1. find the sum of first 10 natural numbers. (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i,sum = 0;
    printf("The first 10 natural number is:\n");

    for(i=1;i<=10;i++) {
        sum = sum + i;
        printf(" %d ",i);
    }
    printf("\nThe sum is %d\n",sum);
    return 0;
}
Output:
The first 10 natural number is:
    1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10
The sum is 55</pre>
```

2. Display the multiplication table of a given integer (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num,i = 1;
    printf("Enter a number :");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("Multiplication table for %d is :\n",num);
    while (i<=10)
    {
        printf("%d * %d = %d\n",num,i,(num * i));
        i++;
    }
        return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

```
Enter a number :2
Multiplication table for 2 is:

2 * 1 = 2

2 * 2 = 4

2 * 3 = 6

2 * 4 = 8

2 * 5 = 10

2 * 6 = 12

2 * 7 = 14

2 * 8 = 16

2 * 9 = 18

2 * 10 = 20
```

3. display the n terms of odd natural number and their sum (Using do...while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num,i=1,sum;
    printf("Enter the number :");
    scanf("%d",&num);

do
    {
        if(i % 2!= 0){
            sum = sum + i;
        }
            i++;
    }
        while(i<=num);
printf("sum of all odd integer is %d",sum);
    return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

Enter the number : 10 Sum of all odd integer is 25

```
4. display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using for loop)
**
***
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
      int i, j, n;
      printf("Entervalue of n: ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
                 printf("*");
           }
           printf("\n");
      }
      return 0;
Output:
Enter value of n: 4
```

```
5. display the pattern like right angle triangles. (Using while loop)
1
23
456
78910
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i= 1,j,k= 1;
    printf("Enter the number of rows:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while (i \le n)
         j = 1;
         while (j \le i)
               printf (" %d ",k++);
               j++;
             }
             i++;
             printf("\n");
    }
     return 0;
}
Output:
Enter the number of rows:4
 2
    3
 4 5
```

6 8 9

10

```
6. make such a pattern like a pyramid with numbers (Using do...while loop)
1
23
456
78910
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
     int i=1,j,k,rows,t=1,g;
     printf("Enter the number of rows:");
     scanf("%d",&rows);
     g=rows+4-1;
     do{
           for (k=g;k>=1;k--){
          printf(" ");
           }
                for (j=1;j<=i;j++)
                printf (" %d ",t++);
                printf ("\n");
                g--;
                i++;
         } while (i<=rows);</pre>
           return 0;
}
Output:
Enter the number of rows:4
           1
         2 3
          5 6
         8 9 10
```

```
7. display Pascal's triangle. (Using for loop)
1
11
121
1331
14641
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int row,c=1,s,i,j;
 printf("Input number of rows:");
 scanf("%d",&row);
 for(i=0;i<row;i++)
 for(s=1;s<=row-i;s++)
 printf("");
 for(j=0;j\leq=i;j++)
 if (j==0||i==0)
 c=1;
 else
 c=c*(i-j+1)/j;
 printf("% 4d",c);
 printf("\n");
 return 0;
```

Output:

```
Input number of rows:5

1
1
1
2
1
1
3
3
1
1
4
6
4
1
```

8.display the first n terms of Fibonacci series. (Using for loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, n, t1 = 0, t2 = 1, s;
        printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Fibonacci Series: ");
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            printf(" %d ", t1);
            s = t1 + t2;
            t1 = t2;
            t2 = s;
        }
        return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

Enter the number of terms: 10 Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

9. check whether a given number is a perfect number or not. (Using while loop)

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i = 1,Num,Sum = 0;
  printf("Enter any number:");
  scanf("%d",&Num);
  while(i < Num)
      if(Num \% i == 0)
      Sum = Sum + i;
      i++;
    }
  if (Sum == Num)
     printf(" %d is a Perfect Number", Num);
  else
     printf(" %d is not the Perfect Number", Num);
 return 0;
Output:
```

Enter any number:24

24 is not the Perfect Number

10. find the Armstrong number for a given range of number. (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
     int num,r,sum,temp;
     int stno,enno;
     printf("Input starting number of range: ");
     scanf("%d",&stno);
     printf("Input ending number of range : ");
     scanf("%d",&enno);
     printf("Armstrong numbers in given range are: ");
     for(num=stno;num<=enno;num++){</pre>
            temp=num;
            sum = 0;
            while(temp!=0){
                 r=temp % 10;
                 temp=temp/10;
                 sum=sum+(r*r*r);
            }
            if(sum==num)
                 printf("%d",num);
printf("\n");
Output:
```

Input starting number of range: 1
Input ending number of range: 1000

Armstrong numbers in given range are: 1 153 370 371 407

11. determine whether a given number is prime or not. (Using do...while loop)

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
 int n,i,count=0;
 printf("Enter a number:");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 do{
       if((n!=2) && (n%i==0))
           count=1;
           break;
     }
     i++;
 }
 while(i<=sqrt(n));
 if (count==0)
 printf(" %d is a prime number",n);
 printf(" %d is not a prime number",n);
 return 0;
Output:
```

Enter a number:153
153 is a prime number

12. display the number in reverse order. (Using do...while loop)

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,a,r,s=0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    a=n;
    do{
        r=n%10;
        s=s*10+r;
        n=n/10;
        }
        while(n>0);
        printf("\n The reverse number of %d is %d",a,s);

return 0;
}
Output:
```

Enter a number:458

The reverse number of 458 is 854

```
13. display the sum of the series [9 + 99 + 999 + 9999 ...] (Using for loop)
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
 long int n,i,k=9;
 int sum=0;
 printf("Input the number:");
 scanf("%ld",&n);
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       sum +=k;
       printf("%ld
                     ",k);
       k=k*10+9;
printf("\nThe sum of series %d \n",sum);
 return 0;
Output:
Input the number:5
9 99 999 999
                9999 99999
The sum of series 111105
```

14. find the sum of the series $[1-X^2/2!+X^4/4!-...]$. (Using while loop)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
    float x,sum,t,d;
    int i=1,n;
    printf("Enter the value for x:");
    scanf("%f",&x);
    printf("Enter the value for n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    sum=1;
    t=1;
    while(i<n){
          d=(2*i)*(2*i-1);
          t=-t*x*x/d;
          sum=sum+t;
          i++;
    }
        printf("the sum=%f\n value of n=%d\n value of x=%.2f\n",sum,n,x);
}
Output:
```

Enter the value for x:2 Enter the value for n:5 the sum=-0.415873 value of n=5 value of x=2.00

```
15. find the sum of the series [x - x^3 + x^5 + ....]. (Using do...while loop)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void main(){
 int x,sum,ctr,i=1,n,m,mm,nn;
 printf("Enter the value for x:");
 scanf("%d",&x);
 printf("Enter the value for n:");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 sum=x;
 m=-1;
 printf("The value of the series:\n");
 printf("%d\n",x);
 do{
     ctr=(2*i+1);
     mm=pow(x,ctr);
     nn=mm*m;
      printf("%d\n",nn);
     sum=sum+nn;
      m=m*(-1);
     i++;
 while(i<n);
 printf("\n The sum=%d\n",sum);
}
Output:
Enter the value for x:2
Enter the value for n:5
The value of the series:
2
-8
32
-128
```

512

The sum=410