Lecture - 15

Hogramming in C

\$ Loops

Conditional
Ls it - else
Switch - case

Gotod->

Conio.h>

=> < math.h> < Sqrt() v
Sqrt() v
Sin()
:

Loop: Repeatition & a particular block
3-types
Loop

For loop

-> While loop ~

=> do-while hosp ~

Look:

Description

Look:

Start

Description

Description

Start

Description

Description

Condition

FOR - LOOP: Set the Start point and termination point in beginning of the loop. Synteix for (initialization; (andition; iteration/updation) {
Variable

if the 11 Body of the loop initialised int i=0; i<5; i++) { printf ("%d", i); bødde

Write a brogram to print hello 3 times.

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

print ("tallo");

 $\int \frac{dant}{(i)} = 0$

(andition =) i <3 - The

Up dation = i++

i=0 123

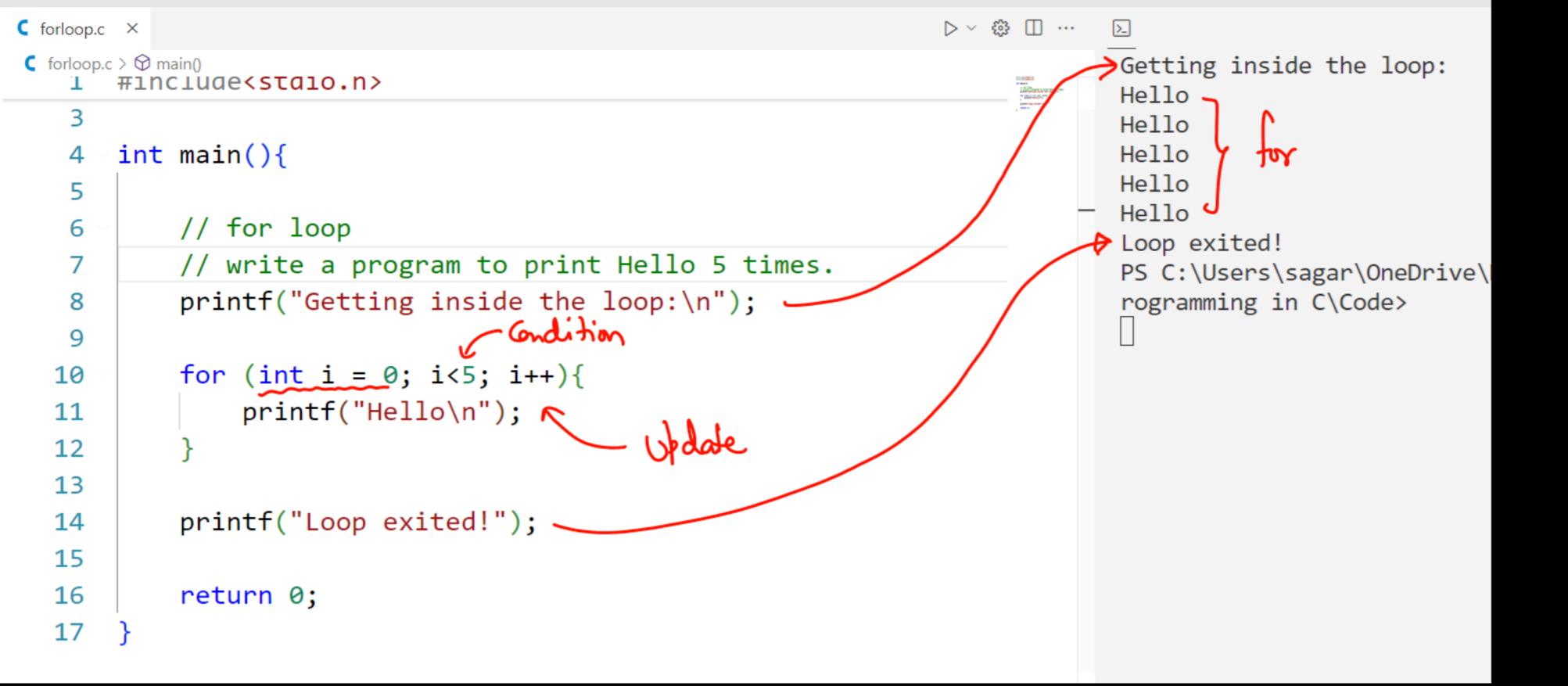
(i) i=0, i<3 (True) ----> Hello 0<3 (True) i++ => i=1

output

(2) j=1, j<3 (True) \longrightarrow Hello j+1, j=2

(3) i=2, i<3 (True) — Hello $i++ \Rightarrow i=3$

(4) i=3, i<3 Derminate the 3<3 (False) loop



```
With a program to brist the multiplication table using for loop: Common iterdian

12 \times 1 = 12

12 \times 2 = 24

12 \times 2 = 24

12 \times 2 = 120

13 \times 10 = 120

14 \times 10 = 120

15 \times 10 = 120
```

```
▷ ∨ ∰ Ⅲ …
C forloop.c
           multiplicationtableusingforloop.c ×

    multiplicationtableusingforloop.c > 分 main()

                                                                                   Enter the number to print table:
                                                                           Mary (V) ST. ma. mary
       #include<stdio.h>
                                                                                  12 X 1 = 12
        #include<conio.h>
                                                                                  12 X 2 = 24
        int main(){
                                                                                  12 X 3 = 36
                                                                                  12 X 4 = 48
             int num;
                                                                                  12 X 5 = 60
             printf("Enter the number to print table:\n");
                                                                                  12 X 6 = 72
             scanf("%d", &num);
    6
                                                                                  12 X 7 = 84
                                                                                   12 X 8 = 96
             for (int i = 1; i<11; i++){
                                                                                  12 X 9 = 108
                  printf("%d X %d = %d \n",num,i, num*i);
                                                                                  12 X 10 = 120
    9
                                                                                   PS C:\Users\sagar\OneDrive\Desktop
                                                                                   nd\Programming in C\Code>
   10
             return 0;
   11
```

Write a program to print first (n) positive even number. > 2, 4, 6, 8, to, 12, 14... n.

N = integer input

$$n = integer input$$

for (int $i=2$; $i <= n$; $i+=2$) {

printf ("%d", i);

$$i=2$$
, $n=10$

(c)
$$i=6$$
, $i < = 10$ (True) \longrightarrow 6

(d)
$$j=8$$
, $i<=10$ (Twe) \longrightarrow 8
 $j+=8$, $i=10$

(e)
$$i=10$$
 $i<=10$ (Thue) $\longrightarrow 10$ $\downarrow j+=2, j=12$

find of

```
▷ ~ ∰ Ⅲ …
                                                                                                                  ∑ Code + ∨ 日 🛍 …
C forloop.c
          multiplicationtableusingforloop.c
                               npositive.c
C npositive.c > 分 main()
                                                                               Enter the number you want to print the even list: 20
                                                                         East on
    1 #include<stdio.h>
       int main(){
            int num;
            printf("Enter the number you want to print the
            even list: ");
            scanf("%d", &num);
                                                                                14
                                                                                16
            int i=0;
    6
                                                                               18
            for (i; i<=num; i+=2){</pre>
                                                                                20
                printf("%d \n", i);
                                                                                PS C:\Users\sagar\OneDrive\Desktop\Daily Notes\Aditi
                                                                                hand\Programming in C\Code>
  10
            return 0;
  11
oddnumseries.c > 🛇 main()
                                                                              Enter the number you want to print the odd series:20
                                                                              1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19
     #include<stdio.h>
                                                                              Successful
                                                                              PS C:\Users\sagar\OneDrive\Desktop\Daily Notes\Aditi
     int main(){
                                                                              and\Programming in C\Code>
          int num;
          printf("Enter the number you want to print the
          odd series: ");
          scanf("%d", &num);
          for (int i = 1; i<=num; i+=2){
               printf("%d", i); // odd + even = odd (1 + 2)
               = 3, 3+2 = 5, 5+2 = 7 \dots
          printf("\nSuccessful");
10
11
          return 0;
```

12

Q WAP to trivit the AP till 'n' terms, where the value of 'al', d and 'n' teken from user. $AP = at, a+d, a+2d, a+3d... \underbrace{a+(n-1)}_{N+n}d$ $Q_{so} = (a+uad)$

AP = 01, a+d, a+2d, a+3d... a+100 AP = 01, a+d, a+2d, a+3d... a+100 AP = 01, a+d, a+2d, a+3d... a+100 AP = 01 AP = 0

(a + 49d) for (int i=0, i < n; i++) $for (''' & d'', a + (i \times d));$ $for (''' & d'', a + (i \times d));$

AP = 0 a + (Ai x d) linear change (unidirectional Change)

