

ASSIGNMENT - LOOP

Name: Nusrat Jahan Chaiti

ID: 2023-1-60-255

COURSE CODE: CSE 103

Course Title: Structured Programming Language

SECTION:11



Q1. Write a program (WAP) that will print following series upto Nth terms. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,....

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  printf("%d ", i);
  }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of terms: 20
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.533 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Q2. Write a program (WAP) that will print following series upto Nth terms. 1,3,5,7,9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  printf("%d ", 2*i-1);
  }

return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of terms: 30
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.910 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Q3. Write a program (WAP) that will print following series upto Nth terms. 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,

```
#include <stdio.h>

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

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 1) {
        printf("1 ");
    } else {
        printf("0 ");
    }
}

return 0;
}
```

Output<u>:</u>

```
Enter the number of terms: 10
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.387 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Q4. Write a program (WAP) that will take N numbers as inputs and compute their average.

(Restriction: Without using any array)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i, num;
  float sum = 0, avg;
  printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  printf("Enter element %d: ", i);
  scanf("%d", &num);
  sum += num;
  }
  avg = sum / n;
  printf("The average is %.2f\n", avg);

return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of elements: 3
Enter element 1: 10
Enter element 2: 20
Enter element 3: 30.5
The average is 20.00
```

Q5. Write a program (WAP) that will take two numbers X and Y as inputs. Then it will print the square of X and increment (if X<Y) or decrement (if X>Y) X by 1, until X reaches Y. If and when X is equal to Y, the program prints "Reached!"

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x, y, i;
printf("Enter two numbers: ");
scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
while (x != y) {
printf("The square of %d is %d\n", x, x*x);
if (x < y) {
χ++;
} else {
X--;
}
printf("Reached!\n");
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter two numbers: 10
5
The square of 10 is 100
The square of 9 is 81
The square of 8 is 64
The square of 7 is 49
The square of 6 is 36
Reached!
```

Q6. Write a program (WAP) for the described scenario: Player-1 picks a number X and Player-2 has to guess that number within N tries. For each wrong guess by Player-2, the program prints "Wrong, N-1 Choice(s) Left!" if Player-2 at any time successfully guesses the number, the program prints "Right, Player-2 wins!" and terminates right away. Otherwise after the completion of N wrong tries, the program prints "Player-1 wins!" and halts

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x, guess, n, i;
printf("Player-1, enter a number: ");
scanf("%d", &x);
printf("Player-2, you have to guess the number in how many tries? ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for (i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
printf("Guess the number (try %d): ", i);
scanf("%d", &guess);
if (guess == x) {
printf("Right, Player-2 wins!\n");
break;
} else {
printf("Wrong, %d Choice(s) Left!\n", n - i);
if (i == n) {
printf("Player-1 wins!\n");
}
}
return 0;
```

```
Player-1, enter a number: 5
Player-2, you have to guess the number in how many tries? 4
Guess the number (try 1): 12
Wrong, 3 Choice(s) Left!
Guess the number (try 2): 8
Wrong, 2 Choice(s) Left!
Guess the number (try 3): 5
Right, Player-2 wins!
```

Q7. Write a program (WAP) that will run and show keyboard inputs until the user types an "A" at the keyboard.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char ch;
    int i = 1;
    printf("Enter keyboard inputs (type 'A' to exit):\n");
    do {
        ch = getchar();
        printf("Input %d: %c\n", i++, ch);
    } while (ch != 'A');
    printf("Exiting...\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter keyboard inputs (type 'A' to exit):
X
Input 1: X
Input 2:
A
Input 3: A
Exiting...
```

Q8. Write a program (WAP) that will reverse the digits of an input integer.

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

printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);

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

return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter an integer: 4321 Reversed number: 1234 **Q9**. Write a program (WAP) that will find the grade of N students. For each student, it will take the marks of his/her the attendance (on 5 marks), assignment (on 10 marks), class test (on 15 marks), midterm (on 50 marks), term final (on 100 marks).

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int n, i;
float attendance, assignment, class_test, midterm, term_final, total_marks, percentage;
char grade;
printf("Enter the number of students: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
printf("Enter the marks of student %d:\n", i);
printf("Attendance (out of 5): ");
scanf("%f", &attendance);
printf("Assignment (out of 10): ");
scanf("%f", &assignment);
printf("Class Test (out of 15): ");
scanf("%f", &class_test);
printf("Midterm (out of 50): ");
scanf("%f", &midterm);
printf("Term Final (out of 100): ");
scanf("%f", &term_final);
total_marks = attendance + assignment + class_test + midterm + term_final;
percentage = (total_marks / 180) * 100;
    if (percentage >= 90) {
grade = 'A';
} else if (percentage >= 80) {
grade = 'B';
} else if (percentage >= 70) {
grade = 'C';
} else if (percentage >= 60) {
grade = 'D';
} else {
printf("Total marks: %.2f\n", total_marks);
printf("Percentage: %.2f%%\n", percentage);
printf("Grade: %c\n", grade);
return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of students: 25
Enter the marks of student 1:
Attendance (out of 5): 5
Assignment (out of 10): 10
Class Test (out of 15): 15
Midterm (out of 50): 48
Term Final (out of 100): 98
Total marks: 176.00
Percentage: 97.78%
Grade: A
```

Q10. Write a program (WAP) that will give the sum of first Nth terms for the following series.

```
1,-2,3,-4,5,-6,7,-8,9,-10, 11,-12, 13, -14,.....
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i, num = 1, sign = 1, sum = 0;

  printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    sum += num * sign;
    num++;

  if (num % 2 == 0) {
      sign = -1 * sign;
    }
  }
  printf("The sum of the first %d terms is %d\n", n, sum);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

Enter the number of terms: 2 The sum of the first 2 terms is -1 **Q11**. Write a program (WAP) that will calculate the result for the first Nth terms of the following series. [In that series sum, dot sign (.) means multiplication]

```
1*2.2+2*2.3+3*2.4 +4*2.5+.....
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, i;
    float sum = 0;

    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        sum += i * (i + 1) * 2;
    }
    printf("The sum of the first %d terms is %.2f\n", n, sum);

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of terms: 3
The sum of the first 3 terms is 40.00
```

Q12. Write a program (WAP) that will print Fibonacci series upto Nth terms. 1,1,2,3,5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89,.....

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i;
    long long int a = 0, b = 1, c;

    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        printf("%lld ", b);
        c = a + b;
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of terms: 7
1 1 2 3 5 8 13
```

Q13. Write a program (WAP) that will print the factorial (N!) of a given number N

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int n, i;
   unsigned long long fact = 1;

printf("Enter an integer: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
   fact *= i;
   }
   printf("Factorial of %d = %llu", n, fact);
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter an integer: 4
Factorial of 4 = 24
```

Q14. Write a program (WAP) that will find nCr where $n \ge r$; n and r are integers

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial(int n);
int nCr(int n, int r);
int main() {
int n, r;
printf("Enter n and r (n >= r): ");
scanf("%d %d", &n, &r);
printf("%dC%d = %d", n, r, nCr(n, r));
return 0;
}
int factorial(int n) {
int i, fact = 1;
for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
fact *= i;
return fact;
int nCr(int n, int r) {
int num, den;
num = factorial(n);
den = factorial(r) * factorial(n - r);
return num / den;
```

Qutput:

```
Enter n and r (n >= r): 10
3
10C3 = 120
```

Q15. Write a program (WAP) that will find (x to the power y) where x, y are positive integers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int power(int x, int y);

int main() {
   int x, y;

printf("Enter x and y (both positive integers): ");
   scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);

printf("%d to the power %d = %d", x, y, power(x, y));
   return 0;
   }

int power(int x, int y) {
   int result = 1, i;
   for (i = 1; i <= y; ++i) {
    result *= x;
   }
   return result;
}
```

```
Enter x and y (both positive integers): 5
2
5 to the power 2 = 25
```

Q16. WAP that will find the GCD (greatest common divisor) and LCM (least common multiple) of two positive integers

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int gcd(int x, int y);
int lcm(int x, int y);
int main() {
  int x, y;
  printf("Enter two positive integers (x, y): ");
  scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
  printf("GCD of %d and %d = %d\n", x, y, gcd(x, y));
  printf("LCM of %d and %d = %d", x, y, lcm(x, y));
  return 0;
int gcd(int x, int y) {
  int temp;
  while (y != 0) {
    temp = x \% y;
    x = y;
    y = temp;
  }
  return x;
int lcm(int x, int y) {
  return (x * y) / gcd(x, y);
```

```
Enter two positive integers (x, y): 12
32
GCD of 12 and 32 = 4
LCM of 12 and 32 = 96
```

Q17. WAP that will determine whether a number is prime or not

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int is_prime(int n);
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
if (is prime(n)) {
printf("%d is a prime number", n);
} else {
printf("%d is not a prime number", n);
return 0;
int is_prime(int n) {
if (n <= 1) {
return 0;
for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
if (n \% i == 0) {
return 0;
}
return 1;
```

```
Enter a positive integer: 39
39 is not a prime number
```

Q18. WAP that will determine whether an integer is palindrome number or not.

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
int is_palindrome(int n);
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter an integer: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
if (is_palindrome(n)) {
printf("%d is a palindrome number", n);
} else {
printf("%d is not a palindrome number", n);
return 0;
int is palindrome(int n) {
int reverse = 0, temp = n;
while (temp != 0) {
reverse = (reverse * 10) + (temp % 10);
temp /= 10;
}
return (n == reverse);
```

```
Enter an integer: 222
222 is a palindrome number
```

Q19.WAP that will calculate following mathematical function for the input of x. Sinx = $(x-x^*3/3!) + (x^*5/5!) - (x^*7/7!) + \dots$

```
Answer:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double sinx(double x);
int main() {
double x;
printf("Enter a value for x (in radians): ");
scanf("%lf", &x);
printf("sin(%If) = %If", x, sinx(x));
return 0;
double sinx(double x) {
double term, sum = 0.0;
int sign = 1, denominator = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
term = (pow(x, i) / denominator) * sign;
sum += term;
sign = -sign;
denominator *= (2 * i) * (2 * i + 1);
return sum;
```

```
Enter a value for x (in radians): 1
sin(1.000000) = 0.841471
```

Q20. Write a program that takes an integer number n as input and find out the sum of the following series up to n terms.

```
1+12+123 + 1234+.....
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, sum = 0, term = 0;

  printf("Enter the value of n: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    term = (term * 10) + i;
    sum += term;
  }
  printf("The sum of the series up to %d terms is: %d", n, sum);

  return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the value of n: 3
The sum of the series up to 3 terms is: 136
```