***C programs***

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73. Program to sort the entered elements using

selection sort technique.

74. Program to find whether a number is divisible

by ‘11’ or not without actual division.

75. Program to find maximum and minimum of

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x+x2/2!+x3/3!+------------.

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98.Program for example of static variable.

99.Program to accept a string and print by trailing

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100. Program to print anti diagonal.

**1. Program to print text**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main()

{

clrscr();

printf(“HELLO WELCOME TO

VIDYARTHI COMPUTERS”);

printf(“Hanamkonda Warangal

phone : 0870-2574900, 9849103344”);

getch();

}

**Back**

**2. Program To Read Two Numbers And Print**

**The Sum Of Given Two Numbers.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main()

{

int a,b, sum;

clrscr ();

printf (“ENTER VALUE FOR

A ; “);

scanf (“%d”,&a);

printf(“ENTER VALUE FOR

B ;”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

sum=a+b;

printf(“Sum Of Given Two

Numbers are %d”, sum);

getch();

}

**Back**

**3. Program To Accept Student Roll No, Marks**

**in 3 Subjects and Calculate Total, Average and**

**Print it.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main()

{

int r,b,c,d, tot, avg;

clrscr();

printf (“ENTER STUDENT

RNO ; “);

scanf (“%d”,&r);

printf(“ENTER FIRST

SUBJECT MARKS ;”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

printf(“ENTER SECOND

SUBJECT MARKS;”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

printf(“ENTER THIRD

SUBJECT MARKS ;”);

scanf(“%d”,&d);

tot=b+c+d;

avg=tot/3;

printf(“\n\n\t\t VIDYARTHI

COMPUTERS –

HANAMAKONDA \n\n”);

printf(“\t STUDENT RNO ; %d

“,r);

printf(“\t FIRST SUBJECT

MARKS ;%d “,b);

printf(“\t SECOND SUBJECT

MARKS ;%d “,C);

printf(“\t THIRD SUBJECT

MARKS ;%d “,d);

printf(“\t AVERAGE MARKS ;

%d”, avg);

getch();

}

**Back**

**4. Program To Read Three Numbers And Print**

**The Biggest Of Given Three Numbers**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,c,big=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“ENTER VALUE FOR A:”);

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“ENTER VALUE FOR B:”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

print(“ENTER VALUE FOR C:”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

if (a>big)

big=a ;

if(b>big)

big=b;

if (c>big)

big=c;

printf (“BIGGEST OF ABOVE GIVEN

THREE NUMBER IS %d”,big)

getch( );

}

**Back**

**5. Program To Read A Number And Find**

**Whether The Given Number Is Even Or Odd.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main()

{i

nt n,r;

clrscr();

printf(“ENTER A NUMBER ;”);

scanf(“%d”, &n);

r=n%2;

if(r= = 0)

printf(“the above given number is even

number”);

else

printf(“the above given number is odd

number”);

getch();

**}**

**Back**

**6. Program to accept a year and check whether**

**the given year IS leap year or not.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt y;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a year:”);

scanf(“%d”,&y);

if(y%4==0& &y%100!=0|| y%400==0);

printf(“the above given year IS a leap

year”);

else

printf(“the above given year IS not a leap

year”);

getch();

}

**Back**

**7. Individual Digits**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,c,d;

clrscr( );

printf ( “ Enter a two digit number :”);

scanf (“ %d”, &a);

b=a/10;

c=a%10;

d=b+c;

printf (“sum of individual digits of given

numbers id %”, d);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**8. Program to accept a three digit number and**

**print the sum of individual digits.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{

int a,b,c,n, sum;

clrscr( );

printf (“ Enter a Three Digit Number:“);

scanf (“%d”,&n);

a=n/100;

b=( (n%100)/10);

c=n%10;

sum=a+b+c;

printf (“ Sum of Individual Digits of

Given Numbers is %d”, Sum);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**9. Program to accept a number and check the**

**given number is Armstrong or not.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt n, a, b, c, d;

clrscr( );

printf (“ Enter a Three Digit Number: “);

scanf (“%d”, &n);

a=n/100;

b=((n/10)%10);

c=n%10;

d=a\*a\*a\*+b\*b\*b +c\*c\*c;

if (n= =d)

printf (“The Given Number is Armstrong

number”);

else

printf (“The Given Number is Not

Armstrong number”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**10. Program to print ODD numbers from 1 to**

**10**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i;

clrscr( );

for (i=1; i<=10; i+=2)

printf(“%d\n”,i);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**11. Program to print natural numbers from 1 to**

**10 in Reverse**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i;

clrscr( );

for (i=10; i>=1; i--)

printf(“%d\n”,i);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**12. Program to print sum of the natural**

**numbers from 1 to 10.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{int n,sum=0,i;

clrscr( );

for (i=1; i<=10; i++)

sum=sum+i;

printf(“sum of natural numbers from 1 to

10 is %d\n”,sum);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**13. Program to accept a number and print**

**mathematical table of the given no.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,t;

clrscr( );

printf(“which table u want:”);

scanf(“%d”,&t);

for (i=1; i<=10; i++)

printf(“\n%d\*%d=%d”,t,i,i\*t);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**14. Program to print 1 to 10 mathematical tables**

**.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,j;

clrscr( );

for (i=1; i<=10; i++)

for(j=1;j<=10;j++)

printf(“\n%d\*%d=%d”,i,j,i\*j);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**15. Program to print fibonacci series .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a=0,b=1,c=0,i;

clrscr( );

printf(“%d”,a);

printf(“\n%d”,b);

for (i=1; i<=10; i++)

{ c=a+b;

printf(“\n%d”,c);

a=b;

b=c;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**16. Program to print numeric pyramid**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main()

{i

nt i,j;

clrscr( );

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

{ for(j=1;j<=i;j++)

printf(“%d”,j);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch();

}

**Back**

**17. Program to print numerical pyramid.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,j ,l,k=40;

clrscr( );

for(i=1;i<=9;i+=2)

{ for(l=1;l<=k;l++)

printf(“ “ );

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

printf(“%d”,j);

printf(“\n”);

k=k-2;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**18. Program to print numerical diamond.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,j,l,n,s,k=40;

clrscr( );

for(i=1;i<=9;i+=2)

{ for(l=1;l<=k;l++)

printf(“ “);

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

printf(“\n”);

k=k-2;

}

k=k+4;

for(n=7;n>=1;n-=2)

{ for(i=1;i<=k;i++)

printf(“ “);

for(s=1;s<n;s++)

printf(“%d”,s);

printf(“\n”);

k=k+2;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**19. Program to print character pyramid.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char i,j;

clrscr();

for(i=65;i<=70;i++)

{ for(j=65;j<=i;j++)

printf(“%c”,j);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**20. Program to print character diamond.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char i,j,n,r;

int s,sp=40;

clrscr( );

for(i=65;i<=75;i+=2)

{ for(s=1;s<=sp;s++)

printf(“ “);

for(j=65;j<i;j++)

printf(“%c”,j);

printf(“\n”);

sp=sp-2;

}s

p=sp+4;

for(n=73;n>=65;n-=2)

{ for(s=1;s<=sp;s++)

printf(“ “);

for(r=65;r<=n;r++)

printf(“%c”,r);

sp=sp+2;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**21. Program to find biggest of two no by using**

**ternary numbers**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,big;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter value a”);

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“enter the value of b”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

big=(a>b)?a:b;

printf(“biggest of the given numbers IS

%d”,big);

getch();

}

**Back**

**22. Program to find biggest of four no by using**

**ternary numbers**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,c,d,big;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter value a”);

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“enter the value of b”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

printf(“enter the value of c”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

printf(“enter the value of d”);

scanf(“%d”,&d);

big=(a>b)?(a>c)?(a>d)?a:d:(c>d)?c:d:

(b>c)?(b>d)?b:d:(c>d)?c:d;

printf(“biggest of the given 4 numbers IS

%d”,big);

getch();

}

**Back**

**23. Program to print smallest of four no by**

**using ternary operators**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,c,d,small;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter value a”);

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“enter the value of b”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

printf(“enter the value of c”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

printf(“enter the value of d”);

scanf(“%d”,&d);

small=(a<b)?(a<c)?(a<d)?a:d:(c<d)?c:d:

(b<c)?(b<d)?b:d:(c<d)?c:d;

printf(“biggest of the given 4 numbers IS

%d”,small);

getch();

}

**Back**

**24. Program to accept a year and check the**

**given year is leap or not by using ternary**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt y,leap;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter any yr”);

scanf(“%d”,&y);

leap=(y%400= =0)?:(y%100!=0)?(y%4=

=0)?1:0:0;

if(leap= =1)

printf(“ the given year is leap year”);

else

printf(“given year is not leap year);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**25. Program to accept a character in the**

**uppercase and print in lower case.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch,c1;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a cha in uppercase”);

ch=getchar();

c1=ch+32;

printf(“the given char in lowercasecase

is”);

putchar(c1);

getch();

}

**Back**

**26. Program to accept a character in any case**

**and print in another case.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch,c1;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a char in anycase”);

ch=getchar();

if(ch>=65 && ch<=90)

c1=ch+32;

else

if(ch>=97 && ch<=122)

c1=ch-32;

printf(“the given char in anothercase IS”);

putchar(c1);

getch();

}

**Back**

**27. Program to natural number from 1 to 10 by**

**using while loop.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{

int a=0;

clrscr();

while( a<10)

{

a=a+1;

printf(“%d\n”,a);

}

getch();

}

**Back**

**28. Program to accept a string and print it by**

**using the while loop.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch;

clrscr();

printf(“enter a string”);

while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)

putchar(ch);

getch();

}

**Back**

**29. Program to accept a string in upper case and**

**print it by lower case.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch,c;

clrscr();

printf(“enter a string in upper case:”);

while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)

{

c=ch+32;

putchar(c);

}

printf(“ is in lower case”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**30. Program to accept a string in any case and**

**print it by another case .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string :”);

while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)

{i

f(ch>=’A’ && ch<=’Z’)

putchar(ch+32);

else

if(ch>=’a’ && ch<=’z’)

putchar(ch-32);

else

putchar(ch);

}

printf(“ is the string”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**31. Program to accept a string print each word**

**in new line.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string :”);

while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)

{

putchar(ch);

if(ch= =’ ‘)

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**32. Program to accept a string and count no of**

**capital letters, no. of small letters and no. of**

**special characters**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char ch;

int c=0,s=0,s1=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string :”);

while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)

{

if(ch>=’A’&& ch>=’Z’)

c=c+1;

else

if(ch>=’a’&& ch>=’z’)

s=s+1;

else

s1=s1+1;

}

printf(“ no of capital letters are %d”,c);

printf(“ no of smal1 letters are %d”,s);

printf(“ no of special characters are

%d”,s1);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**33. Program to accept any single digit number**

**and print it in words .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt n;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number :”);

scanf(“%d “,&n);

switch(n)

{

case 0: printf(“ZERO”);

break;

case 1: printf(“ONE”);

break;

case 2: printf(“TWO”);

break;

case 3: printf(“THREE”);

break;

case 4: printf(“FOUR”);

break;

case 5: printf(“FIVE”);

break;

case 6: printf(“SIX”);

break;

case 7: printf(“SEVEN”);

break;

case 8: printf(“EIGHT”);

break;

case 9: printf(“NINE”);

break;

default:

printf(“please enter the number between 0

and 9”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**34. Program to print prime numbers between 1**

**to 100**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt n, i, check;

clrscr();

for(i=1;i<=100;i++)

{ check=1;

for(n=2;n<=i/2;n++)

if(i%n= =0)

{ check=0;

break;

}i

f(check= =1)

printf(“\n %d is a prime”,i);

else

printf(“\n %d is not a prime”,i);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**35. Program to accept two numbers and print**

**sum of two numbers by using functions**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,c;

clrscr();

printf(“enter the value for a:”)

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“enter the value for b:”)

scanf(“%d”,&b);

c=add(a,b);

printf(“sum of two numbers is %d”,c);

getch( );

}

int add(int x, int y)

{

int z;

z=x+y;

return z;

}

**Back**

**36. Program to accept a number and find**

**factorial of given number**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt n,f;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number:”)

scanf(“%d”,&n);

f= fact(n);

printf(“factorial value is %d”,f);

getch();

}

int fact(int n)

{

int i, fa=1;

for(i=n;i>=1;i--)

fa=fa\*i;

return fa;

}

**Back**

**37. Program to accept a number and check the**

**given number Armstrong or not**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt n,arm;

clrscr();

printf(“enter any 3 digit number:”)

scanf(“%d”,&n);

arm= armstrong(n);

if(arm= =n)

printf(“%d is Armstrong number”,n);

else

printf(“%d not a Armstrong number”,n);

getch( );

}

int Armstrong (int n)

{

int a,b,c,d;

a=n/100;

b=((n/10)%10);

c=n%10;

d=a\*a\*a+b\*b\*b+c\*c\*c;

return d;

}

**Back**

**38. Program to accept a number and print the**

**sum of given and Reverse number**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,n;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number:”)

scanf(“%d”,&n);

a=rev(n);

printf(“REVERSE OF A GIVEN

NUMBER IS %d”,a);

b=add(n,a);

printf(“\n sum of a given and reverse

number is %d”,b);

getch( );

}i

nt rev( int n)

{i

nt r,rev=0,s;

while(n>0)

{ r=n%10;

rev=rev\*10+r;

n=n/10;

} return rev;

}i

nt add(int n, int a)

{

return n+a;

}

**Back**

**39. Program to accept 10 numbers and print**

**first five numbers in original order and print**

**last five numbers in reverse order.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,a[10];

for(i=0;i<10;i++)

{

printf(“enter value for a[%d]”,i);

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

} for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

printf(“\nA[%d]=%d”,i,a[i]);

for(i=9;i>=5;i--)

printf(“\nA[%d]=%d”,i,a[i]);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**40. Program to accept a string and print the**

**reverse of the given string by using for loop.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,j;

char name[80];

clrscr( );

printf(“ enter a string”);

gets(name);

for(i=0;i<80 && ((name [i]= getchar())!

=’\n’);i++);

if(name[i]= =’\n’)

name[i]=’\0’;

for(j=i;j>=0;j--)

putchar(name[j]);

printf(“is the reverse of given string”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**41. Program to accept a string and check**

**the given string is palindrome or not .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,lim,c,check=1;

char word[80];

clrscr( );

printf(“ enter a string”);

for(i=0;i<80 && ((word [i]= getchar())!

=’\n’);i++);

lim=i-1;

c=lim/2;

for(i=0;i<=0;i++,lim--)

if(word[i]!= word[lim])

{

check=0;

break;

}

if(check= =1)

printf(“the given string is palindrome “);

else

printf(“ not palindrome”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**42.Program to accept values into 3 dimensional**

**array and print .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[3][3],i,j;

clrscr( );

for(i=0;i<=2;i++)

for(j=0;j<=2;j++)

{

printf(“ enter the value for a[%d]

[%d] :”,i,j);

scanf(“%d”,&a[i][j]);

} for(i=0;i<=2;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<=2;j++)

printf(“ %d:”,a[i][j]);

printf(‘\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**43. Program to print upper triangle .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[4][4],i,j,c;

clrscr( );

printf(“ enter which no u want”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

for(j=0;j<4;j++)

if(i<j)

a[i][j]=c;

else

a[i][j]=0;

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

for(j=0;j<4;j++)

{

printf(“ %d:”,a[i][j]);

printf(‘\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**44. Program to accept two 3 dimensional array**

**and store addition of those into arrays into the**

**third array .**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3],i,j;

clrscr( );

for(i=0;i<3;i++)

for(j=0;j<3;j++)

{

printf(“enter the two values for a[%d]

[%d] & b[%d][%d]”, i,j,i,j);

scanf(“%d%d”,&a[i][j],&b[i][j]);

}

for(i=0;i<3;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<3;j++)

{

c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];

printf(“%d”,c[i][j]);

}

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**45. Program to accept a string and find the**

**length of the given string by using functions**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

int getline(char str[]);

main( )

{ char str[80];

int length;

clrscr( );

printf(“ enter a string”);

length=getline(str);

printf(“length of the given string is

%d”,length);

getch ( );

}i

nt getline(char str[])

{i

nt i;

for(i=0;i<80&&((str[i]=getchar( ))!=’\n’);

i++);

if(str[i]= =’\n’)

str[i]=’\0’;

return i;

}

**Back**

**46. Program to count the number of words,**

**characters, alphabets, vowels, consonants and**

**digit in a line of text.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt noa=0,nob=0,noc=0,nov=0,now=0,noch=0,l,I;

char ch,s[100];

clrscr( );

printf(“enter 2 lines of text”);

gets(s);

l=strlen(s);

for(i=0;i<1;i++)

{s

witch(s[i])

{ case ‘

a’:

case ‘e’:

case ‘i’:

case ‘o’:

case ‘u’:

case ‘A’:

case ‘E’:

case ‘I’:

case ‘O’:

case ‘U’:

nov++;

break;

}i

f(isalpha(s[i]))

noa++;

if(isdigit(s[i]))

nod++;

if(noa[i]==’ ‘) && (noa[i+1]!=’ ‘)

now++;

}

noch=l-nob;

noc=noa-nov;

printf(total no of words %d”,now);

printf(total no of characters(without blanks)

%d”,noch);

printf(total no of characters(including blanks)

%d”,l);

printf(total no of alphabets

%d”,noa);

printf(total no of vowels

%d”,nov);

printf(total no of characters %d”,noc);

printf(total no of digits %d”,nod);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**47. Program to accept two string and compare**

**the strings are equal or not**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

int getline (char line[ ], int lim );

int strc(char str1[ ], char str2[] );

main( )

{ char str1[80],str2[80];

int comp;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter first string:”);

getline(str1,80);

printf(“enter second string:”);

getline(str2,80);

comp=strc(str1,str2);

if(comp>0)

printf(“first string is bigger”);

else

if(comp==0)

printf(“both the strings are equal”);

getch( );

}

int getline(char str[], int lin)

{

int i;

for(i=0;i<lin&&((str[i]=getchar())!

=’\n’);i++);

if(str[i]=’\0’)

return i;

}

int strc(char str1[],char str2[])

{

int i;

for(i=0;str1[i];i++)

if(str1[i]!=str2[i])

return str1[i]-str2[i];

return str1[i]-str2[i];

}

**Back**

**48. Program to sort the entered numbers using**

**bubble sort.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[100],i,j,n,t;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the array size”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

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

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

if(a[i]>a[j])

{t

=a[i]

a[i]=a[j];

a[j]=t;

}

printf(“the sorted elements are “);

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

print(“%d”,a[i]);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**49. Program to read date,month, year and print**

**the next day’s date,month,year.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{

int

month[12]={31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,3

1,30,31};

int d,m,y,nd,nm,ny,ndays;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the date,month,year”);

scanf(“%d%d%d”,&d,&m,&y);

ndays=month[m-1];

if(m==2)

{i

f(y%100==0)

{if(y%400==0)

ndays=29;

} else

if(y%4==0)

ndays=29;

}

nd=nd+1;

nm=m;

ny=y;

if(nd>ndays)

{

nd=1;

nm++;

}i

f(nm>12)

{

nm=1;

ny++;

}

printf(“Given date is %d:%d:

%d\n”,d,m,y);

printf(“next days date is %d:%d:

%d”,nd,nm,ny);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**50. Program to interchange two values using**

**pointers.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

void interchange(int \*x,int \*y);

main( )

{i

nt a,b;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter values of a and b”);

scanf(“%d%d”,&a,&b);

interchange(&a,&b);

}

void interchange(x,y)

int \*x,\*y;

{i

nt t;

t=\*x;

\*x=\*y;

\*y=t;

printf(“%d=x, %d=y”,\*x,\*y);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**51. Program to print “PASCAL TRIANGLE”.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main()

{i

nt n,p=1,q,num,sp;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the number of rows”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

{ for(sp=1;sp<=40-(3\*p);sp++)

printf(“ “);

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

{i

f((q==q)||(q==0))

num=1;

else

num=num\*((q-q)+1)/q;

printf(“%2d”,num);

printf(“\n”);

}}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**52. Program to check whether a given number is**

**perfect or not.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,s=0;

clrscr();

printf(“enter the number”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

for(i=1;i<n/2;i++)

if(n%i==0)

s+=i;

if(s= =n)

printf(“the number is perfect no”);

else

printf(“the number is not perfect “);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**53. Program to check whether a given number is**

**prime number.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,c=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

if(n%i==0)

c++;

if(c==2)

printf(“given number is a prime number”);

else

printf(“given number is not prime

number”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**54. Program to read ‘n’ number and print them**

**in matrix terms in all orders.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,c,p,q,r,k,a[20];

clrscr();

printf(“enter the array size”);

scanf(”%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the elements”);

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

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

i=1;

while(i<=n)

{i

f(n%i==0)

{ r=i;

c=n/i;

k=1;

for(p=1;p<=r;p++)

{ for(q=1;q<=c;q++)

printf(“%d”,a[k++])

printf(“\n”);

}i

++;

getch( );

}

**Back**

**55. Program to search an element using binary**

**search**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[100],i,n,x, mid, top, bot,c;

clrscr();

printf(“enter the array size;”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the array elements”);

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

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

top=1;

bot=n;

c=0;

printf(“enter the element to searched”);

scanf(“%d”,&x);

while((top <=bot)&&(c==0))

{

mid=(top+bot)/2;

if(a[mid]<x)

top=mid+1;

else

if(a[mid]>x)

bot=mid-1;

else

c=1;

}i

f(c==1)

printf(“elements is at position;%d”,mid);

else

printf(“elements is not in list”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**56. Program to accept two numbers and print**

**the sum of given two numbers by using pointers**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{

int a, b,c;

clrscr( );

a=10;

b=20;

c=\*(&a)+\*(&b);

printf(“%d”,c);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**57. Programs to multiply two Matrices**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10],

[10],i,j,m,n,p,q,k;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the size of first matrices”);

scanf(“%d%d’,&m,&n);

printf(“enter the size of second matrix”);

scanf(“%d%d’,&p,&q);

if(n==p)

{

printf(“enter first matrices elements”);

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

for(j=1;j<n;j++)

scanf(“%d”,&a[i][j]);

printf(“enter second matrix elements”);

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

for(j=1;j<q;j++)

scanf(“%d”,&b[i][j]);

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

for(j=1;j<n;j++)

{ c[i][j]=0;

for(k=1;k<n;k++)

c[i][j]=c[i][j]+a[i][k]\*b[k][j];

}

printf(“the multiplication matrix is”);

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

{ for(j=1;j<n;j++)

print(“%2d”,c[i][j]);

printf(“\n”);

}} else

printf(“multiplication is not possible”);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**58. Program to print prime number between 1-**

**100**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,c;

clrscr( );

for(n=1;n<=100;n++)

{ c=0;

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

if(n%i==0)

c++;

if(c==2)

printf(“\n%d”,n);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**59. Program to accept a string and find the**

**length of the string**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{ char name[80];

int i;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string ;”);

for(i=0;i<80&&((name[i]=getchar( ))!

=’\n’);i++);

printf(“%d is the size of string”,i);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**60. Program to fibanocci of matrix**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

# include <math.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[10][10],i,j,m,n sum=0;

float norm;

clrscr( );

printf(‘enter the matrix size”);

scanf(“%d%d”,&m,&n);

printf(“enter the element of matrix”);

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

for(j=1;j<=n;j++)

{s

canf(“%d”,&a[i][j]);

sum=sum+(a[i][j]\*a[i][j])

}

norm=sqrt(sum);

printf(“norm=%f”,norm);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**61. Program a structure which reads ‘n’**

**students information (name,3 subjects marks)**

**and calculate total marks, result print them in a**

**particular format.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{s

truct student

{ char name[20];

int m1,m2,m3, tot;

char result[10];

}stud[10];

int i,n;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter no of students \n”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

{

printf(”enter %d student deatails \n”,i);

printf(”enter name\n”);

scanf(“%s”, stud[i].name);

printf(“enter marks of 3 subjects \n”);

scanf(“%d%d%d”,

&stud[i].m1,&stud[i].m2,&stud[i].m3);

stud[i].tot=stud[i].m1+stud[i].m2+stud[i].

m3;

if((stud[i].m1>35)&&(stud[i].m2>35)&&(

stud[i].m3>35))

strcpy(stud[i].result,”pass”);

else

strtcpy(stud[i].result,”fail”);

} clrscr( );

printf(“name total result \n”);

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

{

printf(“%s %d %s \n”,

stud[i].name,stud[i].tot,stud[i].result);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**62. Program to find whether a square matrix is**

**a) symmetric b) skew symmetric c) none of two.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[10][10],i,j,m,n,c=0,c1=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the array size”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the elements”);

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

for(j=1;j<=n;j++)

scanf(“%d”,&a[i][j]);

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

for(j=1;j<=n;j++)

{i

f(a[i][j]==a[j][i])

c=1;

else

if(a[i][j]==a[j][i])

c1=1;

}

printf(“the given matrix is \n”);

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

{ for(j=1;j<=n;j++)

printf(“%4d”,a[i][j]);

printf(“\n”);

}i

f(c==0)

printf(“the given matrix is symmetric”);

else

if(c1==0)

printf(“the matrix is skew symmetric”);

else

printf(“none of two”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**63. Program to find area of a triangle when**

**there sides are given.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{

int a,b,c;

float s, area;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter there sides of the triangle”);

scanf(“%d%d%d”,&a,&b,&c);

if((a+b)<c||(b+c)<a||(a+c)<b)

printf(“finding area is not possible”);

else

s=(a+b+c)/2;

area=sqrt(s\*(s-a)\*(s-b)\*(s-c));

printf(“area=%.2f”,area);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**64. Program to print Armstrong number**

**between 1-500.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,s,r;

clrscr( );

for(i=1;i<=500;i++)

{

n=i;

s=0;

while(n>0)

{ r=n%10;

s=s+(r\*r\*r);

n=n/10;

}i

f(i==s)

printf(“\n%d”,s);

}

getch();

}

**Back**

**65. Program to check whether a given number is**

**Armstrong or not.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,s,r,k;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

k=n;

s=0;

while(n>0)

{ r=n%10;

s=s+(r\*r\*r);

n=n/10;

}if(k==s)

printf(“given number is Armstrong

%d”,k);

else

printf(“given number is not Armstrong

%d”,k);

}

getch();

}

**Back**

**66. Program to print the floyd’s triangle.**

# include <stdio.h>

# include <conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,s,r k=1;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number of rows”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

{ for(s=1;s<=40-i;s++)

printf(“ ”);

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

printf(“%3d”,k++);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**67. Program to read data in 3 structures and**

**print**

# include<stdio.h>

# include<conio.h>

main( )

{s

truct book

{ char code;

int piece;

float price;

};

struct book b1,b2,b3;

main( )

{ clrscr( );

printf(“enter code,piece,price”);

scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b1.code,&b1.piece,&b1.price);

printf(“enter code,piece,price”);

scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b2.code,&b2.piece,&b2.price);

printf(“enter code,piece,price”);

scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b3.code,&b3.piece,&b3.price);

printf(“the details are”);

printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b1.code,b1.piece,b1.price);

printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b2.code,b2.piece,b2.price);

printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b3.code,b3.piece,b3.price);

getch( );

}

**Back**

68. **Program to print a diagonal matrix.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main()

{i

nt a[4][4],i,j;

clrscr( );

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

for(j=0;j<4;j++)

if(i==j)

c[i][j]=7;

else

a[i][j]=0;

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<4;j++)

printf(“%d”,a[i][j]);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch();

}

**Back**

**69. Program to copy contents of one file into**

**another.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \*fp1,\*fp2;

char ch;

fp1=fopen(“text1”,”w”);

printf(‘enter the text”);

while((ch=getchar( ))!=EOF)

putc(ch,fp1);

fclose(fp1);

fp1=fopen(“text1”,”r”);

fp2=fopen(“text2”,”w”);

while((ch=getc(fp1))!=EOF)

putc(ch,fp2);

fclose(fp2);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**70. Program to create a file of number and copy**

**odd number into second file and even number**

**into third file.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \*fp1,\*fp2,\*fp3;

int i;

fp1=fopen(“DATA1”,”w”);

printf(“enter the number”);

scanf(“%d”,&i);

while(i!=eof( ))

{

putw(i,fp1);

} fcolse(fp1);

fp1=fopen(“DATA1”,”r”);

fp2=fopen(“DATA2”,”w”);

fp3=fopen(“DATA3”,”w”);

while((i=getw(fp1))!=EOF())

if(i%2= =0)

putw(i,fp3);

else

putw(i,fp2);

fcolse(fp1);

fcolse(fp2);

fcolse(fp3);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**71. Program a structure which stores**

**information about hotels which stores**

**information about name, grade, room change,**

**no of rooms.**

a) **a) Print the hotels of**

**given grade in order of**

**roomchange.**

b) **b) Print the hotels**

**with roomchange less than a given**

**change.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{s

truct hotel

{ char name[20];

char city[10];

char grade;

int rc,nr;

};

struct hotel ht[20],t;

int i,n,j,c;

char gr;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter no. of hotels\n”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

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

{

printf(“enter name of hotel \n”);

scanf(“%s”,&ht[i].name);

printf(“enter name of city \n”);

scanf(“%s”,&ht[i].city);

printf(“enter the grade \n”);

scanf(“%s”.ht[i].grade);

ht[i].grade=getche( );

printf(“enter room charge \n”);

scanf(“%d”,&ht[i].rc);

printf(“enter no of rooms \n”);

scanf(“%d”,&ht[i].nr);

} for(i=0;i<n;i++)

for(j=0;j<n-i;j++)

{t

=ht[j];

ht[j]=ht[j+i];

ht[j+1]=t;

}

printf(“enter a grade to print the hotels

\n”);

gr=getche();

clrscr();

printf(“hotel name city grade roomcharge

no of room”);

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

if(gr==ht[i].grade)

printf(“%s %s %c %d

%d”,ht[i].name,ht[i].city,ht[i].grade,ht[i].r

c,ht[i].nr);

getch();

printf(“enter a room charge to print hotels

less than given charge \n”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

printf(“hotel name city grade roomcharge

no of rooms”);

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

if(c<=ht[i].rc)

printf(“%s %s %c %d

%d”,ht[i].name,ht[i].city,h[i].grade,ht[i].rc

,ht[i].nr);

}

**Back**

**72. Program which does the below process after**

**reading on odd no of integer.**

a) **a) Print them in given order.**

b) **b) Replace second elements by**

**product of first and last element**

c) **c) Replace middle value by average of**

**all elements.**

d) **d) Replace all –ve no’s by zero’s.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[10],i,n,sum=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the array sixe “);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the elements”);

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

{s

canf(“%d”,&a[i]);

sum=sum+a[i];

}

printf(“The given arrays is: “);

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

printf(“%d”,a[i]);

a[2]=a[1]\*a[n-1];

printf(“\n the given areay after replacing

2nd element is”);

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

printf(“%d”,a[i]);

a[(1+n/2)]=sum/n;

printf(“\n the given array after replacing

middle element by average of all”);

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

if(a[i]<0)

a[i]=0;

printf(“\n given array after replacing –ve

values by zero”);

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

printf(“%d”,a[i]);

printf(“\n”);

getch();

}

**Back**

**73. Program to sort the entered elements using**

**selection sort technique.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[100],i,n,j,t,min,pos;

clrscr();

printf(“enter the array size”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the elements”);

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

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

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

{

min=a[i];

pos=i;

for(j=0;j<n-1;j++)

if(min>a[j])

{

min=j;

pos=j;

}t

=a[i];

a[i]=a[pos];

a[pos]=t;

}

printf(“the sorted elements are”);

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

printf(“%2d”,a[i]);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**74. Program to find whether a number is**

**divisible by ‘11’ or not without actual division.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

main( )

{i

nt a,b,n,evensum=0,oddsum=0,div;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a number”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

a=n;

b=n/10;

while(a>0)

{

oddsum=oddsum+(a%10);

a=a/10;

}

while(b>0)

{ evensum=evensum+(b%10);

b=b/10;

}

div=abs(evensum-oddsum);

if(div%11==0)

printf(“The number is divisible by 11”);

else

printf(“The number is not divisible by

11”);

getch();

}

**Back**

**75. Program to find maximum and**

**minimum of entered ’n’ number using**

**arrays.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt i,n,a[10],min,max;

clrscr( );

printf(“ enter how many number”);

scanf(“%d”,&n);

printf(“enter the elements”);

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

scanf(”%d”,&a[i]);

min=a[0];

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

if(min>a[i])

min=a[i];

printf(“minimum=%d”,min);

max=0;

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

if(max<a[i]);

max=a[i];

printf(“\n maximum=%d”,max);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**76. Program to print the following series**

**until there sum exceeds 2.6 term value**

**exceeds 1.5**

**x+x2/2!+x3/3!+------------.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{ float x,sum=0,prod=1;

int i;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter x value”);

scanf(“%f’,&x);

i=1;

while((sum<2.6)&&(prod<=1.5))

{

prod=prod\*(x/i);

if(prod<=1.5)

sum=sum+prod;

if(sum>2.6)

{s

um=sum-prod;

break;

}

printf(“sum=;%f’,sum);

i++;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**77. Program to print a frequency**

**distribution table for a class of 20-students**

**in the following format.**

**The marks range form 1-25.**

**class intertval frequency**

1.5 **1-5**

**-**

6.10 **6-10**

**-**

11.15 **11-15**

**-**

16.20 **16-20**

**-**

21.25 **21-25**

**-**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[20],i,n1=0,n2=0,n3=0,n4=0,n5=0;

clrscr();

printf(“enter the any 20 no of range(1-

25));

for(i=1;i<=20;i++)

scanf(“%d”,&a[i]);

for(i=1;i<=20;i++)

if((a[i]>=1)&&(a[i]<6))

n1++;

else

if((a[i]>5)&&(a[i]<11))

n2++;

else

if((a[i]>10)&&(a[i]<16))

n3++;

else

if((a[i]>15)&&(a[i]<21))

n4++;

else

if((a[i]>20)&&(a[i]<26))

n5++;

printf(“class interval frequency”);

printf(“\n 1-5 %d”,n1);

printf(“\n 6-10 %d”,n2);

printf(“\n 11-15 %d”,n3);

printf(“\n 16-20 %d”,n4);

printf(“\n 21-25 %d”,n5);

getch();

}

**Back**

78. Program to accept values into an array and print

array in reverse and original format by using three

different functions.

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void read\_array(int x[]);

void print\_array(int y[]);

void rev\_array(int z[]);

main()

{i

nt a[5];

clrscr();

read\_array(a);

printf\_array(a);

rev\_array(a);

getch( );

}

void read\_array(int x[])

{int i;

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

{

printf(“enter values for a[%d]:”,i);

scanf(“%d”,&x[i]);

}}

void print\_array(int y[])

{i

nt i;

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

printf(“%d”,y[i]);

}

void rev\_array(int z[])

{i

nt i;

for(i=4;i>=0;i--)

printf(“\n%d”,z[i]);

}

**Back**

**79. Program to accept values into single**

**dimensional array and print the array in reverse**

**by using pointers.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[5],\*b,i;

clrscr( );

b=&a[0];

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

{

printf(“enter a value for a[%d];”.i);

scanf(“%d”,b);

b++;

}

b=&a[4];

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

{

printf(“\n%d”,\*b);

b-- ;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**80. Program to read a string and print the**

**number of characters in each word of the string.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<string.h>

main( )

{ char s[100];

int i,l,nc=0;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter the sting”);

gets(s);

l=strlen(s);

for(i=0;i<l;i++)

{i

f(s[i]!=’ ‘)

{

nc=0;

while(s[i]!=’ ‘)

{

nc++;

printf(“%c”,s[i]);

i++;

if(s[i]=’\0’)

break;

}

printf(“\t\t %d”,nc);

printf(“\n”);

}} getch();

}

**Back**

**81. Program to accept two strings and compare**

**those two strings**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int strcomp (char \*pt1, char \*pt2);

void read-string(char\*pt);

main( )

{ char line [

80],line2[80];

clrscr( );

printf(“enter first string;”);

read-string (line1);

printf(“enter second string”);

read-string(line2);

if(strcomp (line1,line2)>0)

printf(“second string biggest”);

else

if(strcomp (line1,line2)>0)

printf(“ first string biggest;”);

else

printf(“both the strins are equal”);

getch( );

}

void read-string(char\*pt)

{ for(;(\*pt=getchar( ))!=’\n’;pt++);

\*pt=’\0’;

}i

nt strcomp (char \*pt1, char \*pt2)

{ for(;\*pt1!=’\0’;pt1++;pt2++)

if(\*pt1!=\*pt2)

break;

return \*pt1-\*pt2;

}

**Back**

**82. Program to accept a string using pointers**

**and functions.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt ch[20];

clrscr ( );

printf(“enter a string”);

read\_array(ch);

printf(“%s”,ch);

getch( );

}

void read\_string (char\*pt)

{ for(;(\*pt=getchar( ))!=’/n’;pt++);

\*pt=’\0’;

}

**Back**

**83.Program to read a string and print the first**

**two characters of each word in the string.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{ char s[100];

int i,l;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string”);

gets(s);l=strlen(s);

for(i=0;i<l;i++)

{i

f(s[i]!=’ ‘ && s[i]=’ ‘)

{

printf(“%c %c”,s[i],s[i+1])

i=i+2;

while(s[i]!=’ ‘)

i++;

}}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**84.Program to accept two numbers and print**

**the sum of given two numbers by using pointers**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a, b,c;

clrscr( );

a=10;

b=20;

c=\*(&a)+\*(&b);

printf(“%d”,c);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**85.Program to accept a string and print reverse**

**of the given string by using functions.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

int getline (char str[]);

void printline (char str[],int i);

main( )

{ char str[80];

int 1;

clrscr( );

1=getline(str );

printline(str,1);

printline(str,1);

getch ( );

}i

nt getline(char str[])

{i

nt 1;

printf(“enter a string;”);

for(i=0;i<80&&((str[i]=getchar())!=’\n’);i++);

if(str[i]=’\0’;

return i;

}

void printline(char str[],int 1)

{i

nt j;

for(j=1;j<=0;j--)

printf(“%c”,str[j]);

printf(‘is the revefrse string”);

}

**Back**

**86. Program to accept two 3 dimensional array**

**and store subtraction of those two arrays into**

**third array..**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3],i,j;

clrscr( );

for(i=0;i<3;i++)

for(j=0;j<3;j++)

{

printf(“enter two values for a[%d][%d] & b[%d]

[%d]:”,i,j,i,j);

scanf(“%d%d”,&a[i][j],&b[i][j]);

} for(i=0;i<3;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<3;j++)

{ c[i][j]=a[i][j]-b[i][j];

printf(“%d”,,c[i][j]);

}

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

**Back**

**87.Program to accept a single dimensional array**

**and print them by using pointers**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[5],\*b,i;

clrscr( );

b=&a[0];

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

{

printf(“enter the a value for a[%d]”,i)

scanf(“%d”,b);

b++;

}

b=&a[0];

for(i=0;i<=4;i++)

{

printf(“\n%d”,\*b);

b++;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**88.Program to accept two strings and biggest**

**among them**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int getline(char line[],int lim);

main( )

{ char str1[80],str2[80];

int len1,len2;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter first string”);

len1=getline(str1,80);

printf(“enter second string”);

len2=getline(str1,80);

if(len1 >len2)

printf(“first string bigger than second string”);

else

if(len1<len2)

printf(“second string bigger than first string”);

else

printf(“both strings are equal”);

getch( );

}i

nt getline(char line[],int lim)

{i

nt i;

for(Ii0;i<lim && ((line[i]=getchar( ))!=’\n’);i++)

if(line[i]==’\n’)

line[i]=’\0’;

return i;

}

**Back**

**89.Program to print 4 dimentional matrix with**

**constant number.**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[4][4],i,j,c;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter constant number”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<4;j++)

a[i][j]=c;

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<4;j++)

printf(“%d”,a[i][j]);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**90.Prongram to accept a string and print each**

**word in reverse**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{ char name[80];

int i,j,start=0,end,len;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string”);

scanf(“%s”,name);

for(i=0;i<80 &&((name[i]=getchar( ) )!=’\n’);i++);

len=i;

for(i=0;i<len;i++)

if(name[i]==’ ‘|| name[i]==’\n’)

{ end=i;

while((end--)>=start)

{

printf(“%c”,name[end]);

}s

tart=i+1;

}

getch( );

}

**Back**

**91. Program to accept elements into single**

**dimensional array and print the array in**

**ascending order by using three different arrays.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

void read\_array(int x[]);

void sort\_array(int y[]);

void print\_array(int z[]);

main()

{i

nt a[10];

clrscr( );

read\_array(a);

sort\_array(a);

print\_array(a);

getch( );

}

void read\_array(int x[])

{i

nt i;

for(i=0;i<10;i++)

{

printf(“enter value for a[%d]”,i);

scanf(“%d”,&x[i]);

}}

void sort\_array(int y[])

{i

nt i,j,k;

for(i=0;i<9;i++)

for(j=i+1;j<=9;j++)

if(y[i]>y[j])

{

k=y[i];

y[i]=y[j];

y[j]=k;

}}

void print\_array(int z[])

{i

nt i;

for(i=0;i<10;i++)

printf(“%d\n”,z[i]);

}

**Back**

**92.Program to accept data and store the given**

**data into file print the data.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \*fp;

char c;

fp=fopen(“data.dat”,”w”);

clrscr();

printf(“enter text”);

while(1)

{ c=getchar( );

if(c==eof( ))

break;

putc(c);

} fclose(fp);

fp=fopen(“data.dat”,”r”);

while(1)

{ c=getc(fp);

if(c==eof( ))

break;

putchar(c);

}

getch( );

fclose(fp);

}

**Back**

**93. Program to accept data in lower case and**

**store the given data into file into upper case and**

**print the data.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \*fp;

Char c;

fp=fopen(“data2.dat”,”w”);

clrscr( );

printf(“enter text”);

while((c=getchar( ))!=eof( ))

{

putc(toupper(c),fp)

} fclose(fp);

fp=fopen(“data2.dat”,”r”);

while(1)

{ c=getc(fp);

if(c==eof( ))

break;

putchar(c);

}

getch( );

fclose(fp);

}

**Back**

**94.Program to copy contents of one file into**

**another.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \* fp1,\*fp2;

char ch;

fp1=fopen(“text1”,”w”);

printf(“enter the text”);

while((ch=getchar()!=EOF);

putc(ch,fp1);

fclose(fp1);

fp1=fopen(“text1”,”r”);

fp2=fopen(“text2”,”w”);

while((ch=getc(fp1))!=EOF)

putc(ch,fp2);

fcolse(fp1);

fcolse(fp2);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**95. Program to create a file of numbers and**

**copy odd number into second file and even**

**number into third file**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{

FILE \*fp1,\*fp2,\*fp3;

int i;

fp1=open(“data1”,w”);

printf(“enter the number”);

scanf(“%d”,&i);

while(i!=eof)

{

putw(i,fp1);

scanf(“%d”,&i);

} fcolse(fp1);

fp1=fopen(“data1”,”r”);

fp2=fopen(“data2”,”w”);

fp3=fopen(“data3”,”w”);

while((i=getc(fp1))!=eof)

if(i%2==0)

putc(i,fp3);

else

putw(i,fp2);

fcolse(fp1);

fcolse(fp2);

fcolse(fp3);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**96.Program to accept a string in lower case and**

**print first character of each word in upper case.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{

char str1[80];

int length,i;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter a string; “);

length=getline(str1,80);

for(i=0;i<length;i++)

{

str1[0]-=32;

if(str1[i]= =’ ‘)

str1[i+1]-=32;

printf(“%c”.str1[i]);

}

getch();

}

int getline(char line [], int lim)

{

int i;

for(i=0;i<lim && ((line[i]=getchar( ))!

=’\n’);i++);

if(line[i]= =’\n’)

line[i]=’\0’;

return i;

}

**Back**

**97.Program to accept two numbers and**

**interchange two values using functions.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

void swap (int a, int b);

main( )

{i

nt a,b;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter value for a;”);

scanf(“%d”,&a);

printf(“enter value for b;”);

scanf(“%d”,&b);

swap(a,b);

getch( );

}

void swap(int a,int b)

}i

nt c;

c=a;

a=b;

b=c;

printf(“\na=%d”,a);

printf(“\nb=%d”,b);

}

**Back**

**98.Program for example of static variable.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

static int i=1;

main( )

{i

nt j;

clrscr( );

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

fun( );

getch( );

} fun( )

{

printf(“\n%d”,i);

i=i+1;

}

**Back**

**99.Program to accept a string and print by**

**trailing spaces.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{ char n,n1;

clrscr ( );

printf(“enter a string;”);

while((n=getchar( )!=’\n’)

if(n>=’a’ && n<=’z’)

putchar(n);

else

if(n>=’a’ && n<=’z’)

putchar(n);

getch( );

}

**Back**

**100. Program to print anti diagonal.**

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdio.h>

main( )

{i

nt a[4][4],i,j,c;

clrscr( );

printf(“enter which number you want;”);

scanf(“%d”,&c);

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

for(j=0;j<4;j++)

if(i+j= =3)

a[i]]j]=c;

else

a[i][j]=0

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

{ for(j=0;j<4;j++)

printf(“%d”,a[i][j]);

printf(“\n”);

}

getch( );

}

**Back**