

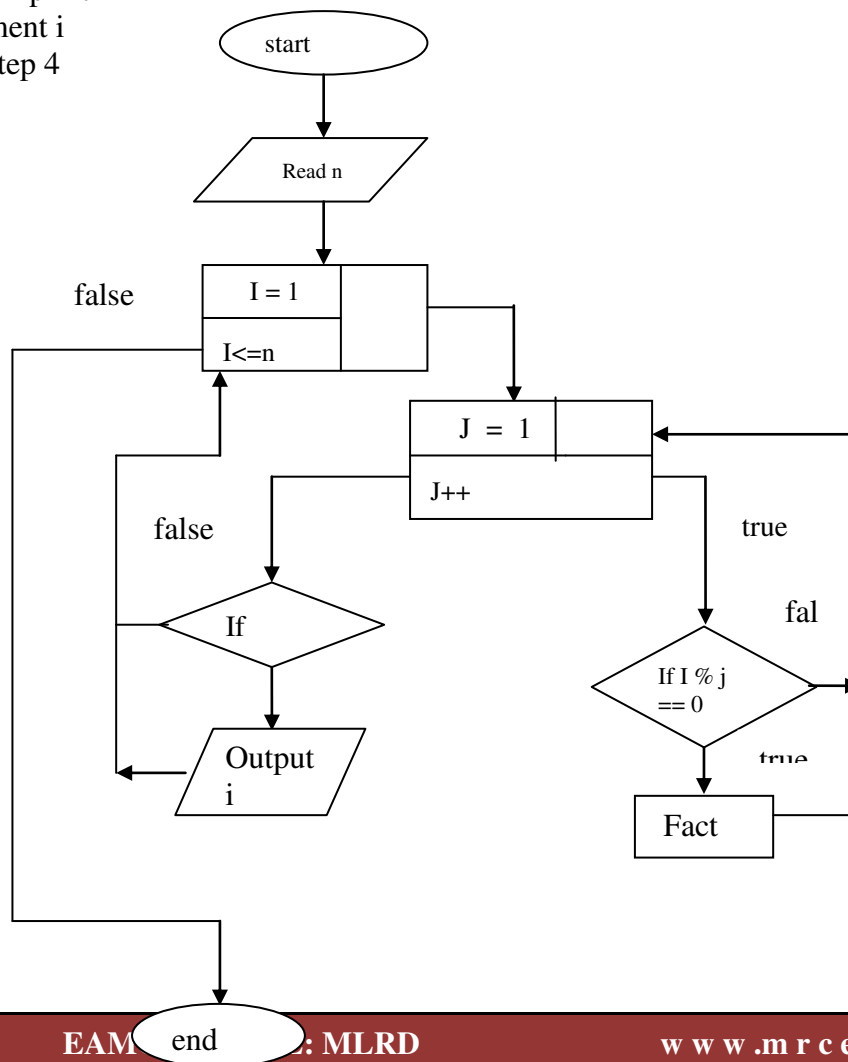
2) a) Write a C program to generate all prime numbers between 1 and n. Where n is the value supplied by the user.

Ex: 2, 3, 5, 7,;

Step 1: start
Step 2: read n
Step 3: initialize i=1,c=0
Step 4: if $i \leq n$ goto step 5
 If not goto step 10
Step 5: initialize j=1
Step 6: if $j \leq i$ do the following. If no goto step 7
 i) if $i \% j == 0$ increment c
 ii) increment j
 iii) goto Step 6
Step 7: if $c == 2$ print i
Step 8: increment i
Step 9: goto step 4
Step 10: stop

```
graph TD; Start([start])
```

The flowchart consists of a single oval terminal symbol labeled 'start' with a vertical line extending downwards from its bottom center.



Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,i,fact,j;
    clrscr();
    printf("enter the number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        fact=0;
        //THIS LOOP WILL CHECK A NO TO BE PRIME NO. OR NOT.
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            if(i%j==0)
                fact++;
        }
        if(fact==2)
            printf("\n %d",i);
    }
    getch( );
}
```

Output:

Enter the number : 5
2 3 5

Record at least 3 results

Signature of faculty with date

2) b) Write a C program to Check whether given number is Armstrong Number or Not.

AIM: To Check whether given number is Armstrong Number or Not

Algorithm:

Armstrong number

Step 1: start

Step 2: read n

Step 3: assign $\text{sum} \leftarrow 0, I \leftarrow m \leftarrow n, \text{count} = 0$

Step 4: if $m > 0$ repeat

Step 4.1: $m \leftarrow m/10$

Step 4.2: $\text{count}++$

Step 4.3: until the condition fail

Step 5: if $I > 0$ repeat step 4 until condition fail

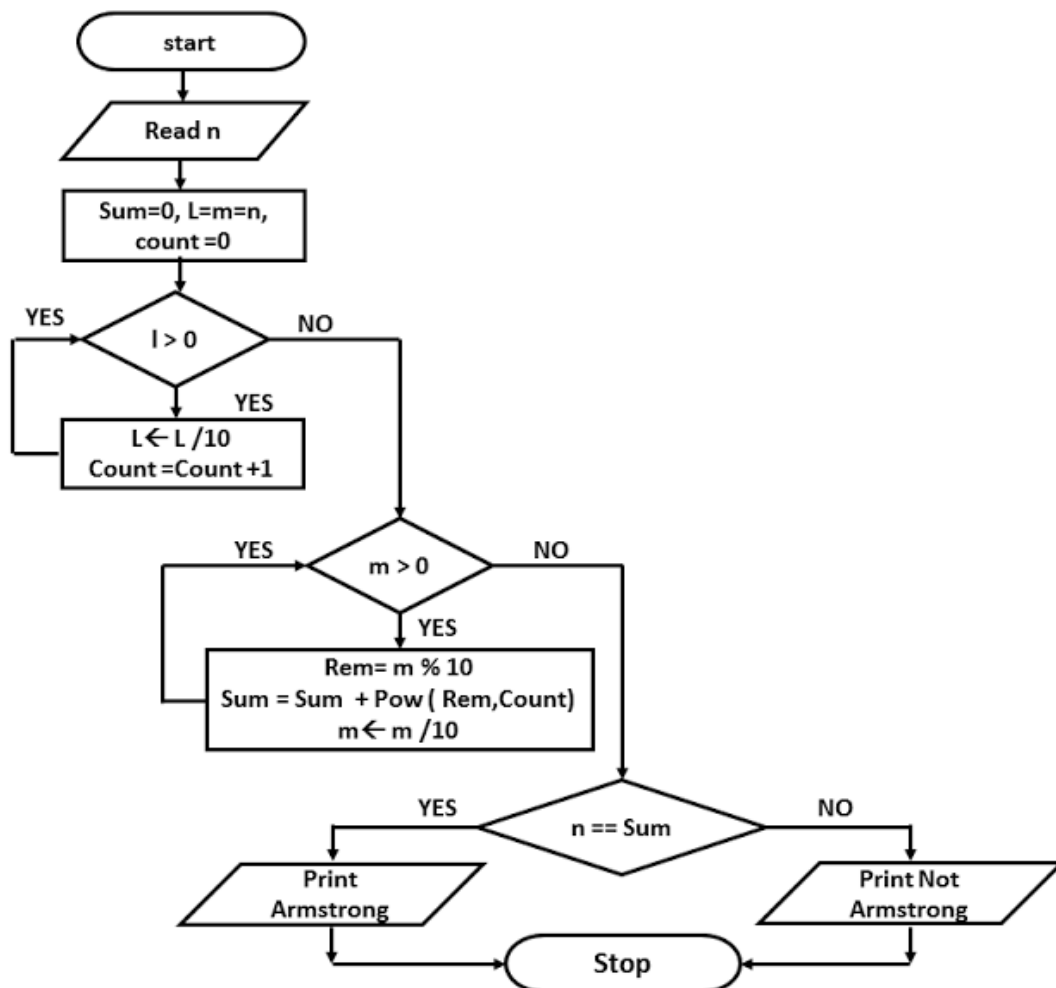
Step 5.1: $\text{rem} \leftarrow I \% 10$

Step 5.2: $\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{sum} + \text{pow}(\text{rem}, \text{count})$

Step 5.3: $I \leftarrow I/10$

Step 6: if $n = \text{sum}$ print Armstrong otherwise print not armstrong

Step 7: stop



Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, n1, rem, num=0;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    n1=n;
    while(n1!=0)
    {
        rem=n1%10;
        num+=rem*rem*rem;
        n1/=10;
    }
    if(num==n)
        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.",n);
    else
        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.",n);
}
```

Input:

Enter a positive integer: 371

Output:

371 is an Armstrong number.

Record at least 3 results

Signature of faculty with date

2) c). Write a C program to evaluate algebraic expression $(ax+b)/(ax-b)$

Algorithm:

Step 1: start

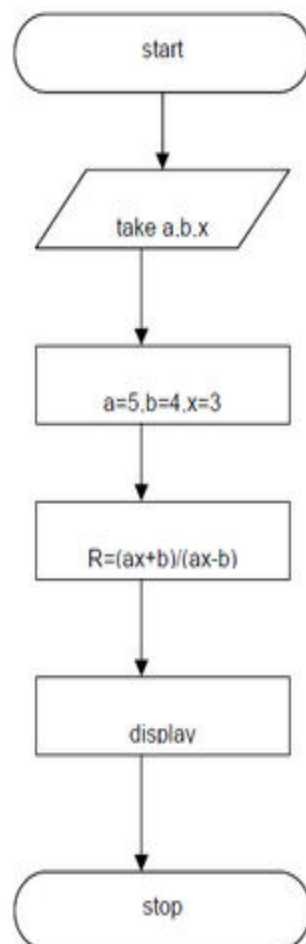
Step 2: input a,b,x,s

Step 3: $s=(a*x+b)/(a*x-b)$

Step 4: Result s

Step 5: stop

Flow Chart:



Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main( )
{
    int a,b,x;
    float s;
    clrscr();
    printf("enter the values of a,b,x");
    scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&x);
    s=(a*x+b)/(a*x-b);
    printf("The value of s=%f",s);
    getch();
}
```

Input:enter the values of a,b,x

1 3 2

Output:

The value of s= 5

Record at least 3 results

Signature of faculty with date