

FACTORIAL USING FUNCTION

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int fact(int);
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int no, factorial;
8
9      printf("Enter a number to calculate it's factorial\n");
10     scanf("%d", &no);
11     factorial=fact(no);
12     printf("Factorial of the num(%d) = %d\n", no, factorial);
13     //printf("Factorial of the num(%d) = %d\n", no, fact(no)); //another way of calling a function //comment above two lines if you want to use this
14 }
15
16 int fact(int n)
17 {
18     int i, f=1;
19     for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
20     {
21         f=f*i;
22     }
23     return f;
24 }
25
26
27
28
29
```

PRIME NOS USING FUNCTION

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  void prime(int);
3  int main()
4  {
5      int n;
6      printf("Enter any number\n");
7      scanf("%d",&n);
8      prime(n);
9  }
10 void prime(int n)
11 {
12     int i,c=0;
13     for(i=1;i<= n;i++)
14     {
15         if (n%i==0)
16         {
17             c++;
18         }
19     }
20     if(c==1)
21     {
22         printf("\n%d is neither prime nor number",n);
23     }
24     else if(c==2)
25     {
26         printf("\n%d is a Prime number",n);
27     }
28     else
29     {
30         printf("\n%d is not a Prime number",n);
31     }
32 }

```

ARMSTRONG USING FUNCTION

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int armstrong(int);
3  int main(){
4      int numb,sum,entr;
5      printf("\n Give an Integer number: \n");
6      scanf("%d",&numb);
7      entr = numb;
8      sum = armstrong(numb);
9      if(sum == entr)
10         printf("\n The Number %d is Armstrong ",entr);
11     else
12         printf("\n The Number %d is not Armstrong Number",entr);
13     //getch();
14     return 0;
15 }
16
17 int armstrong(int n){
18     int nr, digits=0, i, rem, s=0, m=1;
19     nr=n;
20     while(nr>0){
21         nr = nr / 10;
22         digits +=1;
23     }
24     nr=n;
25     while(nr!=0){
26         rem = nr % 10;
27         nr = nr / 10;
28         for(i=1;i<=digits;i++){
29             m = m*rem;
30         }
31         s +=m;
32         m=1;
33     }
34     return(s);
35 }
36
37
38

```

EVEN ODD USING FUNCTION

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int find_Num(int); //function prototype
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num;
8      printf("Enter a number to check odd or even\n");
9      scanf("%d",&num);
10     find_Num(num); //calling the function
11     return 0;
12 }
13
14 //create function
15 int find_Num(int num){ //function definition
16     if(num%2==0){
17         printf("\n%d is an even number",num);
18     }
19     else{
20         printf("\n%d is an odd number",num);
21     }
22 }
23
24
25
26
27

```

SWAPPING USING FUNCTION

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  void swap(int, int);
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int a, b;
8
9      printf("Enter values for a and b\n");
10     scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
11
12     printf("\n\nBefore swapping: a = %d and b = %d\n", a, b);
13
14     swap(a, b);
15
16     return 0;
17 }
18
19 void swap(int x, int y)
20 {
21     int temp;
22
23     temp = x;
24     x    = y;
25     y    = temp;
26
27     printf("\n\nAfter swapping: a = %d and b = %d\n", x, y);
28 }
29
30

```

ADDITION

```

1 //with return type and argument
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int add(int,int);
4 int a,b;
5 int main()
6 {
7     int c;
8     printf("\n Enter 1st number - ");
9     scanf("%d",&a);
10    printf("\n Enter 2nd number - ");
11    scanf("%d",&b);
12    c=add(a,b);
13    printf("\nAddition of the given numbers is - %d",c);
14 }
15 int add(int x,int y)
16 {
17     int z=x+y;
18     return z;
19 }
20

```

```

Enter 1st number - 4

Enter 2nd number - 5

Addition of the given numbers is - 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.445 s
Press any key to continue.

```

SUBTRACTION

```

1 //without function and without argument
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 void sub();
4 int a,b;
5 main()
6 {
7     int c;
8     printf("\n Enter 1st Number - ");
9     scanf("%d",&a);
10    printf("\n Enter 2nd Number - ");
11    scanf("%d",&b);
12    sub();
13 }
14 void sub()
15 {
16     int z=a-b;
17     printf("\nSubtraction is %d",z);
18 }
19

```

```

Enter 1st Number - 5

Enter 2nd Number - 3

Subtraction is 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.057 s
Press any key to continue.

```

MULTIPLICATION

```

1 //with return type and without argument
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 int product();
4 int a,b;
5 int main()
6 {
7     int c;
8     printf("\n Enter 1st number - ");
9     scanf("%d",&a);
10    printf("\n Enter 2nd number - ");
11    scanf("%d",&b);
12    c=product(a,b);
13    printf("\nProduct is %d",c);
14 }
15 int product()
16 {
17     int z=a*b;
18     return z;
19 }
20

```

```

Enter 1st number - 4

Enter 2nd number - 3

Product is 12
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2.394 s
Press any key to continue.
_

```

DIVISION


```

1 //without return type and with argument
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 void Division(int,int);
4 int a,b;
5 int main()
6 {
7     printf("\n Enter Numerator - ");
8     scanf("%d",&a);
9     printf("\n Enter Denominator - ");
10    scanf("%d",&b);
11    Division(a,b);
12 }
13
14 void Division(int x,int y)
15 {
16     int z=x/y;
17     printf("\nDivision is %d",z);
18 }
19

```

```

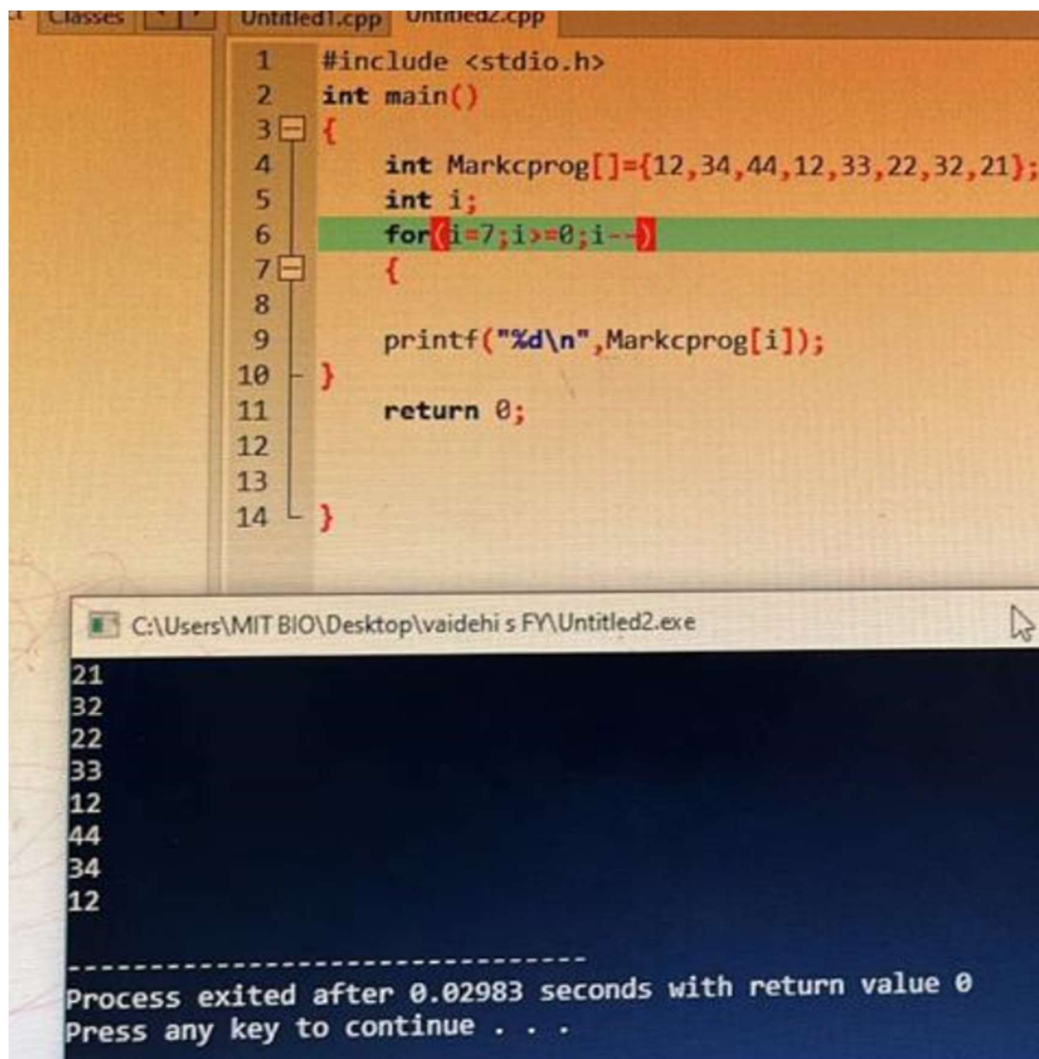
Enter Numerator - 6

Enter Denominator - 3

Division is 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2.345 s
Press any key to continue.
_

```

REVERSE ARRAY



The image shows a C++ IDE with two tabs: 'Untitled1.cpp' and 'Untitled2.cpp'. The code in 'Untitled1.cpp' is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int Markcprog[]={12,34,44,12,33,22,32,21};
5     int i;
6     for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
7     {
8
9         printf("%d\n",Markcprog[i]);
10    }
11    return 0;
12
13
14 }
```

The output window shows the execution results:

```
21
32
22
33
12
44
34
12

-----
Process exited after 0.02983 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

ARRAY MIN MAX

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int i,a[5],min,max;
5      printf("enter 5 numbers\n");
6      for(i=0;i<5;i++)
7          scanf("%d",&a[i]);
8      for(i=0;i<5;i++)
9          printf("%d\n",&a[i]);
10
11     min=a[0];
12     for(i=0;i<5;i++)
13     {
14         if(min>a[i])
15             min=a[i];
16     }
17     printf("min value is %d\n",min);
18     max=a[0];
19     for(i=0;i<5;i++)
20     {
21         if(max<a[i])
22             max=a[i];
23     }
24     printf("max value is %d\n",max);
25 }

```

TRANPOSE OF MATRIX

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a[3][3], i, j;
5      printf("enter value");
6      for(i=0; i<=2; i++)
7      {
8          for (j=0; j<=2; j++)
9          {
10             scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
11         }
12     }
13     for(i=0; i<=2; i++)
14     {
15         for (j=0; j<=2; j++)
16         {
17             printf("%d", a[i][j]);
18         }
19         printf("\n");
20     }
21     printf("transpose of matrix\n");
22     for(i=0; i<=2; i++)
23     {
24         for(j=0; j<=2; j++)
25         {
26             printf("%d", a[j][i]);
27         }
28         printf("\n");
29     }
30 }

```

STRINGS

1.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      char a[]="NAME";
5      printf("%s", a);
6  }

```

2.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int main()
4  {
5      char a[]={'w','o','r','l','d'};
6      char b[]={'h','e','l','l','o'};
7      printf("%s\t",strcat(b,a));
8  }

```

3.

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int main()
4  {
5      char a[]={'w','o','r','l','d'};
6      strlen(a);
7      printf("%lu\n",strlen(a));
8  }

```