

Assignment III

1) WAP to check if a given no. is even or odd.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a;
    printf("Enter a no.:");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    If (a % 2 == 0)
    {
        printf("The no. is even");
    }
    Else
    {
        printf("The no. is odd");
    }
    return 0;
    getch();
}
```

2) WAP to read three no. from user and determine the largest among them

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    printf("Enter A:");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("Enter B:");
    scanf("%d", &b);
```

```

    printf ("Enter a:");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
    if ((a>b) && (a>c))
        printf ("A is the greatest");
    else if ((c>b) && (c>a))
        printf ("C is the greatest");
    else
        printf ("B is the greatest");
    return 0;
}

```

2) WAP to check if given no. is +ve or -ve

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a;
    printf ("Enter a no.:");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
    if (a>=0)
    {
        if (a==0)
        {
            printf ("The no. is zero.");
        }
        else
        {
            printf ("The no. is positive.");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf ("The no. is negative.");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Q) Klap to read the percentage of a student the determine the division using following condition
 Percent greater than or equal to 80 \rightarrow Distinction
 Percent ~~greater~~ than or equal to 60 & below 80 \rightarrow Find div percent betw 45 & below 60 \rightarrow second division.
 percent betw 32 & below 45 \rightarrow Third division percent less than 32 fail.

It include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
```

```
    float percent;
```

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

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

```
    if (percent >= 80)
```

```
        if (percent >= 60)
```

```
            printf("You have scored distinction");
```

```
        else if (percent >= 45 && percent < 60)
```

```
            printf("You have scored first division");
```

```
        else if (percent >= 32 && percent < 45)
```

```
            printf("You have scored second division");
```

```
}
```

```
else if (percent < 32)
```

```
    printf("You have failed");
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

5) klap to calculate factorial of number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i, j;
    unsigned long long fact = 1;
    printf("Enter an integer:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n < 0)
        printf("Error, factorial doesn't exist.");
    else {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            fact = fact * i;
        printf("Factorial of %d = %lld", n, fact);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

6) klap to ask integer no. n & calculate sum of all natural no. from 1 to n.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int num, count = 1, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter an integer:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while (count <= num)
    {
        sum = sum + count;
        count++;
    }
    printf("Sum = %d", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

```

    sum = sum + count;
    count++;
}
printf("The sum is %.d", sum);
return 0;
}

```

F) K/A P to the add two no. & display their sum.
 The program must ask next two number & add
 until user wants.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main () {
    int x, y, sum;
    char ch;
    do {
        printf("Enter a no.");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        printf("Enter another no.");
        scanf("%d", &y);
        sum = x + y;
        printf("The total sum is %.d", sum);
        printf("Do you want to re-enter (Y/N):");
        scanf("%c", &ch);
    }
    while (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'N');
    return 0;
}

```

8) KAP to read a no. from key board until zero or negative no. is keyed. Finally calculate the sum & average of entered no.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int num, sum = 0;
    char ch;
    do
    {
        printf("Enter a number");
        scanf("%d", &num);
        sum = sum + num;
        printf("Press y. to continue");
        ch = getch();
    } while(ch != 'y');
    avg = (float)sum / c;
    printf("sum = %d\n");
    Avg = %f", sum, avg);
    getch();
}
```

g) klap to ask a number to user & add another number till user wants.

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

```
int main () {
```

```
    int num, sum=0;  
    char ch;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

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

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

```
        sum = num;
```

```
        printf ("The sum is %d ", sum);
```

```
        printf ("Do you want to continue ? (Y/N)");
```

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

```
}
```

```
    while ((ch=='y' || ch == 'Y'));
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

do {
 cout << "Enter a number";
 cin >> num;

Scanned with CamScanner

10) KIAP to determine whether a number is prime or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main() {
    int n, i, flag = 0;
    printf ("Enter a positive integer");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (i=2; i<=n/2; i++)
    {
        if (n % i == 0)
            flag = 1;
        break;
    }
    if (n == 1)
        {
            printf ("1 is neither prime nor composite");
        }
    else if (flag == 0)
        printf ("%d is a prime number", n);
    else
        printf ("%d is not a prime number", n);
    return 0;
}
```

ii) klap that read two no. & on arithmetic operator (+, -, *, /, %) & perform the operation w/ per operator supplied using switch case.

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a, b, sum, mul, diff, rem, div;
```

```
    char opr;
```

```
    printf("Enter two number ");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter operator");
```

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

```
    fflush(stdin);
```

```
    switch (opr)
```

```
{
```

```
    case '+':
```

```
        sum = a + b;
```

```
        printf("Sum is %d", sum);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '-':
```

```
        diff = a - b;
```

```
        printf("diff is %d", diff);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '*':
```

```
        mul = a * b;
```

```
        printf("Product is %d", mul);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '/':
```

```
        div = a / b;
```

```
        printf("division is %d", div);
```

```
        break;
```

Case 'y.'

rem = ~~a~~^b / ~~b~~^a; ~~b~~

printf("Rem. is %d", rem);

break;

default;

printf("operator is not valid");

return 0;

}

}

- (2) KMAP to read a character from keyboard & convert it into uppercase if it is in lowercase & vice versa.

#include <stdio.h>

void main () {

char a;

printf("Enter a character");

a = getchar();

if (a >= 65 && a <= 90)

{

a = a + 32;

}

else if (a >= 97 && a <= 122).

{ a = a - 32;

}

else {

printf("The letter is invalid");

printf("%c", a);

return 0;

}

13) KMAP to the monthly electricity bill is computed min. Rs 80/- for upto 200 units Rs. 7.30 per units for next 100 units Rs. 9.00 per units for beyond 300 units. KMAP to compute monthly bill for given number of unit by consumer.

include <stdio.h>

float cost = 0;

float i = 0;

int main () {

float units;

printf ("Enter units consumed");

scanf ("%f", &units);

float ch = units;

for (i; i <= ch; i++) {

if

if (i <= 20)

cost = 80;

else if (i > 20) && (i <= 120) {

cost = cost + 7.30 * cost;

else { cost = cost + 9 * cost; }

} } printf ("%f", cost);

return 0;

}

14) A Bank has introduced an incentive policy. A bonus of 2% of balance is given to everyone irrespective of their balance & 5% is given to female account holder if their balance is more than 5000. Write to represent this policy & calculate balance after bonus.

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

```
float main () {
```

```
float salary, gender, net;
```

```
printf ("Enter your salary: ");
```

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

```
printf ("Enter 1 for male & 2 for female");
```

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

```
if (gender == 2)
```

```
{
```

```
if (salary >= 5000)
```

```
{
```

```
net = (salary * 0.05) + salary;
```

```
printf ("Net salary is %.2f", net); }
```

```
else {
```

```
net = (salary * 0.02) + salary;
```

```
printf ("Net salary is %.2f", net); }
```

```
else {
```

```
net = (salary * 0.02) + salary;
```

```
printf ("Net salary is %.2f", net); }
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

15) K/MP to print ASCII value of all characters.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    char c;
    printf ("Enter a character");
    scanf ("%c", &c);
    printf ("ASCII value of %c = %d", c, c);
    return 0;
}
```

16) K/MP to generate fibonacci series of n term enter by user.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int a, b, c, i, n;
    printf ("Enter a number");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    a = b = 1;
    printf ("%d %d", a, b);
    for (i = 1; i <= n - 2; i++) {
        c = a + b;
        printf ("%d", c);
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

17) WAP to compute sum of digit of a given integer no.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, sum = 0, m;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (n > 0)
        {
            m = n % 10;
            sum = sum + m;
            n = n / 10;
        }
    printf("sum is %d", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

18) WAP to reverse the digit of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, a, b, c;
    printf("Enter a number ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    a = num % 10;
    b = (num % 100) / 10;
    c = num % 100;
    int reverse = c * 100 + b * 10 + a;
    printf("The reversed order is %d", reverse);
    return 0;
}
```

18) KAP to compute sum of digits of a given integer.
number till single digit is obtained

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{ int num;

int sum = 0, rem;

printf("Enter a number");

scanf("%d", &num);

while (num != 0)

{

sum = 0;

while (num != 0)

{

rem = num % 10;

sum = rem;

num = num / 10;

}

num = sum;

}

printf("The sum is %d", sum);

return 0;

3.

20) KAP to find cubes & sq. of first 10 natural numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int i, n, sum = 0;
    printf ("Input the no. : ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        printf ("square of %d is %d\n", i, i * i);
        printf ("Cube of %d is %d\n", i, i * i * i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

24) KAP to read a number & check it for palindrome

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main () {
    int n, rev = 0, rem, org;
    printf ("Enter a number");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    org = n;
    while (n != 0) {
        rem = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + rem;
        n /= 10;
    }
    if (org == rev)
        printf ("%d is a palindrome number", org);
    else
        printf ("%d is not a palindrome number.", org);
    return 0;
}
```

(21) WAP to check entered no. is perfect or not.

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

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, Num, sum = 0;
```

```
    printf("Please enter any no. ");
```

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

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

```
loop.    {
```

```
    if (Num % i == 0)
```

```
        sum = sum + i;
```

```
}
```

```
if (sum == Num).
```

```
printf("%d is a Perfect No.", Num);
```

```
else.
```

```
printf("%d is not Perfect No.", Num);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

(22) WAP to check if the entered no. is strong or not.

```
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

{

```
    int num, i, f, r, sum=0, temp;
```

```
    printf ("enter a no.:");
```

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

```
    temp = num;
```

```
    while (num!=0)
```

```
        i = 1, f = 1;
```

```
        r = num % 10;
```

```
        while (i<=r) {
```

```
            f = f * i;
```

```
            i++
```

```
            sum = sum + f;
```

```
            num = num / 10;
```

```
}
```

```
    if (sum == temp).
```

```
        printf ("%d is a strong no.", temp);
```

```
    else
        printf ("%d is not strong no.", temp);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}.
```

23) To print prime no. betn 1 to n.

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

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, j, end, is_prime;
```

```
    printf("find prime no. betn 1 to :");
```

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

```
    printf("All prime no. betn 1 to %d are :\n", end);
```

```
    for (i=2; i<=end; i++).
```

```
{
```

```
    is_prime = 1;
```

```
    for (j=2; j<=i/2; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
        if (i % j == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
            is_prime = 0;
```

```
            break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
    if (is_prime == 1)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```

25) KIAP to check if the entered number is Armstrong or not

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

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

```
int main () {
```

```
    int num, originalNum, sum = 0, n = 0;
```

```
    printf ("Enter a number.");
```

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

```
    while (originalNum != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    originalNum = num;
```

```
    ++n;
```

```
    originalNum = num;
```

```
    while (originalNum != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    rem = originalNum % 10;
```

```
    sum += pow(rem, n);
```

```
    originalNum = originalNum / 10;
```

```
}
```

```
if (sum == num)
```

```
printf ("%d is an Armstrong number", num);
```

```
else printf ("%d is not an Armstrong number", num);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

26) h1AP to convert decimal no. to its binary numbers.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, c, k;
```

```
    printf ("Enter an integer in decimal \n");
```

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

```
    printf ("Enter %d is binary is : \n", n);
```

```
    for (c = 31; c >= 0; c--) {
```

```
    }
```

```
    k = n >> c;
```

```
    if (k & 1)
```

```
        printf ("1");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf ("0");
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

27) KIAP to convert binary number to decimal number.

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

int main() {
    int num, rem, bin, dec = 0, i = 0;
    printf("Enter the binary number ");
    scanf("%d", &bin);
    num = bin;
    while (bin != 0) {
        rem = bin % 10;
        bin = bin / 10;
        dec += rem * pow(2, i);
        i++;
    }
    printf("The decimal number is %d", dec);
    return 0;
}
```

28) KIAP to read two numbers from user & find HCF & LCM

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, b, min, hcf;
    printf("Enter a number.");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("Enter another number.");
    scanf("%d", &b);
    if (a < b) {
        min = a;
    }
```

3 else {

 min = b; }

For (int i=1; i<=min; i++)

 if ((a% i==0) & & (b% i==0))

 hcf = i;

}

}

printf("hcf = %d", hcf);

int lcm = a*b / hcf;

printf("lcm = %d", lcm);

return 0;

3.

30) KMAP to print armstrong number betn n1 & n2.

where n1 & n2 is entered by user.

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()

 int n1, n2, num, original, rem, count = 0;

 double result = 0.0;

 printf("Enter two numbers");

 scanf("%d & %d", &n1, &n2);

 printf("Armstrong no. betw %d & %d or %d, %d", n1, n2);

 for (num = n1 + 1; num < n2; ++num)

{

 original = num;

 while (original != 0)

 original /= 10;

 ++count;

}

 original = num;

```
while (original != 0).  
    { rem = original % 10;  
        result += pow(rem, count);  
        original /= 10;  
    }
```

```
if ((int)result == num) {  
    printf("%d", num);
```

```
    {  
        count = 0;  
        result = 0;  
    }
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

31) LIAPI to print perfect numbers betn n1 & n2.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main () {  
    int num, i, n1, n2, sum;  
    printf ("Enter two number ");  
    scanf ("%d %d", &n1, &n2);  
    printf ("Perfect num betn %d &%d are ", n1, n2);  
    for (num = n1 ; num <= n2 ; num++) {  
        {  
            sum = 0;  
            for (i = 1; i <= num / 2; i++) {  
                if (num % i == 0)  
                    {  
                        sum += i;  
                    }  
            }  
            if (sum == num)  
        }
```

```

    printf ("%d", num);
}
}

return 0;
}

```

Q2 WAP to print all strong number b/w n1 & n2.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int factorial (int);
void main()
{
    int n1, n2, i, k, rem, strong;
    printf ("Enter two number");
    scanf ("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
    printf ("strong number b/w %d & %d are", n1, n2);
    for (i=n1, i<=n2; i++)
    {
        k = i;
        strong = 0;
        while (k > 0)
        {
            rem = k % 10;
            strong = strong + factorial (rem);
            k = k / 10;
        }
        if (i == strong)
            printf ("%d", i);
    }
}

```

{ int factorial (int).

```

    int i, f = 1;
    for (i=r; i>=l; i--)
    {
        f = f * i;
    }
    return f;
}

```

29) WAP to print all the prime no. betⁿ n1 and n2 (Where n1 and n2 is entered by user.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, start, end;
    int is_prime;
    printf("Enter lower limit:");
    scanf("%d", &start);
    printf("Enter upper limit:");
    scanf("%d", &end);
    printf("All prime no. bet %d to %d are:\n", start, end);
    if (start < 2)
        start = 2;
    for (i = start; i <= end; i++)
    {
        is_prime = 1;
        for (j = 2; j <= i/2; j++)
        {
            if (i % j == 0)
            {
                is_prime = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (is_prime == 1)
            printf("%d", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

33) WAP to read set of numbers & calculate its minimum & maximum values.

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

```
void main().
```

```
{
```

```
int num, min, max;
```

```
char choice = 'N';
```

```
printf("Press any key to continue");
```

```
getch();
```

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

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

```
printf("Y to continue, other to exit");
```

```
choice = to upper (getch());
```

```
min = max = num;
```

```
while (choice == 'Y').
```

```
{ system ("cls");
```

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

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

```
if (num > max) {
```

```
max = num;
```

```
3 else if (num < min) {
```

```
min = num; }
```

```
printf("Y to continue, other keys to exit");
```

```
choice = to upper (getch());
```

```
printf("Highest = %d", max);
```

```
printf("Lowest = %d", min);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

38. klap to find roots of quadratic equations
(both imaginary & real).

#include <stdio.h>

void main () {

float a,b,c,d,r1,r2, rp, ip;

printf (" Roots are real & unequal");

$r_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a}$;

$r_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$;

printf ("Enter the coeff of a,b, & c");

scanf ("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);

$d = b^2 - 4ac$;

if ($d > 0$)

{ printf ("Roots are real & unequal");

$r_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{d}}{2a}$;

$r_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{d}}{2a}$;

printf ("The root are %.2f %.2f", r1, r2); }

else if ($d == 0$) {

printf (" Roots are real & unequal");

$r_1 = r_2 = \frac{-b}{2a}$;

printf ("The root are %.2f %.2f", r1, r2); }

else {

printf ("Roots are imaginary and unequal");

$d = -d$;

$rp = \frac{-b}{2a}$;

$ip = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{2a}$;

printf ("The roots are %.2f + i%.2f", rp, ip);
printf ("The roots are %.2f - i%.2f", rp, ip);

}

return 0;

}

35) WAP to check whether an integer given from user
is triangular or not.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main( ) {
```

```
    int n, i, sum = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter no.: ");
```

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

```
    for (i=0; i<=n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        sum = sum + i;
```

```
        if (sum == n)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("%d is a triangular no.", n);
```

```
            break;
```

```
}
```

```
        if (n == i)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("%d is not a triangular no.", n);
```

```
}
```

```
    return(0);
```

```
}.
```

36) WAP to display all the prime factors of given no.

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

```
int main()
```

```
    int a, b, num, prime;
```

```
    printf("Enter any number");
```

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

```
    printf("All Prime factor of %d are", num);
```

```
    for (a=2; a<=num; a++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (num % a == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
        prime = 1;
```

```
        for (b=2; b<=a/2; b++)
```

```
{
```

```
            if (a % b == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
                prime = 0;
```

```
                break;
```

```
}
```

```
            if (prime == 1)
```

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

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

37) WAP to display triangular number in Range :

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main () {
    int n, sum, i, high, low, j;
    printf ("Enter start & End of range ");
    scanf ("%d %d", &low, &high);
    for (i = low; i <= high; i++) {
        sum = 0;
        n = i;
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            sum = sum + j;
        if (sum == i)
            printf ("%d", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```