0.2f    %0.2f\n",i,x,y);
    }
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
```

Value	square	squareroot
0.00	0.00	0.00
10.00	100.00	3.16
20.00	400.00	4.47
30.00	900.00	5.48
40.00	1600.00	6.32
50.00	2500.00	7.07
60.00	3600.00	7.75
70.00	4900.00	8.37
80.00	6400.00	8.94
90.00	8100.00	9.49
100.00	10000.00	10.00

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.017 s
Press any key to continue.

4.17 a C program to shift the given data by two bits to the left.

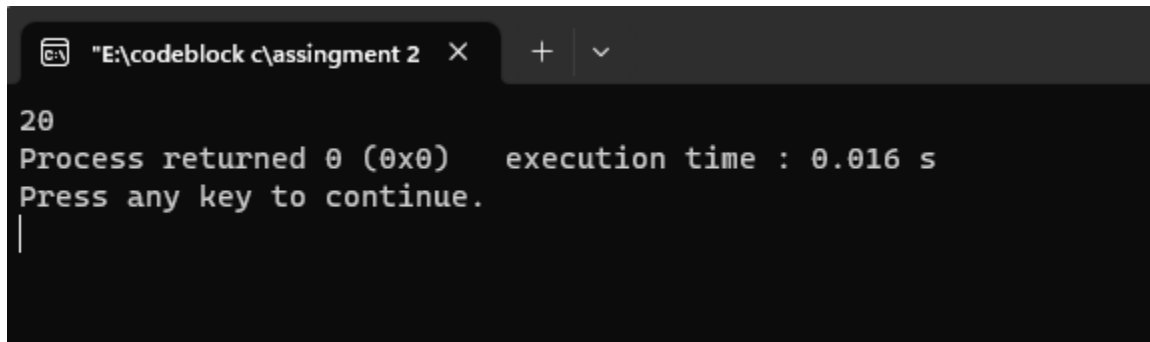
```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int d =5;
```

```
    printf("%d",(d<<2));
```

```
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
20
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```


4.18 a C program to compute the value of the expression $x = a - b/3 + c*2 - 1$.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float a,b,c,x;
```

```
    printf("Enter a: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&a);
```

```
    printf("Enter b: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&b);
```

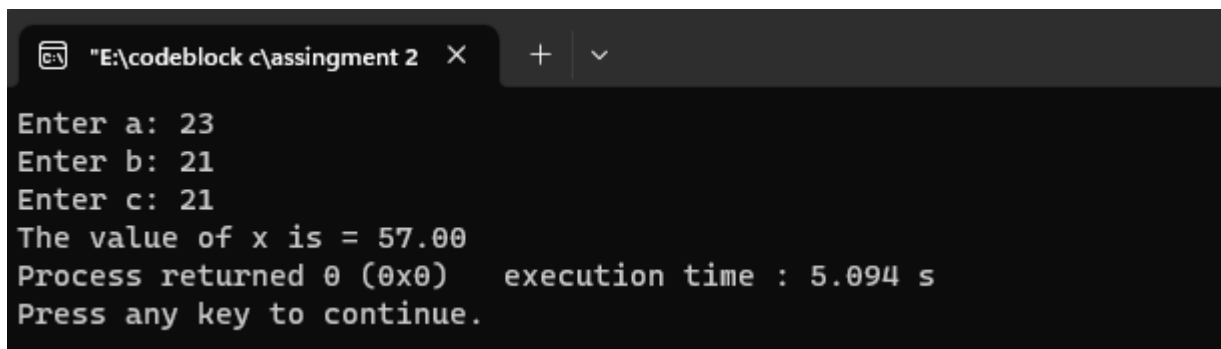
```
    printf("Enter c: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&c);
```

```
    x=a-b/3+c*2-1;
```

```
    printf("The value of x is = %0.2f",x);
```

```
}
```

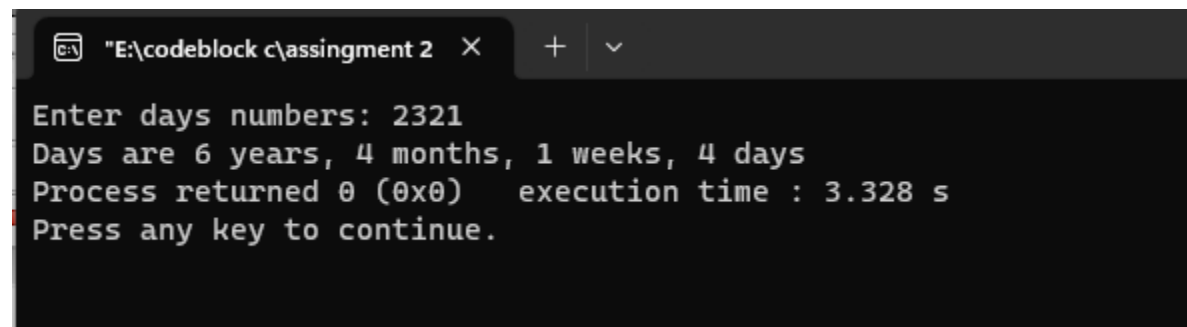
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a C program. The window title is "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The program prompts the user to enter values for a, b, and c. The user enters 23 for a, 21 for b, and 21 for c. The program then outputs the value of x as 57.00. The terminal also shows the process returned 0 (0x0) and the execution time was 5.094 seconds. The prompt "Press any key to continue." is visible at the bottom.

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter a: 23
Enter b: 21
Enter c: 21
The value of x is = 57.00
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.094 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.20 a C program to input a date value and determine whether the entered day, month, and year values are valid.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int year,t,rd,rd2,month,week,days;
    printf("Enter days numbers: ");
    scanf("%d",&t);
    //rh=remain second after getting hours
    year=t/365;
    rd=t%365;
    month=rd/30;
    rd2=rd%30;
    week=rd2/7;
    days=rd2%7;
    printf("Days are %d years, %d months, %d weeks, %d days",year,month,week,days);
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The terminal output is as follows:

```
Enter days numbers: 2321
Days are 6 years, 4 months, 1 weeks, 4 days
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.328 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4.20 a C program to input the sides of a triangle and determine whether the triangle is isosceles or not.

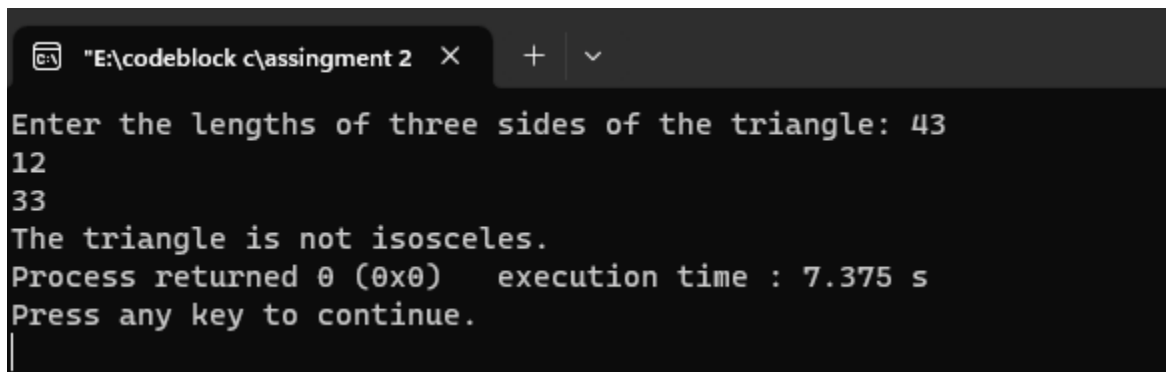
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int side1, side2, side3;

    // Read the lengths of three sides of the triangle
    printf("Enter the lengths of three sides of the triangle: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &side1, &side2, &side3);

    // Check if the triangle is isosceles or not
    if (side1 == side2 || side1 == side3 || side2 == side3) {
        printf("The triangle is isosceles.");
    } else {
        printf("The triangle is not isosceles.");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

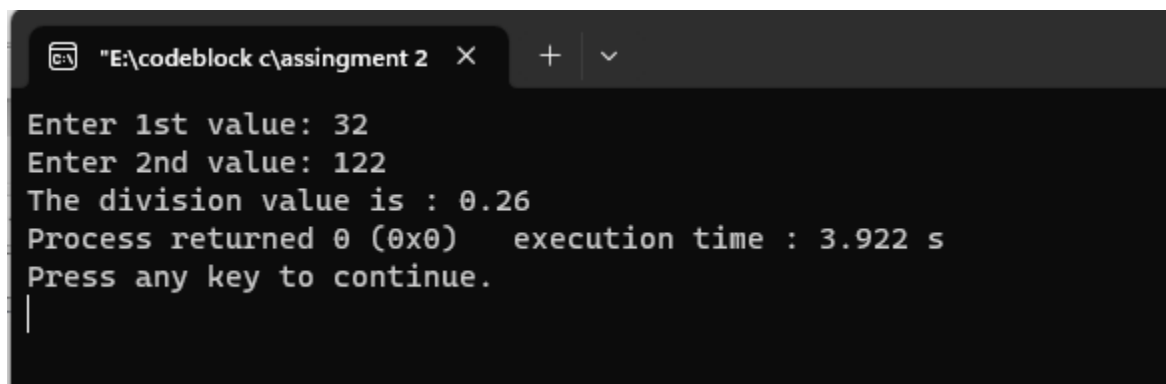


```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter the lengths of three sides of the triangle: 43
12
33
The triangle is not isosceles.
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.375 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.21 a C program that reads two numbers and performs their division. If the division is not possible, then an error message, 'Division not possible' is displayed.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float x,y,z;
    printf("Enter 1st value: ");
    scanf("%f",&x);
    printf("Enter 2nd value: ");
    scanf("%f",&y);
    z=x/y;
    if(y==0)
        printf("division not possible");
    else
        printf("The division value is : %0.2f",z);
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The output of the program is as follows:

```
Enter 1st value: 32
Enter 2nd value: 122
The division value is : 0.26
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.922 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

4.22 the value of 4 variables a, b, c and d and compute the resultant value of following expressions: $(a + b) * (c / d)$ $(a + b) * c / d$ $a + (b * c) / d$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float x,y,z,a,b,c,d;
```

```
    printf("Enter a: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&a);
```

```
    printf("Enter b: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&b);
```

```
    printf("Enter c: ");
```

```
    scanf("%f",&c);
```

```
    printf("Enter d: ");
```

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

```
    x=(a+b)*(c/d);
```

```
    y=(a+b)*c/d;
```

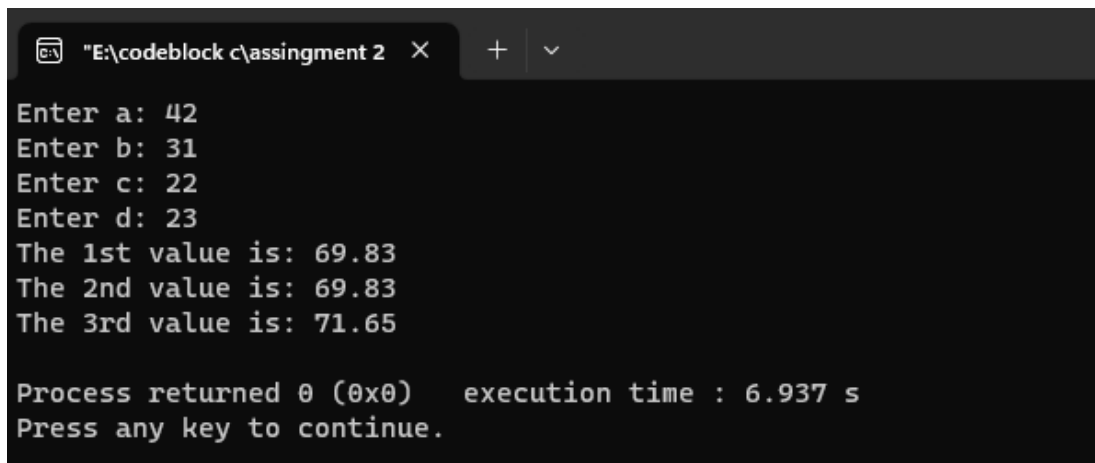
```
    z=a+(b*c)/d;
```

```
    printf("The 1st value is: %0.2f\n",x);
```

```
    printf("The 2nd value is: %0.2f\n",y);
```

```
    printf("The 3rd value is: %0.2f\n",z);
```

```
}
```



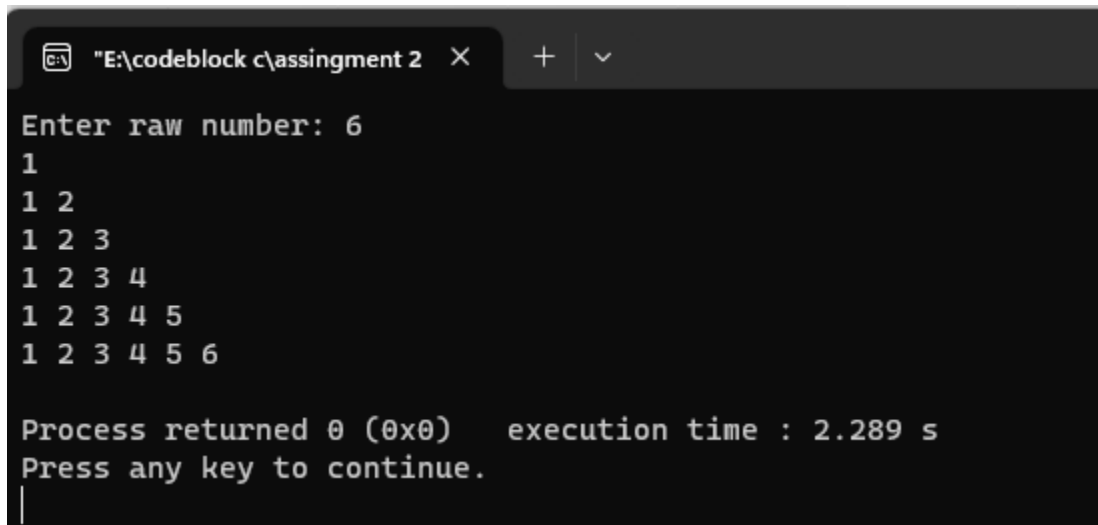
```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" x + v
Enter a: 42
Enter b: 31
Enter c: 22
Enter d: 23
The 1st value is: 69.83
The 2nd value is: 69.83
The 3rd value is: 71.65

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.937 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Other programming exercise

1. Pattern 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    printf("Enter raw number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



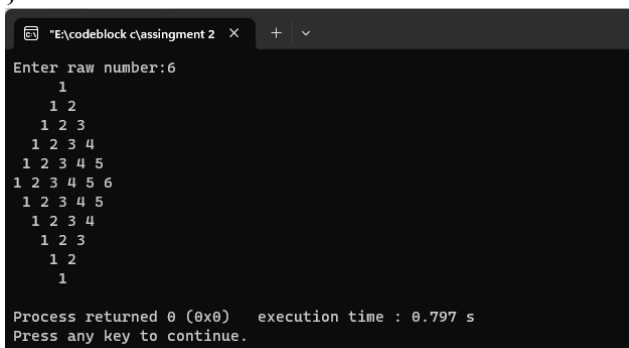
```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter raw number: 6
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5 6

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2.289 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

2. Pattern 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,r,c;
    printf("Enter raw number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(r=1;r<=n;r++)
    {
        for(c=1;c<=n-r;c++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(c=1;c<=r;c++)
        {
            printf("%d ",c);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    for(r=n-1;r>=1;r--)
    {
        for(c=n-r;c>=1;c--)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }

        for(c=1;c<=r;c++)\
        {
            printf("%d ",c);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

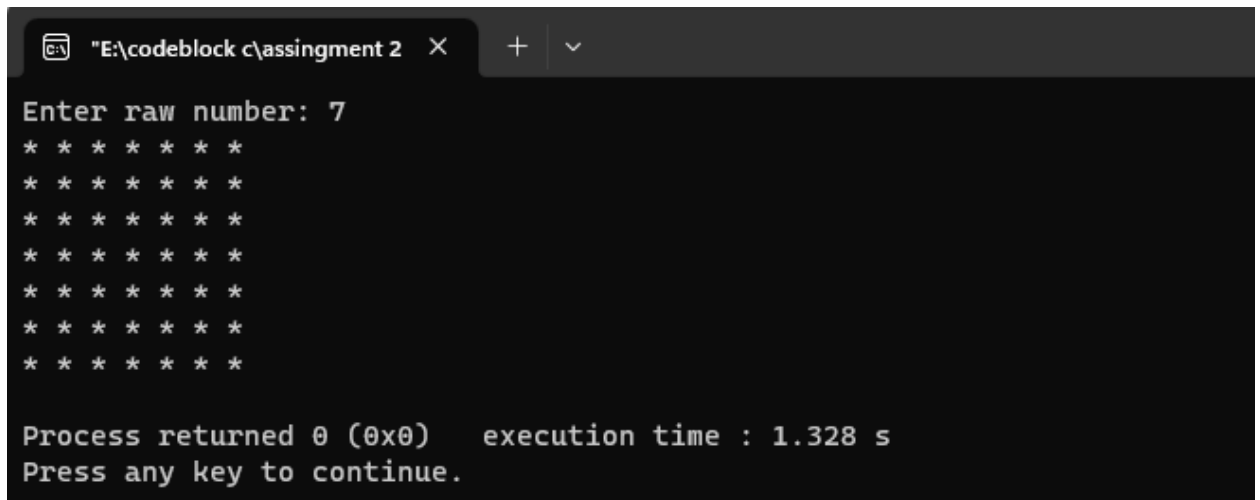


```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" x + -
Enter raw number:6
 1
 1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3 4 5 6
1 2 3 4 5
 1 2 3 4
  1 2 3
   1 2
    1

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.797 s
Press any key to continue.
```

3. Pattern 3

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int r,c,n;
    printf("Enter raw number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(r=1;r<=n;r++)
    {
        for(c=1;c<=n;c++)
            printf("* ");
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



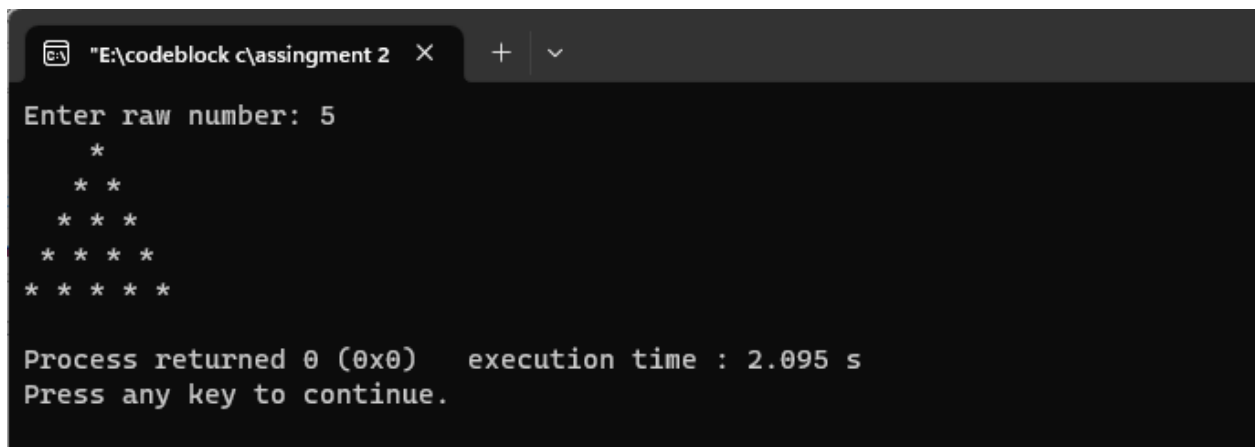
```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter raw number: 7
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.328 s
Press any key to continue.
```


4. Pattern 4

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,r,c;
    printf("Enter raw number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(r=1;r<=n;r++)
    {
        for(c=1;c<=n-r;c++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for(c=1;c<=r;c++)
        {
            printf("* ");
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The program prompts the user to "Enter raw number: 5". The output is a right-angled triangle pattern of stars: a single star on the first line, two stars on the second, three on the third, four on the fourth, and five on the fifth. Below the pattern, the terminal displays "Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 2.095 s" and "Press any key to continue."

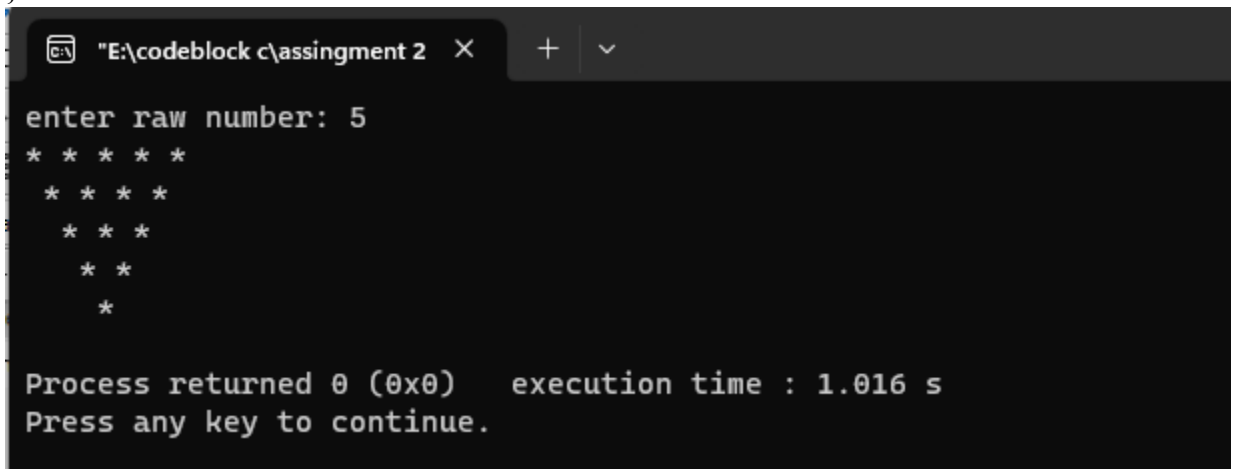
5. Pattern 5

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,r,c;
    printf("enter raw number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(r=n;r>=1;r--)
    {

        for(c=n-r;c>=1;c--)
        {

            printf(" ");}
        for(c=1;c<=r;c++)
            {printf("* ");}

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



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
enter raw number: 5
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.016 s
Press any key to continue.
```

6. Pattern 6

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int r,c,n;
    printf("Enter raw number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(r=1;r<=n;r++)
    {
        for(c=1;c<=n;c++)
        {
            if( r==1 || r==n || c==1 || c==n || c==r)
                printf(" *");

            else
                printf(" ");

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

"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X

+ v

Enter raw number: 6

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

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 1.000 s
Press any key to continue.

7. Pattern 7

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int r,c,n;
```

```
    printf("Enter raw number: ");
```

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

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            if( r+c==n+1 || c==r)
```

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

```
            else
```

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

```
        }
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" X + v
Enter raw number: 6
*   *
*   *
**
**
*   *
*   *

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.922 s
Press any key to continue.
```

8. Pattern 8

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n,r,c,count=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter n: ");
```

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

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

```
    {
```

```
        for(c=1;c<=r;c++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            count++;
```

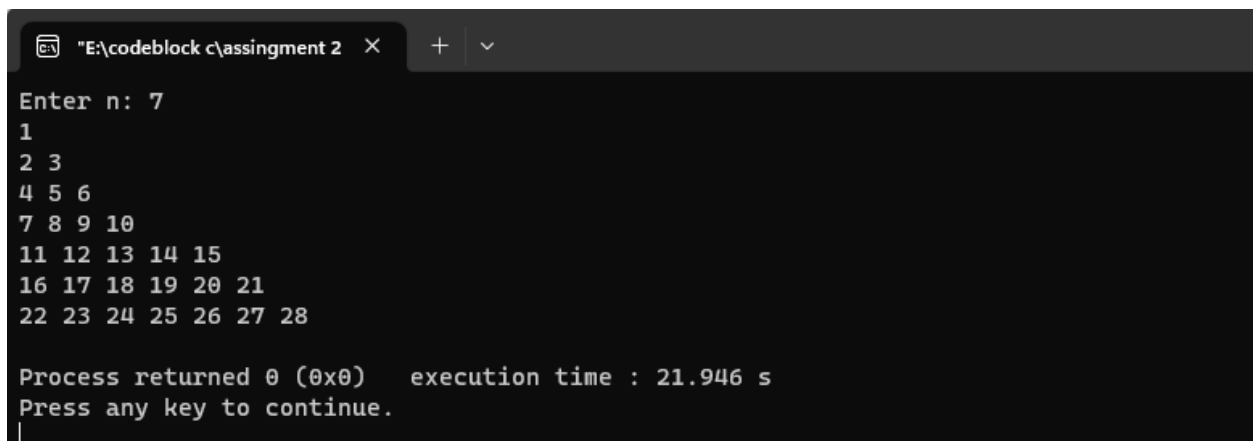
```
            printf("%d ",count);
```

```
        }
```

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

```
    }
```

```
}
```

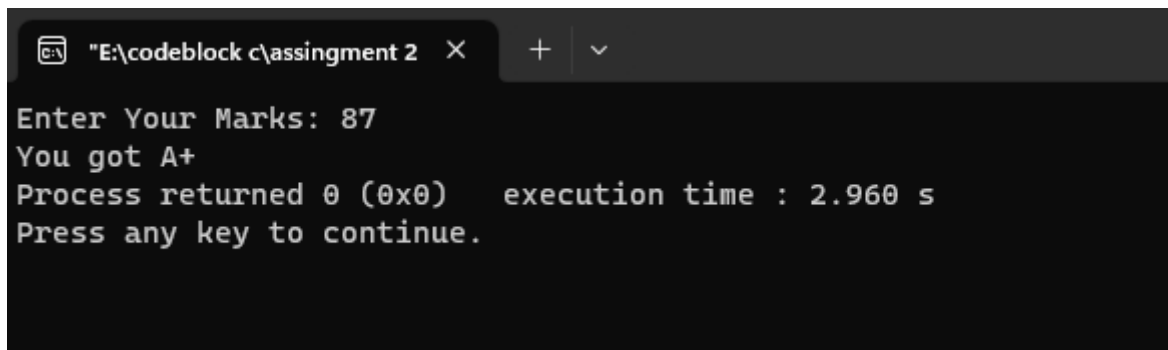


```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" x + v
Enter n: 7
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 21.946 s
Press any key to continue.
```

9. Point grading system

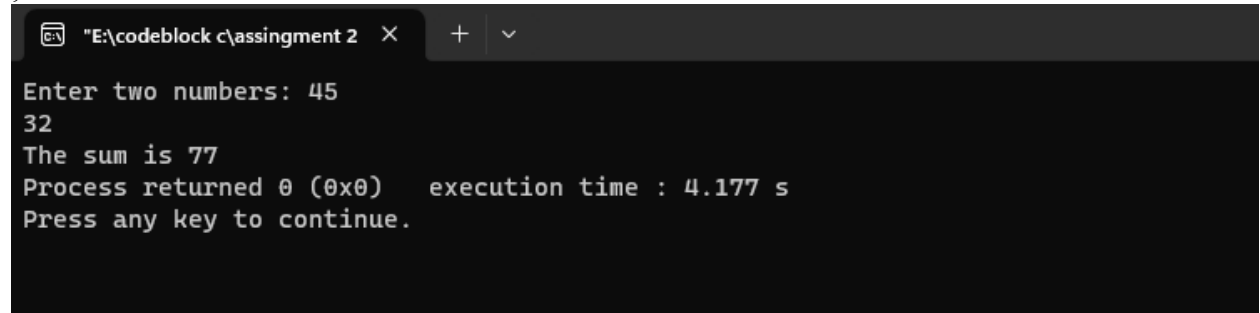
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int mark;
    printf("Enter Your Marks: ");
    scanf("%d",&mark);
    if (mark>=80)
        printf("You got A+");
    else if (mark>=70 && mark<<80)
        printf("You got A");
    else if (mark>=65&& mark<<70)
        printf("You got A-");
    else if (mark>=60&& mark<<65)
        printf("You got B");
    else if (mark>=50&& mark<<60)
        printf("You got C");
    else if (mark>=40&& mark<<50)
        printf("You got D");
    else if (mark>=33&& mark<<40)
        printf("You got E");
    else
        printf("Failed in exam");
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "E:\codeblock c\assingment 2". The program has been executed with the input "87". The output shows "Enter Your Marks: 87" followed by "You got A+". Below this, the terminal displays "Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 2.960 s" and "Press any key to continue.".

10. SUM with pointer

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x,y,sum;
    int *ptr1,*ptr2;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
    ptr1=&x;
    ptr2=&y;
    sum= *ptr1 + *ptr2;
    printf("The sum is %d",sum);
}
```



```
"E:\codeblock c\assingment 2" × + ▾
Enter two numbers: 45
32
The sum is 77
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.177 s
Press any key to continue.
```