

● ● ● Important Programs PFPS - 1_Hello_World.c

```
1 //Task: to print hello world
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     printf("Hello World!");
8     return 0;
9 }
```



Important Programs PFPS - swapping.c

```
1  // Task: To swap two numbers input by the user
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num1, num2, temp;
8      printf("Enter first number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num1); // Input of first number
10     printf("Enter second number: ");
11     scanf("%d", &num2); // Input of second number
12     // Printing numbers before swapping
13     printf("num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);
14     // Swapping
15     temp = num1;
16     num1 = num2;
17     num2 = temp;
18     // Printing numbers after swapping
19     printf("Numbers swapped\n");
20     printf("num1 = %d, num2 = %d", num1, num2);
21     return 0;
22 }
```

Important Programs PFPS - 3_Reverse_number.c

```
1  // Task: To reverse a number input by user
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num, temp, reverse, digit;
8      printf("Enter number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num); // Input of number
10
11     temp = num; // storing number in a temporary variable
12
13     while (temp != 0)
14     {
15         digit = temp % 10;           // extracting digit of number
16         reverse = reverse * 10 + digit; // creating reverse number
17         temp = temp / 10;           // altering original number for next loop
18     }
19
20     printf("Original number = %d\n", num);
21     printf("Reverse number = %d", reverse);
22     return 0;
23 }
```



Important Programs PFPS - 4_sum_of_digits.c

```
1  // Task: to get the sum of digits of a number given
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num, temp, digit, sum = 0;
8      printf("Enter number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num); // Input number
10
11     temp = num; // Storing number in temp variable
12
13     while (temp != 0)
14     {
15         digit = temp % 10; // Extractig digits
16         sum = sum + digit; // Updating sum
17         temp = temp / 10; // Altering number
18     }
19
20     printf("Sum of digits of %d is %d", num, sum);
21
22     return 0;
23 }
```



Important Programs PFPS - print_number_1_to_10.c

```
1  // Task: to print numbers from 1 to 10
2  #include <stdio.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i;
7
8      for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
9      {
10         printf("%d, ", i);
11     }
12
13     return 0;
14 }
```

● ● ● Important Programs PFPS - 6_print_number_10_to_1.c

```
1  // Task: to print numbers from 10 to 1
2  #include <stdio.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i;
7
8      for (i = 10; i >= 1; i--)
9      {
10         printf("%d, ", i);
11     }
12
13     return 0;
14 }
```


● ● ● Important Programs PFPS - 7_check_even_odd.c

```
1  // To check if a number is even or odd
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num;
8      printf("Enter number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num);
10
11     if (num % 2 == 0)
12     {
13         printf("%d is even", num);
14     }
15     else
16     {
17         printf("%d is odd", num);
18     }
19
20     return 0;
21 }
```

Important Programs PFPS - 8_GCD.c

```
1  // To find GCD of two given numbers
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num1, num2, rem, divisor, dividend;
8      printf("Enter first number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num1); // Input of first number
10     printf("Enter second number: ");
11     scanf("%d", &num2); // Input of second number
12
13     if (num1 > num2) // Maximum of numbers will be initial dividend
14     {
15         dividend = num1;
16         divisor = num2;
17     }
18     else
19     {
20         dividend = num2;
21         divisor = num1;
22     }
23
24     do // Applying the continuous division technique
25     {
26         rem = dividend % divisor;
27         dividend = divisor;
28         divisor = rem;
29
30     } while (rem != 0);
31
32     printf("GCD of %d and %d is %d", num1, num2, dividend);
33     return 0;
34 }
```



```

1  /* Write a program to display n terms of
2  fibonacci series where n is input by user*/
3
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  int main()
7  {
8      int n1, n2, num, sum, temp, i = 2;
9
10     printf("How many elements of fibonacci series you want?\n...>");
11     scanf("%d", &num);
12     n1 = 0;
13     n2 = 1;
14
15     if (num == 1)
16     {
17         printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
18         printf("%d", n1);
19     }
20     else if (num == 2)
21     {
22         printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
23         printf("%d, %d", n1, n2);
24     }
25     else
26     {
27         printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
28         printf("%d, %d, ", n1, n2);
29         do
30         {
31             sum = n1 + n2;
32             printf("%d, ", sum);
33             n1 = n2;
34             n2 = sum;
35             i++;
36
37             } while (i != num);
38     }
39
40     return 0;
41 }

```

● ● ● Important Programs PFPS - 10_Prime_Number_Check.c

```
1 // Check if number input by user is prime
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int num, i, flag = 0;
8     printf("Input number: ");
9     scanf("%d", &num);
10
11     for (i = 2; i < num; i++)
12     {
13         if (num % i == 0)
14         {
15             printf("%d is not prime", num);
16             flag = 1;
17             break;
18         }
19     }
20     if (flag == 0)
21     {
22         printf("%d is prime", num);
23     }
24
25     return 0;
26 }
27
28 // Possible code optimizations
29 /*
30 1. If a number N is composite it must have a factor
31    between 2 to N/2
32
33 2. All prime numbers except 2 can be represented in
34    form of 6n+1 or 6n-1
35 */
```



Important Programs PFPS - 11_Palindrome.c

```
1  // Check if input number is palindrome or not
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num, reverse, temp, digit;
8
9      printf("Enter number: ");
10     scanf("%d", &num);
11
12     temp = num;
13
14     while (temp != 0)
15     {
16         digit = temp % 10;
17         reverse = reverse * 10 + digit;
18         temp = temp / 10;
19     }
20
21     printf("Original Number: %d\n", num);
22     printf("Reverse Number: %d", reverse);
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```



Important Programs PFPS - 12_factorial.c

```
1  // To find factorial of given number
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int num, fact = 1, i;
8      printf("Enter number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &num);
10
11     for (i = 1; i <= num; i++)
12     {
13         fact = fact * i;
14     }
15
16     printf("Factorial of %d is %d", num, fact);
17
18     return 0;
19 }
20
21 // Code optimization
22 /*
23 We can start our loop
24 from 2 as multiplication from
25 1 is useless
26 */
```



Important Programs PFPS - 13_armstrong.c

```
1 // To find if number is amstrong or not
2 /*
3 A number is called armstrong when it is
4 equal to the sum of its digits raised to
5 the power of number of digits
6
7 eg 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3
8       = 1 + 125 + 27
9       = 153
10 */
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <math.h>
13 int main()
14 {
15     int num, temp1, temp2, i = 0, digit, sum = 0;
16
17     printf("Enter number: ");
18     scanf("%d", &num);
19
20     // Getting number of digits
21     temp1 = num;
22     while (temp1 != 0)
23     {
24         temp1 = temp1 / 10;
25         i++;
26     }
27     temp2 = num;
28     // Getting sum of powers
29     while (temp2 != 0)
30     {
31         digit = temp2 % 10;
32         sum = sum + pow(digit, i);
33         temp2 = temp2 / 10;
34     }
35
36     if (sum == num)
37     {
38         printf("%d is armstrong number", num);
39     }
40     else
41     {
42         printf("%d is not armstrong number", num);
43     }
44
45     return 0;
46 }
```

All codes are uploaded to my public git repository
https://github.com/shivrajanand/Important_Programs_Semester1.git
You can access it via given link