Operator Precedence:

a)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int c;

c=20/200\*200;

printf("%d",c);

}

b)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

float c;

c=20.0/200\*200;

printf("%f",c);

}

Prime Number:

a)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

scanf("%d",&n);

if(n%2!=0 && n%3!=0 && n%5!=0 && n%7!=0)

printf("Prime number");

else

printf("Not");

}

b)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

scanf("%d",&n);

if(n==2||n==3||n==5||n==7)

printf("Prime number");

if(n%2!=0 && n%3!=0 && n%5!=0 && n%7!=0)

printf("Prime number");

else

printf("Not");

}

c)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,b,op;

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

scanf("%d",&op);

switch(op)

{

case 1:printf("%d",a+b);break;

case 2:printf("%d",a-b);break;

case 3:printf("%d",a\*b);break;

case 4:printf("%d",a/b);break;

case 5:printf("%d",a%b);break;

default:printf("invalid input");break;

}

}

d)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,b;

char op;

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

scanf("%c",&op);

switch(op)

{

case '+':printf("%d",a+b);break;

case '-':printf("%d",a-b);break;

case '\*':printf("%d",a\*b);break;

case '/':printf("%d",a/b);break;

case '%':printf("%d",a%b);break;

case '\n':printf("hello");break;

default:printf("invalid input");break;

}

}

e)#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,b;

char op;

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

scanf(" %c",&op);

switch(op)

{

case '+':printf("%d",a+b);break;

case '-':printf("%d",a-b);break;

case '\*':printf("%d",a\*b);break;

case '/':printf("%d",a/b);break;

case '%':printf("%d",a%b);break;

default:printf("invalid input");break;

}

}

Loops:a)while:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

i=1;

while(i <= 5)

{

printf("%d",i);

i = i + 1;

}

return 0;

}

b)for:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

for(i=1;i<=5;i++);

printf("%d",i);

}

1.Print the digits and count of a number:

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n,r;

scanf("%d",&n);

while(n!=0)

{

r=n%10;

printf("%d ",r);

n=n/10;

}

}

2.Print sum of the digits of a number:

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n,r,s=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

while(n!=0)

{

r=n%10;

s=s+r;

n=n/10;

}

printf("%d",s);

}

3.Reverse of a number:

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n,r,s=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

while(n!=0)

{

r=n%10;

s=s\*10+r;

n=n/10;

}

printf("%d",s);

}

4.a)Palindrome number or not :

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int t,n,r,s=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

t=n;

while(t!=0)

{

r=t%10;

s=s\*10+r;

t=t/10;

}

if(n==s)

printf("Palindrome number");

else

printf("Not");

}

b)Armstrong number or not:

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int t,n,r,s=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

t=n;

while(t!=0)

{

r=t%10;

s=s+r\*r\*r;

t=t/10;

}

if(n==s)

printf("Armstrong number");

else

printf("Not");

}

5.Palindrome Range:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

int t,n,r,s,range;

scanf("%d",&range);

for(n=0;n<=range;n++)

{

t=n;

s=0;

while(t!=0)

{

r=t%10;

s=s\*10+r;

t=t/10;

}

if(n==s)

printf("%d",n);

}

}

6.Armstrong Range..(Armstrong number=sum of the powers of each digit with number of digits in a number):

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int t,n,r,s=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

t=n;

while(t!=0)

{

r=t%10;

s=s+r\*r\*r;

t=t/10;

}

if(n==s)

printf("Armstrong number");

else

printf("Not");

}

7.Nth Palindrome:

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

int t,n,r,s,range,c=0,k;

scanf("%d",&k);

for(n=0;c<k;n++)

{

t=n;

s=0;

while(t!=0)

{

r=t%10;

s=s\*10+r;

t=t/10;

}

if(n==s)

{

c++;

printf("%d=%d",c,n);

}

}

}