# **DSA LAB PROGRAMS - Functions:**

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PROGRAM 22

### Title: Sum of natural numbers

## **Objective:**

Write a C Program to find the sum of natural numbers using function.

## **Explanation:**

Given n where  $n \ge 0$ , we have sum = 1+2+....+n

#### **Pseudo Code:**

>Sum N natural numbers

```
1. SET = n
2. sum = 0
3. FOR i = 1 till n DO
    {
4.         sum += i
      }
5. RETURN sum
6. END
```

#### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
//function to add from 1 to n
int sum_natural(int n){
    int i,sum=0;
    //loops runs from 1 to n
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
          sum += i;
    return sum;
int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
    int n;
    //inputs n
    printf("Enter some n\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    //prints sum
    printf("Sum till of %d natural numbers is
%d",n,sum_natural(n));
```

```
return 0;
}
```

## **Outputs:**

```
sravImac in ~/Desktop/sindhu/Dsa-lab/functions
[$ ./a.out
Enter some n
7
Sum till of 7 natural numbers is 28
```

#### **Conclusion:**

This code is giving expected result. The time complexity is O(n). But it can be improved to O(1), by using the maths formula sum\_n = n\*(n+1)/2.

PROGRAM 23

### **Title: Factorial**

### **Objective:**

Write a C Program to find factorial of number using recursion.

## **Explanation:**

Given a number n, where  $n \ge 0$ , factorial of number n! = 1x2x3....(n-1)x(n)

#### **Pseudo Code:**

>Factorial

```
1. RECURSION(n)
   {
2.     IF n==0 or n ==1 : RETURN 1
3.     RETURN n * RECURSION(n-1)
    }
4. END
```

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int recurFact(int n){
    //stop condion for recursive stack
    if(n == 0 | | n==1)
        return 1;
    return n*recurFact(n-1);
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter n\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Factorial of %d is %d\n",n,recurFact(n));
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Outputs:**

```
STAVIMAC IN ~/Desktop/sindr

[$ ./a.out

Enter n

4

Factorial of 4 is 24
```

#### **Conclusion:**

This code is giving expected result. The time complexity is  $O(n^*)$ , including the time for calling the function.

PROGRAM 23

### Title: Fibonacci

# **Objective:**

Write a C Program to generate the Fibonacci series.

# **Explanation:**

For finding the nth fibonocci number, Fn = Fn-1 + Fn-2.

#### **Pseudo Code:**

>Fibonacci

```
1. a=0,b=1,c=0
2. FOR i btw 0 to n:
    {
3.     c=a+b, a=b, b=c
4.     PRINT c
    }
5. END
```

#### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
//prints the fibanocci series till n numbers
void fibonnaciSeries(int n){
     int i, a = 0, b=1,c;
     for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
           c = a+b;
           a = b;
           b = c;
           //prints ith fibanoccci number
           printf("%d\n",c);
     }
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
     int n;
     //inputting n
     printf("Enter a n\n");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     //calling function to print the first n fibanooci numbers.
     fibonnaciSeries(n);
     return 0;
}
```

## **Outputs:**

```
[$ ./a.out
Enter a n
5
1
2
3
5
```

#### **Conclusion:**

This code is giving expected result. The time complexity is O(n).