**Practical 1**

1.Factorial

**Source Code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace FactorialExample

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int i, fact = 1, number;

Console.Write("Enter any Number");

number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

for (i = 1; i <= number; i++)

{

fact = fact \* i;

}

Console.Write("Factorial of " + number + " is: " + fact);

}

}

}

**Output:**

FactorialExample.PNG

2.Prime no

**Source code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace PrimeNumber

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int n,i, m = 0, flag = 0;

Console.Write("Enter the Number to check Prime: ");

n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

m = n / 2;

for (i = 2; i <= m; i++)

{

if (n % i == 0)

{

Console.Write("Number is not Prime");

flag = 1;

break;

}

}

if (flag == 0)

{

Console.Write("Number is Prime");

}

}

}

}

Output:

Primeno.PNG

Primeno1.PNG

3. Palindrome

**Source code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace Palindrome

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int n, r, sum = 0, temp;

Console.Write("Enter the Number : ");

n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

temp = n;

while (n > 0)

{

r = n % 10;

sum = (sum \* 10) + r;

n = n / 10;

}

if (temp == sum)

{

Console.Write("Number is Palindrome");

}

else

{

Console.Write("Number is not Palindrome");

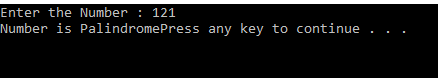
}

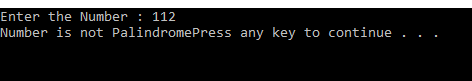
}

}

}

Output:





4.Reverse Number

**Source code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace Reverse\_Number

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int n,reverse=0,rem;

Console.Write("Enter a number: ");

n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

while (n != 0)

{

rem = n % 10;

reverse = reverse \* 10 + rem;

n /= 10;

}

Console.Write("Reversed Number : " + reverse);

}

}

}

Output:

reve.PNG

5.Fibonacci

**Source Code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace Fibonacci\_series

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;

Console.Write("enter the number of elements:");

number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

Console.Write(n1 + " " + n2 + " ");

for (i = 2; i < number; i++)

{

n3 = n1 + n2;

Console.Write(n3 + " ");

n1 = n2;

n2 = n3;

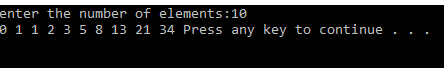
}

}

}

}

Output:



6.Number To Character

**Source Code:**

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace Number\_To\_Character

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int n, sum = 0, r;

Console.Write("Enter the Number: ");

n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

while (n > 0)

{

r = n % 10;

sum = sum \* 10 + r;

n = n / 10;

}

n = sum;

while (n > 0)

{

r = n % 10;

switch (r)

{

case 1:

Console.Write("One");

break;

case 2:

Console.Write("Two");

break;

case 3:

Console.Write("Three");

break;

case 4:

Console.Write("Four");

break;

case 5:

Console.Write("Five");

break;

case 6:

Console.Write("Six");

break;

case 7:

Console.Write("Seven");

break;

case 8:

Console.Write("Eight");

break;

case 9:

Console.Write("Nine");

break;

case 0:

Console.Write("Zero");

break;

default:

Console.Write("tttt");

break;

}

n = n / 10;

}

}

}

}

Output:

n to c.PNG