C program to find area of a triangle if base and height are given –

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a,b,c;
  Printf("enter base=",a);
  scanf("%d",&a);
  printf("enter height=",b);
  scanf("%d",&b);
  c=(a*b)/2;
  printf(" area =%d unit",c);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter base=5 enter height=12 area =30 unit C program to find all angles of a triangle if two angles are given-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{int A,B,C;
  printf("first angle of a tringle=");
  scanf("%d",&A);
  printf("second angle of a tringle=");
  scanf("%d",&B);
  C=180-(A+B);
  printf("third angle of a tringle=%d",C);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

first angle of a tringle= 45 second angle of a tringle= 55

third angle of a tringle=80

C program to convert days in to years, weeks and days-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int days, years, weeks;
  printf("enter days :");
     scanf("%d",&days);
  years = days/365;
  weeks = (days \% 365)/7;
  printf("\t\t Years: %d\n", years);
  printf("\t\tWeeks: %d\n", weeks);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter days:1350

Years: 3

Weeks: 36

C program to find power and square root of any number-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main () {
    int n, p;
    printf("enter any number :");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter power of number :");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    int a = pow(n, p);
    int a = pow(n, 0.5);
    printf(" \t number = %d \n \t root = %f", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter any number :16
enter power of number :2
number = 256
root = 4.000000

C program to calculate total, average and percentage and grades of five subject-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H;
    printf("Numbers in MATHS=");
    scanf("%f",&A);
    printf("Numbers in PHYSICS=");
    scanf("%f",&B);
    printf("Numbers in CHEMISTRY=");
    scanf("%f",&C);
    printf("Numbers in ENGLISH=");
    scanf("%f",&D);
    printf("Numbers in HINDI=");
    scanf("%f",&E);
    F=A+B+C+D+E;
    printf("TOTAL NO.=%f\n",F);
    G=(A+B+C+D+E)*100/500;
    printf("PERCENTAGE=%f\n",G);
    H=(A+B+C+D+E)/5;
    printf("AVERAGE NO.=%f\n",H);
    if (F >450)
```

```
{ printf(" GRADE = A");
     }
  else
  { if (350<F>450)
     { printf(" GRADE = B");
          }
      else
      { printf(" GRADE = C");
      }
    'return0';
}
                   OUTPUT
         Numbers in MATHS=96
         Numbers in PHYSICS=95
         Numbers in CHEMISTRY=90
         Numbers in ENGLISH=90
         Numbers in HINDI=93
         TOTAL NO.=464.000000
        PERCENTAGE=92.800003
        AVERAGE NO.=92.800003
        GRADE = A
```

C program to check Least Significant Bit (LSB) of a number using bitwise operator-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{ int x,a;
printf("enter any no.=");
scanf("%d",&x);
a=x&1;
if(a==1)
{ printf("set LSB");}
 else{ printf("unset");
}
return 0;
}
                          OUTPUT
                      enter any no.=15
                      set LSB
```

C program to check MSB of a number using bitwise operator-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int x,a,m,b;
printf("enter any no.=");
scanf("%d",&x);
a=sizeof(int)*8;
b=1<<(a-1);
m=b&x;
if(m)
{printf("set MSB");
}
else{ printf("unset");
}
return 0;
}
                           OUTPUT
                   enter any no.=-15
```

set MSB

C program to swap two numbers USING 3RD VARIABLE -

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a,b,c;
 printf("enter number=",a);
 scanf("%d",&a);
 printf("enter number=",b);
 scanf("%d",&b);
 printf("the number is =%d%d\n",a,b);
 c=a;
 a=b;
 b=c;
 printf("after swaping the number is=%d%d",a,b);
 return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter number=8
enter number=6
the number is =86
after swaping the number is=68

program to swap two numbers WITHOUT USING 3RD VARIABLE-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{int a,b;
printf("enter number=");
scanf("%d",&a);
printf("enter number=");
scanf("%d",&b);
printf("\n value before swapping a=%d and b=%d\n",a,b);
a=a+b;
b=a-b;
a=a-b;
printf("after swaping first no. is:%d \t second no. is
:%d\n",a,b);
printf(" number is :%d%d",a,b);
'return0'; }
                      OUTPUT
                 enter number=5
                 enter number=4
        value before swapping a=5 and b=4
  after swaping first no. is:4 second no. is:5 number is:45
```

C program to find maximum between three numbers using conditional operator AND Ternary Operator-

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a, b, c, big;
 printf("Enter three numbers : ");
  scanf("%d",&a);
  printf("Enter three numbers : ");
  scanf("%d",&b);
  printf("Enter three numbers : ");
  scanf("%d",&c);
 big = a > b? (a > c? a : c) : (b > c? b : c);
  printf("\nThe biggest number is : %d", big);
    return 0;
                          OUTPUT
}
                    Enter three numbers: 5
                    Enter three numbers: 2
                    Enter three numbers: 9
                    The biggest number is: 9
```

C program to check alphabet, digit or special character using Conditional operator-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ char character;
  printf("Enter any character: ");
  scanf("%c", &character);
 if((character >= 'a' && character <= 'z') || (character >= 'A'
&& character <= 'Z'))
  { printf("\n '%c' is alphabet", character);
  }
  else if(character >= '0' && character <= '9')
  { printf("\n '%c' is digit", character);
  }
  else
    printf("\n '%c' is special character", character);
  }
 return 0; }
```

OUTPUT

Enter any character: #
'#' is special character

C program to check vowel or consonant using switch case-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{ char C;
 printf("enter any character =");
 scanf ("%c",&C);
 switch (C)
 { case 'a':
     printf(" vowel");
     break;
     case 'e':
     printf(" vowel");
     break;
     case 'i':
     printf(" vowel");
     break;
  case 'o':
     printf(" vowel");
     break;
```

```
case 'u':
    printf(" vowel");
    break;

    default:
    printf(" consonant ");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter any character = A
consonant

C program to check positive negative or zero using switch case-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int a;
    printf("Enter any Number: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
  switch(a > 0)
    { case 1 : printf("\n Number is Positive");
                    break;
    case 0:if(a < 0)
                        printf("\n Number is Negative"); }
                    else
                       printf("\n Number is Zero");
                   {
                    break;
    }
return 0; }
                       OUTPUT
```

Enter any Number: -8

Number is Negative

C program to print all natural numbers AND sum of it from 1 to n-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{ int i,j,n,sum=0;
 printf("enter last number of series :");
 scanf ("%d",&n);
 printf("\n\n");
  for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
  { printf("%d\t",i);
  }
  for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
  { sum = sum + i;
  }
  printf ("\n\n sum of this series is : %d",sum );
 return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter last number of series:10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

sum of this series is: 55

C program to print all even numbers AND sum of it from 1 to n-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{ int i,j,n,sum=0;
 printf("enter last number of series :");
 scanf ("%d",&n);
 printf("\n\n");
  for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
  \{ if (i\%2==0) \}
     {
     printf("%d\t",i);
     sum =sum + i;
  } }
   printf ("\n\n sum of this series is : %d",sum );
 return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter last number of series :20

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

sum of this series is: 110

C program to print multiplication table of a number-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter an integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
    printf("%d * %d = %d \n", n, i, n * i);
  }
  return 0; }</pre>
```

OUTPUT

Enter an integer: 15

♣ C program to calculate factorial of a number-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int factorial(int n)
{ int i,c=1;
for ( i=1;i<=n;i++ )
 { c=c*i;
 }
 printf("factorial of %d is ::::%d",n,c);
 }
int main()
{ int a;
 printf("enter any number : ");
 scanf("%d",&a);
 factorial(a);
 return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

enter any number: 5

factorial of 5 is ::::120

C program to check whether a number is palindrome or not-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
sum=(sum*10)+r;
n=n/10;
if(temp==sum)
printf(" \n palindrome number ");
else
printf(" \n not palindrome");
return 0; }
```

OUTUPUT

enter the number=151

palindrome number

C program to print Fibonacci series up to n terms-

CODE

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

OUTUPUT

Enter the nth number for fibonacci series: 10

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

C program to find power of any number using for loop-

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i,a,b, total =1;
  printf("enter any number:");
  scanf("%d",&a);
  printf("enter power of %d:",a);
  scanf("%d",&b);
  for (i=0;i<b;i++)
  { total = total*a;
  }
  printf(" %d to the power %d is: %d",a,b,total);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

enter any number :3

enter power of 3:3

3 to the power 3 is: 27

C program to print ASCII values of all characters CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i;
for (i='a';i<='z';i++)
    { printf(" ASCII value of %c is : %d\n",i,i);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

ASCII value of a is: 97

ASCII value of b is: 98

ASCII value of c is: 99

ASCII value of d is: 100

ASCII value of e is: 101

ASCII value of f is: 102

ASCII value of g is: 103

ASCII value of h is: 104

ASCII value of i is: 105

ASCII value of j is: 106

ASCII value of k is: 107

ASCII value of l is: 108

ASCII value of m is: 109

ASCII value of n is: 110

ASCII value of o is: 111

ASCII value of p is: 112

ASCII value of q is: 113

ASCII value of r is: 114

ASCII value of s is: 115

ASCII value of t is: 116

ASCII value of u is: 117

ASCII value of v is: 118

ASCII value of w is: 119

ASCII value of x is: 120

ASCII value of y is: 121

ASCII value of z is: 122

C program to insert an element in array at specified position-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
     int n;
     printf("Enter the size of Array : ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int arr[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Enter the element: ");
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
     printf("\n");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           printf("Array at %d is : %d\n", i, arr[i]);
     printf("\n");
     int ins;
     int pos;
     printf("Enter the number you want and insert:");
     scanf("%d", &ins);
     printf("Enter the position : ");
     scanf("%d", &pos);
     n++;
     arr[n];
     for (int i = n - 1; i > pos; i--) {
           arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
```

```
}
arr[pos] = ins;
printf("\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Array at %d is : %d\n", i, arr[i]); }
return 0; }
                  OUTPUT
          Enter the size of Array: 3
          Enter the element: 5
          Enter the element: 8
          Enter the element: 6
          Array at 0 is: 5
          Array at 1 is:8
          Array at 2 is: 6
          Enter the number you want and insert: 3
          Enter the position: 2
          Array at 0 is: 5
          Array at 1 is: 8
          Array at 2 is: 3
          Array at 3 is:
```

C program to delete an element in array at specified position-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
     int n;
     printf("Enter the size of Array : ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int arr[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           printf("Enter the element : ");
           scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           printf("Array at %d is : %d\n", i, arr[i]);
     int pos;
     printf("Enter the element you want to delete: ");
     scanf("%d", &pos);
     int c;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (arr[i] == pos) {
                c = i;
                break;
           }
     }
     for (int i = c; i < n - 1; i++) {
```

```
arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
}
n--;
arr[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Array at %d is : %d\n", i, arr[i]);
}
return 0;
}
OUTPUT
Enter the size of Array : 3
Enter the element : 6</pre>
```

Enter the element: 7

Enter the element: 4

Enter the element you want to delete: 7

Array at 0 is: 6

Array at 1 is: 7

Array at 2 is: 4

Array at 0 is: 6

Array at 1 is: 4

C program to check transpose matrix-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i,j,a,b;
 printf("enter no. of rows :");
 scanf("%d",&a);
 printf("enter no. of coloum :");
 scanf("%d",&b);
 int arr[a][b];
 for(i=0;i<a;i++)
 { for(j=0;j<b;j++)
 { printf(" enter element :");
 scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
 }}
 for(i=0;i<a;i++)
 { for(j=0;j<b;j++)
 { printf("%d\t",arr[i][j]);
 }
 printf("\n");
 }
 printf("\n");
```

OUTPUT

enter no. of rows:3

enter no. of coloum:3

enter element :6 enter element :8 enter element :4

enter element :7 enter element :1 enter element :2

enter element :6 enter element :3 enter element :1

6 8 4

7 1 2

6 3 1

6 7 6

8 1 3

4 2 1

C program to check sparse matrix-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i,j,a,b,zero =0;
printf("enter no. of rows :");
scanf("%d",&a);
printf("enter no. of coloum :");
scanf("%d",&b);
int arr[a][b];
 int total = a*b;
 for (i=0;i<a;i++)
{ for(j=0;j<b;j++)
 { printf(" enter element :");
  scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
 }
for (i=0;i<a;i++)
{ for(j=0;j<b;j++)
 { if(arr[i][j]==0)
  { zero=zero+1;
if (zero>=(total/2))
 { printf("\n \t sparse matix");
 }
```

```
else
 { printf("\n \t not sparse matrix");
 }
 return 0;
}
                   OUTPUT
                  enter no. of rows:3
                  enter no. of coloum:3
                   enter element:1
                   enter element:0
                   enter element:0
                   enter element:0
                   enter element:2
                   enter element:5
                   enter element:7
                   enter element:0
```

enter element:0

sparse matix

All Operations of String-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
     char str[20] = "Blestar";
     char a[20] = "Omega";
     char d[20] = "Hello";
     int b = strlen(str);
     printf("Normal Strings -\n1) - str : %s\n2) - a : %s\n3) - d :
Hello\n\n", str, a, d);
     printf("String length of str is : %d\n", b);
     strcpy(str, d);
     printf("Copy String d to str : %s\n", str);
     strcat(str, a);
     printf("Adding String str and a : %s\n", str);
     strrev(d);
     printf("Reverse the String d : %s\n", d);
     int s = strcmp(str, d);
     printf("Compare String str and a : %d", s);
     return 0;
```

OUTPUT

Normal Strings -

1)- str: Blestar

2)- a : Omega

3)- d : Hello

String length of str is: 7

Copy String d to str: Hello

Adding String str and a: HelloOmega

Reverse the String d : olleH

Compare String str and a: -1

C program to find diameter, circumference and area of a circle using functions-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
void Circle(int r) {
     float Area = 3.14 * r * r;
     int Diam = 2 * r;
     float Circum = 2 * 3.14 * r;
     printf("The Area is : %f\nThe Diameter is : %d\nThe
Circmumference is: %f\n", Area, Diam, Circum);
int main() {
     int r;
     printf("Enter the radius of a Circle : ");
     scanf("%d", &r);
     Circle(r);
     return 0; }
                         OUTPUT
Enter the radius of a Circle: 4
The Area is: 50.240002
The Diameter is: 8
```

The Circmumference is: 25.120001

C program to check prime, armstrong and perfect numbers using functions-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void toCheck(int n) {
     int count = 0;
     int b = n;
     for (int i = 1; b != 0; i++) {
          b /= 10;
          count++;
     }
     b = n;
     int a, c = 0;
     for (int i = 1; b != 0; i++) {
          a = b \% 10;
          b /= 10;
          int p = pow(a, count);
          c = c + p;
     }
     if (c == n) {
          printf("The number is Armstrong\n");
```

```
} else {
        printf("The number is Not Armstrong\n");
   }
   c = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (n \% i == 0) {
             c += i;
        }
}
  if (c == n) {
        printf("This is the Perfect number\n");
  } else {
        printf("This in Not the Perfect number\n");
  }
        for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
        if (n \% i == 0) {
        printf("This is Not the Prime number\n");
        break;
        }
        if (i == n - 1) {
             printf("This is the Prime number\n");
             break;
```

```
}
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  toCheck(n);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter the number: 6
The number is Armstrong
This is the Perfect number
This is Not the Prime number

C program to add two number using pointers-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
void Sum(int a, int b, int *sum) {
     *sum = a + b;
}
int main() {
     int a, b, sum;
     printf("Enter the two numbers : ");
     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
     Sum(a, b, &sum);
     printf("The Sum is : %d", sum);
     return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter the two numbers: 56 44

The Sum is: 100

Swap 2 numbers using Call by Value AND Call by reference-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void value(int a, int b) {
     int c = a;
     a = b;
     b = c;
     printf("Swap using 'Call by Value' -\na = %d, b =
%d\n\n", a, b);
}
void refrence(int *c, int *d) {
     int temp = *c;
     *c = *d:
     *d = temp;
}
int main() {
     int a = 3, b = 4;
     int c = 5, d = 6;
     printf("Here, a = \%d, b = \%d \setminus and, c = \%d, d = \%d \setminus and
%d\n\n",a, b, c, d);
     value(a, b);
     refrence(&c, &d);
     printf("Swap using 'Call by Refrence' -\nc = %d, d = %d",
c, d);
```

return 0;

}

OUTPUT

Here, a = 3, b = 4

and, c = 5, d = 6

Swap using 'Call by Value' -

a = 4, b = 3

Swap using 'Call by Refrence' -

c = 6, d = 5

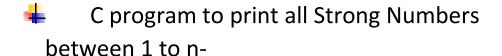
C program to print prime numbers between 1 to n-

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
     int n;
     printf("Enter the last term of the series : ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("All prime number till %d are : \n", n);
     printf("2\t");
     for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
          for (int j = 2; j < i; j++) {
               if (i \% j == 0) {
                     break; }
               if (j == i - 1) {
                     printf("%d\t",i);
                     break;
               } } }
          return 0; }
                      OUTPUT
```

Enter the last term of the series: 20

All prime number till 20 are:



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j, cur, lastDigit, end;
  long long fact, sum;
  printf("Enter upper limit: ");
  scanf("%d", &end);
  printf("All Strong numbers between 1 to %d are:\n", end);
  for(i=1; i<=end; i++)
  {
    cur = i;
    sum = 0;
    while(cur > 0)
    {
       fact = 1;
       lastDigit = cur % 10;
       for( j=1; j<=lastDigit; j++)</pre>
       {
         fact = fact * j;
```

```
}
sum += fact;
cur /= 10;
}
if(sum == i)
{
    printf("%d, ", i);
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter upper limit: 200

All Strong numbers between 1 to 200 are:

1, 2, 145,



C program to find sum of elements of array-

CODE

OUTPUT

enter no. of row :3
enter no. of coloum :2
enter element :7
enter element :8
enter element :5
enter element :1
enter element :6
enter element :2

the sum this array is :29

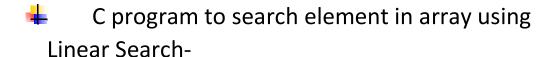


C program to find HCF AND LCM of two numbers-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int a, b, i, j, t, hcf, lcm;
 printf("Enter two integers\n");
 scanf("%d%d", &i, &j);
 a = i;
 b = j;
 while (b != 0) {
  t = b;
  b = a \% b:
  a = t:
 }
 hcf = a;
 lcm = (i*j)/hcf;
 printf("highest common factor of %d and %d = %d\n", i, j,
hcf);
 printf("Least common multiple of %d and %d = %d\n", i, j,
lcm);
 return 0; }
                       OUTPUT
               Enter two integers
               18
               12
               highest common factor of 18 and 12 = 6
               Least common multiple of 18 and 12 = 36
```

C program to print all Perfect numbers between 1 to n-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int i, j, end, sum;
  printf("Enter last term : ");
  scanf("%d", &end);
  printf(" Perfect numbers between 1 to %d:\n", end);
  for(i=1; i<=end; i++)
  \{ sum = 0;
    for(j=1; j<i; j++)
    \{ if(i\% j == 0) \}
       \{ sum += j;
    if(sum == i)
       printf("%d, ", i);
    }
  return 0;
}
                        OUTPUT
Enter last term: 100
Perfect numbers between 1 to 100:
6, 28,
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a[100], size, find, count=0;
printf("enter the size: ");
scanf("%d",&size);
for (int i=0;i<size;i++)
{printf("enter the elements:\n");
 scanf("\t%d",&a[i]);
}
printf("\n enter the element wants to find :");
scanf("%d",&find);
for (int i=0;i<size;i++)
 { if (a[i]==find)
 { printf("\n\t\t find at index :%d",i);
     count++; } }
 if (count==0)
 { printf("\n\t element not found"); }
 else
 { printf("\n\t\t element frequency of %d is %d ", find,count)
} }
```

OUTPUT

enter the size: 5

enter the elements:1

enter the elements:2

enter the elements:2

enter the elements:7

enter the elements:9

enter the element wants to find:2

find at index:1

find at index:2

element frequency of 2 is 2

🖶 Pattern -

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{int i,j,a=1;
  for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
  { for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    { printf("%d",j);
    }
  printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

1

12

123

1234

12345

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{int i,j;
printf("******\n");
for(i=1;i<=3;i++)
{for(j=1;j<=2;j++)
{
  printf("*");
  printf(" ");
}
  printf("\n");
}
  printf("*****");
return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

* *

* *

* *

```
🖶 Pattern -
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n = 5;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= n - i; j++) {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

**

*

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
     int n = 5;
     for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
          for (int j = 1; j \le n - i; j++) {
                printf(" ");
           }
          for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++) {
                printf("*");
           }
           printf("\n");
     }
     return 0;
}
                     OUTPUT
                          ****
                         ****
                        ****
                      ****
                     ****
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
     int n = 6;
     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
          for (int j = 1; j \le n - i; j++) {
               printf(" ");
          }
          for (int j = 1; j <= 2 * i - 1; j++) {
               printf("*");
          }
          printf("\n");
     }
     return 0; }
                            OUTPUT
                              ****
                             *****
                          *****
```