#### **ISTA Intern Preparation Materials**

#### **Exercise 1 - BASIC QUESTIONS**

1) Get the three sides of a triangle and check if it is equilateral, isosceles or scalene.

```
//1) Get the three sides of a triangle and check if it is equilateral, isosceles or scalene.
 3 float s1,s2,s3;
 4 void main()
       void input();
       void output();
       input();
       output();
11 void input()
12 - {
      printf("\nEnter length of the first side:");
    scanf("%Ff",&s1);
       printf("\nEnter length of the second side:");
       scanf("%f",&s2);
       printf("\nEnter length of the third side:");
        scanf("%f",&s3);
19 }
20 void output()
21 - {
       if (s1==s2 && s2==s3){
       printf("\nIt is an Equilateral Triangle\n");
       else if(s1==s2 || s1==s3 || s2==s3){
       printf("\nIt is an Isosceles Triangle\n");
       else{
           printf("\nIt is a Scalene Triangle\n");
31 }
```

Enter length of the first side:12.5

Enter length of the second side:12.5

Enter length of the third side:12.5

It is an Equilateral Triangle

Enter length of the first side:5.6

Enter length of the second side:7.8

Enter length of the third side:5.6

It is an Isosceles Triangle

Enter length of the first side:12

Enter length of the second side:12.7

Enter length of the third side:12.4

It is a Scalene Triangle

2) Get the month and year and print the number of days in that month

```
//2) Get the month and year and print the number of days in that month
3 int month,yr,res,i,j;
4 int ar[20]={1,3,5,7,8,10,12};
5 int ar2[20]={4,6,9,11};
6 void main()
       void input();
void cal();
        void output();
        input();
        cal();
        output();
   void input()
       printf("Enter month:");
       scanf("%d",&month);
       printf("Enter year:");
19
20
21
22
23
       scanf("%d",&yr);
   void cal()
        for(i=0;ar[i]!=NULL;i++){
            if(month==ar[i]){
                res=31;
                break;
30
31
32
        for(i=0;ar2[i]!=NULL;i++){
            if(month==ar2[i]){
                res=30;
                break;
```

```
if (month==2){
    if(((yr % 4 == 0) && (yr % 100 != 0)) || (yr % 400 == 0)){
        res=29;
    }
    else{
        res=28;
    }
}

void output()
{
    printf("Number of Days = %d",res);
}
```

```
Enter month:2
Enter year:1900
Number of Days = 28
```

Enter month:2 Enter year:1808 Number of Days = 29

Enter month:4 Enter year:1989 Number of Days = 30

Enter month:3 Enter year:2009 Number of Days = 31

Enter month:1 Enter year:2067 Number of Days = 31 Enter month:11 Enter year:1765 Number of Days = 30

Enter month:2 Enter year:2022 Number of Days = 28

Enter month:2 Enter year:2016 Number of Days = 29

# 3) Reverse of a number

```
//3) Reverse of a number
 2 # include <stdio.h>
 3 int n,res=0,rem;
   void main()
 5 - {
        void input();
        void cal();
        void output();
        input();
        cal();
10
        output();
11
12
     void input()
14 ~
15
16
17
         printf("Enter the number:");
         scanf("%d",&n);
     void cal()
19 -
         while (n>0){
20 -
21
             rem=n%10;
22
             res=res*10+rem;
23
             n=n/10;
24
25
26
     void output()
27 -
         printf("Reversed Number:%d",res);
28
29 }
```

Enter the number:200 Reversed Number:2

Enter the number:58675
Reversed Number:57685

Enter the number:540
Reversed Number:45

```
//4) Series GP
 2 //an=a1(r^(n-1))
   # include <stdio.h>
   # include <math.h>
   int a,r,n,res;
   void main(){
       void input();
       void output();
       input();
       output();
10
11
   void input()
13 - {
14
       printf("Enter the first term of the GP:");
15
       scanf("%d",&a);
       printf("Enter the common ratio of the GP:");
16
       scanf("%d",&r);
17
       printf("Enter the term in GP you want:");
18
       scanf("%d",&n);
19
20
   void output()
22 - {
23
       res=a*(pow(r,(n-1)));
       printf("The required term is : %d",res);
24
25
26
```

Enter the first term of the GP:4
Enter the common ratio of the GP:3
Enter the term in GP you want:3
The required term is : 36

Enter the first term of the GP:2
Enter the common ratio of the GP:2
Enter the term in GP you want:4
The required term is : 16

## 5) Reverse a string and check if it's a palindrome

```
//5) Reverse a string and check if it's a palindrome
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
    char s[20];
   int i, len,chk;
 6 void main(){
        printf("Enter a string:");
        scanf("%s", &s);
        len = strlen(s);
10
11
        for(i=0;i < len ;i++){
12 -
13 -
            if(s[i]!=s[len-i-1]){
                chk = 1;
14
15
                break;
16
17
18
19 -
        if (chk) {
            printf("%s is not a palindrome", s);
20
21
        else {
22 ~
23
            printf("%s is a palindrome", s);
24
25
```

Enter a string:aabbaa aabbaa is a palindrome Enter a string:man man is not a palindrome 6) Find if a number is an armstrong number

```
//6) Find if a number is an armstrong number :
   # include <stdio.h>
    int ip,res=0,rem,temp;
    void main()
        void input();
        void output();
        input();
         output();
    void input(){
        printf("\nEnter a number:");
scanf("%d",&ip);
13
14
    void output(){
         temp=ip;
16
        while(ip>0){
             rem=ip%10;
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
             res=res+rem*rem*rem;
             ip=ip/10;
         if(res==temp){
             printf("%d is an Armstrong Number", temp);
        else{
             printf("%d is not an Armstrong Number", temp);
```

Enter a number:153 153 is an Armstrong Number

Enter a number:256 256 is not an Armstrong Number

#### 7) Search an element in an array

```
1 //7) Search an element in an array
 2 int ar[20],elem,n,i,op=0;
    void main()
 4 - {
        void input();
        void output();
        input();
        output();
9 }
10 void input(){
       printf("How many elements in array?:");
11
12
        scanf("%d",&n);
13 -
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            printf("Enter element:");
14
15
            scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
16
        printf("\nCreated Array:\n");
17
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
18 -
            printf("%d '",ar[i]);
19
20
        printf("\nElement to be searched for:");
21
22
        scanf("%d",&elem);
23 }
24 void output()
25 - {
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
26 -
            if(ar[i]==elem){
27 -
                printf("Element in Array");
28
29
                op=1;
30
                break;
31
32
33 -
       }
if(op==0){
34
35
            printf("Element not in array");
36 }
```

```
How many elements in array?:3
Enter element:87
Enter element:6
Enter element:4

Created Array:
87 6 4
Element to be searched for:510
Element not in array
```

How many elements in array?:3
Enter element:87
Enter element:6
Enter element:4
Created Array:
87 6 4
Element to be searched for:87
Element in Array
-

8) Print n fibonacci terms using iteration and recursion.

```
// 8)Print n fibonacci terms using iteration and recursion.
   #include <stdio.h>
   int n;
   int fib(int n)
       if (n <= 1){
            return n;
       return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
10
   void main()
12 - {
       printf("Enter the term:");
13
       scanf("%d",&n);
14
       printf(" The term is %d", fib(n));
15
16 }
```

```
Enter the term:4
The term is 3
```

9) Given a string, count the number of alphabets in it.

```
//9) Given a string, count the number of alphabets in it.
   # include <stdio.h>
   # include <string.h>
   char s[20];
   int i,count=0;
   void main()
        void cal();
        printf("Enter a string:");
        gets(s);
10
        cal();
11
12
   void cal()
14 -
        int len=strlen(s);
15
        for (i=0;i<len;i++)</pre>
16
17 -
            if((s[i]>=65 && s[i]<=90) || (s[i]>=97 && s[i]<=122))
18
19
20
                count+=1;
21
22
        printf("The number of alphabets = %d",count);
23
24 }
```

```
Enter a string:Info@12
The number of alphabets = 4
```

#### 10) Check if two strings are anagrams

```
//10) Check if two strings are anagrams
 2 # include <stdio.h>
 3 # include <string.h>
   char s1[20],s2[20];
   int i,j,count=0,final=0;
 6 void main()
        void input();
       void cal();
       input();
10
        cal();
11
12 }
13 void input()
14 - {
       printf("Enter a string:");
15
       gets(s1);
printf("Enter another string:");
17
18
        gets(s2);
19 }
20 void cal(){
        for(i=0;s1[i]!=NULL;i++){
21 -
            for(j=0;s2[j]!=NULL;j++){
22 ~
                if(s1[i]==s2[j]){
23 -
24
                    count=count+1;
27
        if(count==strlen(s1)){
28 -
29
            printf("ANAGRAM");
30
        else{
31 -
            printf("NOT ANAGRAM");
32
```

Enter a string:mat Enter another string:mac NOT ANAGRAM

Enter a string:tap
Enter another string:pat
ANAGRAM

#### 11) Reverse an array

```
//11) Reverse an array
   # include <stdio.h>
   int ar[20],i,n;
   void main()
        void input();
        void output();
        input();
        output();
10
11 - void input(){
        printf("How many elements?:");
12
       scanf("%d",&n);
13
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
14
            printf("Enter element:");
15
            scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
16
17
18
        printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
19 -
            printf("%d ",ar[i]);
20
21
22
   void output(){
        printf("\nReversed array:\n");
24
        for(i=n-1;i>-1;i--){
25 -
            printf("%d ",ar[i]);
26
27
28 }
```

```
How many elements?:4
Enter element:77
Enter element:14
Enter element:96

Original Array:
89 77 14 96
Reversed array:
96 14 77 89
```

12) Given an array, find the second largest number

```
1 //12) Given an array, find the second largest number.
 2 # include <stdio.h>
   int ar[20],i,n,op=0,op2=0;
    void main()
         void input();
         void output();
         void cal();
         input();
         output();
12 void input(){
         printf("How many elements?:");
13
14
15 ×
16
17
18
19
20 ×
21
22
23
24
25 ×
       scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            printf("Enter element:");
             scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
         printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
         for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
             printf("%d ",ar[i]);
    void cal()
         for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            if(ar[i]>op){
28
29
30
31
                 op=ar[i];
```

```
How many elements?:3
Enter element:5
Enter element:7
Original Array:
1 5 7
The second largest number is 5
```

### 13) Single number

```
//13) Single number.
    # include <stdio.h>
    int ar[20],i,n,j,count=0;
    void main()
        void input();
        void output();
        input();
        output();
11 void input(){
12
        printf("How many elements?:");
13
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
14 -
            printf("Enter element:");
            scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
17
        printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            printf("%d ",ar[i]);
21
22 }
    void output(){
        int temp;
24
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
            count=0;
            temp=ar[i];
             for(j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
                 if(temp==ar[j]){
30
                     count=count+1;
            if (count!=2){
                 printf("\nSINGLE NUMBER: %d ",temp);
34
                 break;
36
38
```

```
How many elements?:5
Enter element:6
Enter element:8
Enter element:8
Enter element:6
Original Array:
6 4 8 8 6
SINGLE NUMBER: 4
```

#### 14) Maximum money

```
//14) Maximum mone
   # include <stdio.h>
   int n,k,i,ans=0;
   void main()
       void input();
       void output();
        input();
        output();
10 }
11 void input(){
       printf("Enter number of houses:");
12
       scanf("%d",&n);
13
       printf("Enter money in each house:");
14
15
       scanf("%d",&k);
16 }
17 void output(){
        for(i=1;i<=n;i+=2){
18 -
            ans=ans+k;
19
20
        printf("\nMaximum Money = %d",ans);
21
22 }
23
```

```
Enter number of houses:5
Enter money in each house:10
Maximum Money = 30
```

```
//15) Check if the given elements are in the given range
 2 # include <stdio.h>
    int ar[20],i,n,j,a,b,ans=0;
    void main()
        void input();
        void output();
        input();
        output();
    void input(){
        printf("How many elements?:");
12
        scanf("%d",&n);
13
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
14 -
            printf("Enter element:");
15
            scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
17
        printf("Enter starting value:");
18
        scanf("%d",&a);
        printf("Enter ending value:");
        scanf("%d",&b);
21
        printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
22
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
23 -
            printf("%d ",ar[i]);
24
25
    void output(){
        for(i=a;i<b;i++){</pre>
            ans=0;
29
            for(j=0;j<n;j++){</pre>
30 -
                if(i==ar[j]){
31 -
32
                     ans=1;
34
```

```
if(ans==0){
    printf("\nElements not in range");
    break;
}

else {
    printf("\nElements in range");
    break;
}

break;
}

42
}
```

```
How many elements?:7
Enter element:1
Enter element:4
Enter element:5
Enter element:2
Enter element:7
Enter element:8
Enter element:3
Enter starting value:2
Enter ending value:5
Original Array:
1 4 5 2 7 8 3
Elements in range
How many elements?:3
```

```
How many elements?:3
Enter element:5
Enter element:4
Enter element:7
Enter starting value:3
Enter ending value:8

Original Array:
5 4 7
Elements not in range
```

#### 16) Total fine

```
//16) Total fine
 2 # include <stdio.h>
 3 int i,n,car[20],fine[20],date,total;
 4 void main()
         void input();
        void output();
         input();
         output();
10 }
11 void input(){
12
        printf("How many Cars?:");
13
14 <sup>-</sup>
15
16
17
        scanf("%d",&n);
         for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
             printf("Enter car number:");
             scanf("%d",&car[i]);
printf("Enter fine amount:");
18
19
20
             scanf("%d",&fine[i]);
         printf("\nCar Array:\n");
21 -
         for(i=0;i<n;i++){
22
23
24
25 ~
26
27
             printf("%d ",car[i]);
         printf("\nFine Array:\n");
         for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
             printf("%d ",fine[i]);
28
29
         printf("\nEnter date:");
         scanf("%d",&date);
30 }
```

```
31 void output(){
         if(date%2==0){
32 ~
             for(i=0;i<n;i++){
33 -
                  if(car[i]%2!=0){
34 -
35
                      total+=fine[i];
36
37
         }
else{
38
39 -
40 -
              for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
41 -
                  if(car[i]%2==0){
42
                      total+=fine[i];
43
44
45
46
47 }
         printf("Toal fine = %d",total);
```

```
How many Cars?:3
Enter car number:6857
Enter fine amount:500
Enter car number:2248
Enter fine amount:800
Enter car number:3317
Enter fine amount:400

Car Array:
6857 2248 3317
Fine Array:
500 800 400
Enter date:14
Toal fine = 900
```

17) Given an array, find the sum of elements at odd index and elements at even index

```
//17) Given an array, find the sum of elements at odd index and elements at even index
2 # include <stdio.h>
   int i,n,ar[20],sume,sumo;
   void main()
       void input();
       void output();
       input();
        output();
10 }
11 void input(){
       printf("How many elements?:");
12
13
       scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
          printf("Enter element:");
           scanf("%d",&ar[i]);
17
18
       printf("\nOriginal Array:\n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
19 -
           printf("%d ",ar[i]);
21
22 }
23 - void output(){
       for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            if((i+1)%2==0){
25 -
                sume+=ar[i];
27
            else{
29
                sumo+=ar[i];
32
       printf("\nOdd places: %d\nEven places: %d",sumo,sume);
33 }
34
```

```
How many elements?:5
Enter element:1
Enter element:2
Enter element:3
Enter element:4
Enter element:5

Original Array:
1 2 3 4 5
Odd places: 9
Even places: 6
```