# Exp 18:Reastoring division

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<stdio.h>

int acum[100]={0} ;

void add(int acum[],int b[],int n);

int q[100],b[100];

int main()

{

int x,y;

printf("Enter the Number :");

scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);

int i=0;

while(x>0||y>0)

{

if(x>0)

{

q[i]=x%2;

x=x/2;

}

else

{

q[i]=0;

}

if(y>0)

{

b[i]=y%2;

y=y/2;

}

else

{

b[i]=0;

}

i++;

}

int n=i;

int bc[50];

printf("\n");

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

{

if(b[i]==0)

{

bc[i]=1;

}

else

{

bc[i]=0;

}

}

bc[n]=1;

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

{

if(bc[i]==0)

{

bc[i]=1;

i=n+2;

}

else

{

bc[i]=0;

}

}

int l;

b[n]=0;

int k=n;

int n1=n+n-1;

int j,mi=n-1;

for(i=n;i!=0;i--)

{

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

{

acum[j]=acum[j-1];

}

acum[0]=q[n-1];

for(j=n-1;j>0;j--)

{

q[j]=q[j-1];

}

add(acum,bc,n+1);

if(acum[n]==1)

{

q[0]=0;

add(acum,b,n+1);

}

else

{

q[0]=1;

}

}

printf("\nQuoient : ");

for( l=n-1;l>=0;l--)

{

printf("%d",q[l]);

}

printf("\nRemainder : ");

for( l=n;l>=0;l--)

{

printf("%d",acum[l]);

}

return 0;

}

void add(int acum[],int bo[],int n)

{

int i=0,temp=0,sum=0;

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

{

sum=0;

sum=acum[i]+bo[i]+temp;

if(sum==0)

{

acum[i]=0;

temp=0;

}

else if (sum==2)

{

acum[i]=0;

temp=1;

}

else if(sum==1)

{

acum[i]=1;

temp=0;

}

else if(sum==3)

{

acum[i]=1;

temp=1;

}

}

}

## Exp 19: HIT RATIO

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

float cachehit, cachemiss;

float cachehitratio;

printf("\n enter the total number of cache hits:");

scanf("%d",&cachehit);

printf("\n enter the number of cache misses:");

scanf("%d",&cachemiss);

cachehitratio=cachehit/(cachehit+cachemiss);

printf("\n Cache Hit Ratio: %f",cachehitratio);

printf("\n Cache Miss Ratio: %f",1-cachehitratio);

return 0;

}

## Exp 21 :decima to binary

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){

int a[10],n,i;

printf("Enter the number to convert: ");

scanf("%d",&n);

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

{

a[i]=n%2;

n=n/2;

}

printf("\nBinary of Given Number is=");

for(i=i-1;i>=0;i--)

{

printf("%d",a[i]);

}

return 0;

}

## Exp 22:Decimal to octal

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

long decimalnum, remainder, quotient,octalnum=0;

int octalNumber[100], i = 1, j;

printf("Enter the decimal number: ");

scanf("%ld", &decimalnum);

quotient = decimalnum;

while (quotient != 0)

{

octalNumber[i++] = quotient % 8;

quotient = quotient / 8;

}

for (j = i - 1; j > 0; j--)

octalnum = octalnum\*10 + octalNumber[j];

printf("Equivalent octal value of decimal no %d is: %d ", decimalnum,octalnum);

return 0;

}

## Exp 23:binzri todesimal

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num, binary\_num, decimal\_num = 0, base = 1, rem;

printf (" Enter a binary number with the combination of 0s and 1s \n");

scanf (" %d", &num);

binary\_num = num;

while ( num > 0)

{

rem = num % 10;

decimal\_num = decimal\_num + rem \* base;

num = num / 10;

base = base \* 2;

}

printf ( " The binary number is %d \t", binary\_num);

printf (" \n The decimal number is %d \t", decimal\_num);

}

## Exp24:CPU performance

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

float cr;

int p,p1,i;

float cpu[5];

float cpi,ct,max;

int n=1000;

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

{

cpu[5]=0;

}

printf("\n Enter the number of processors:");

scanf("%d",&p);

p1=p;

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

{

printf("\n Enter the Cycles per Instrcution of processor:");

scanf("%f",&cpi);

printf("\n Enter the clockrate in GHz:");

scanf("%f",&cr);

ct=1000\*cpi/cr;

printf("The CPU time is: %f",ct);

cpu[i]=ct;

}

max=cpu[0];

for(i=0;i<p1;i++)

{

if(cpu[i]<=max)

max=cpu[i];

}

printf("\n The processor has lowest Execution time is: %f ", max);

return 0;

}