

## Day : Loops and Iterations (5-8-2025)

1. Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 100.

Input: to get a value as input and say n.

Process: to get a value from 1 to 100 using the condition number  $\leq n$ .

Output: the output is to store print numbers from 1 to 100.

Program:

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n,i;
```

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

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

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

```
}
```

Output

Clear

100

```
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
 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76
 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
100
```

2. Write a program to print even numbers from 1 to 50.

Input: to get a value as input and say n.

Process: if  $i \% 2$  equal to zero print even numbers.

Output: the output id to give even numbers.

Program:

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n=50,i;
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if(i%2==0)
```

```
    }
```

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

```
}
```

Output

Clear

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50

3. Write a program to find the factorial of a number.

Input: to get 3 values as input say n, l, f.

Process: to find the factorial  $f = f * i$ .

Output: the output the factorial is stored in f.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n=4,i,f=1;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        f=f*i;
    }
    printf("f=%d\n",f);
}
```

Output

f=24

4. Write a program to calculate the sum of digits of a number.

Input: to get a value say count, n, sum, r.

Process: to calculate the sum of a digit of a number by  $\text{sum} = \text{sum} + r$ .

Output: the output is to add the number.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n,count=0,r,sum=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n>0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        sum=sum+r;
        count++;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
}
```

Output

455

14

5. Write a program to reverse a number.

Input: to get 3 values as input say n, rev, r.

Process: to find the reverse of a number by  $\text{reverse} = \text{reverse} * 10 + r$ .

Output: the reverse of a number.

Program:

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

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n, rev=0, r;
```

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

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

```
    {
```

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

```
        rev=rev*10+r;
```

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

```
    }
```

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

```
}
```

---

Output

356

653

6. Write a program to check whether a number is a palindrome.

Input: to get 3 values as input say rev, c, r, on, n.

Process: if rev==on print palindrome ,else not palindrome.

Output: the output is palindrome or not.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int r,n,on,rev=0,c=100;
    scanf("%d",&on);
    n=on;
    while(n>0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        rev=rev+r*c;
        n=n/10;
        c=c/10;
    }
    printf("%d",rev);
    if(rev==on)
    {
        printf("it is palindrome");
    }
    else
    printf("it is not palindrome");
}
```

### Output

```
808
808it is palindrome
```

7. Write a program to print multiplication table of a number.

Input: to get a input as a,n,i.

Process: to find a multiples of table using l,n,i\*n.

Output: to print a multiplication table of a number.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n=5,i,a=10;
    for(i=1;i<=a;i++)
    {
        printf("%d*%d=%d\n",i,n,i*n);
    }
}
```

### Output

```
1*5=5
2*5=10
3*5=15
4*5=20
5*5=25
6*5=30
7*5=35
8*5=40
9*5=45
10*5=50
```

8. Write a program to count the number of digits in a number.

Input: get a value as input say n.

Process: to count the number of digits in a number using  $n > 0$ ,  $\text{count} = 0$ .

Output: the number of digits.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n=115,r,count=0;
    while(n>0)
    {
        r=n%10;
        count++;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("%d",count);
}
```

Output

3



9. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series up to n terms.

Input: to get a value as input.

Process: fibonacci series upto n=5 by  $f=s, s=t, t=f+s$ .

Output: the value of Fibonacci series.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int f=0,s=1,t,i;
    printf("%d %d",f,s);
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        t=f+s;
        printf(" %d",t);
        f=s;
        s=t;
    }
}
```

Output

0 1 1 2 3 5 8

10. Write a program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

Input: to get 3 values as input say n, l, sum.

Process: to find the sum of natural numbers using  $sm=sum+i$ .

Output: the output is sum of n natural numbers.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int n=5,i,sum=0;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    printf("sum=%d\n",sum);
}
```

#### Output

sum=15