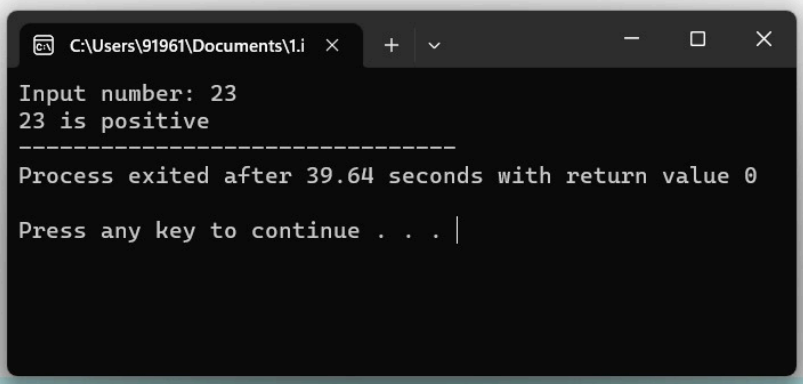
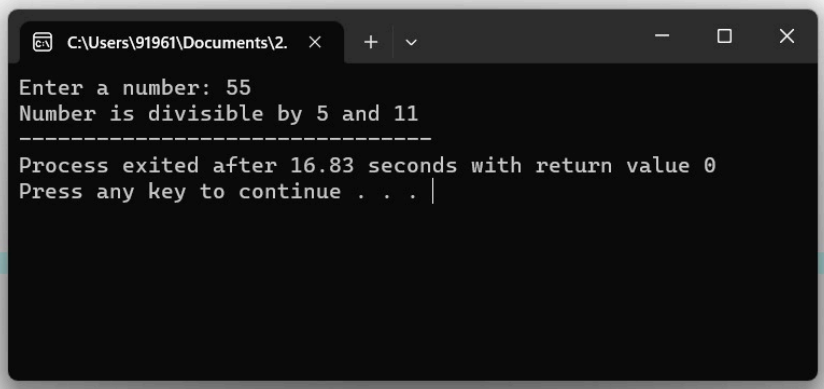
1.input number nagative and positive.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num;

    printf("Input number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    if (num > 0) {
        printf("%d is positive", num);
    }
    else if (num < 0) {
        printf("%d is negative", num);
    }
    else {
        printf("The number is zero");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



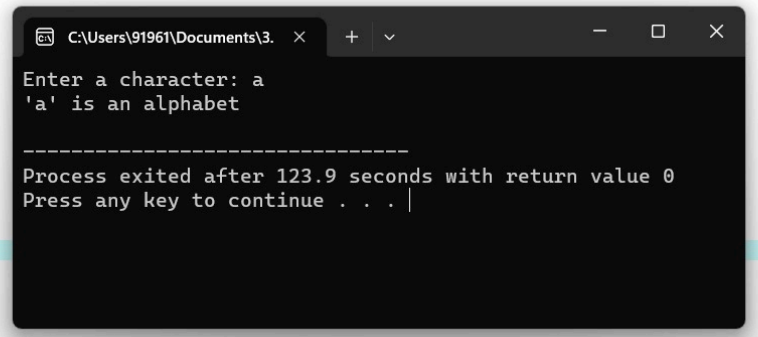
2.divisible by 5and11.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    if (num % 5 == 0 && num % 11 == 0) {
        printf("Number is divisible by 5 and 11");
    } else {
        printf("Number is not divisible by 5 and 11");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



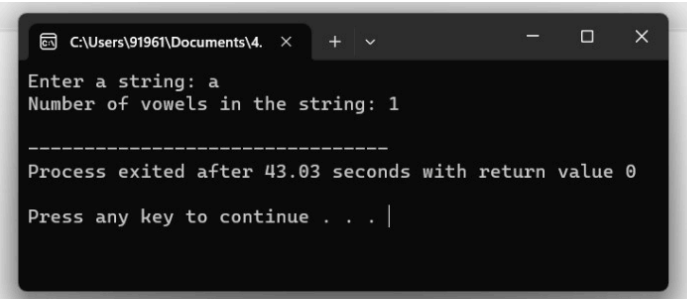
3.logic check.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char ch;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &ch);

    if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')) {
        printf("'%c' is an alphabet\n", ch);
    } else {
        printf("'%c' is not an alphabet\n", ch);
    }
    return 0;
}
```



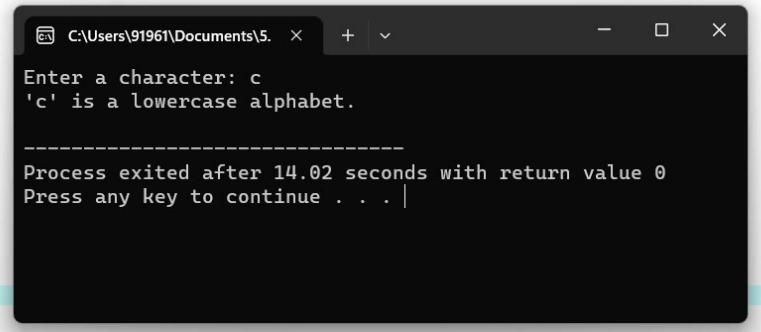
4.vowels.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int count = 0, len, i;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    scanf("%s", str);

    len = strlen(str);

    for(i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        if(str[i] == 'a' || str[i] == 'e' || str[i] == 'i' || str[i] == 'o' || str[i] == 'u' || str[i] == 'A' || str[i] == 'E' || str[i] == 'I' || str[i] == 'O' || str[i] == 'U')
        {
            count++;
        }
    }

    printf("Number of vowels in the string: %d\n", count);

    return 0;
}
```



5.alphabet.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char c;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &c);

    if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
        printf("'%c' is an uppercase alphabet.\n", c);
    } else if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {
        printf("'%c' is a lowercase alphabet.\n", c);
    } else {
        printf("'%c' is not an alphabet.\n", c);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

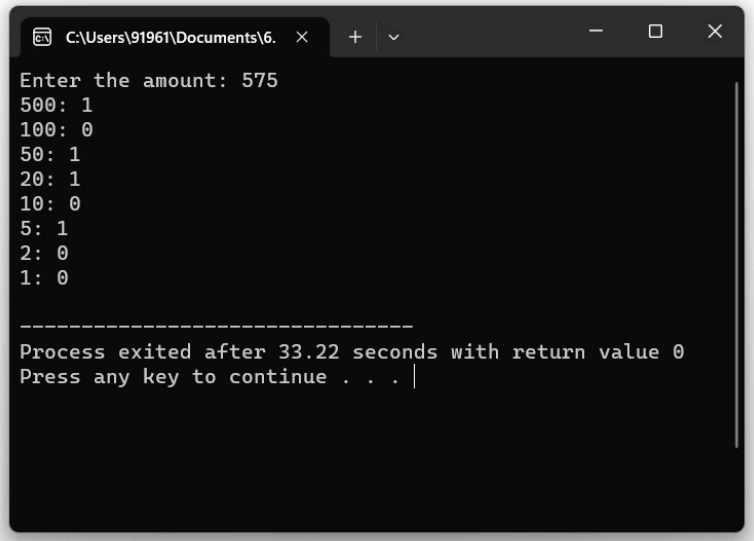


6.print minimum number of notes.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int amount, notes;

    // Ask user for input amount
    printf("Enter the amount: ");
    scanf("%d", &amount);

    // Calculate the number of 500 rupee notes
    notes = amount / 500;
    printf("500: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 100 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 500;
    notes = amount / 100;
    printf("100: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 50 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 100;
    notes = amount / 50;
    printf("50: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 20 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 50;
    notes = amount / 20;
    printf("20: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 10 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 20;
    notes = amount / 10;
    printf("10: %d\n", notes);
```

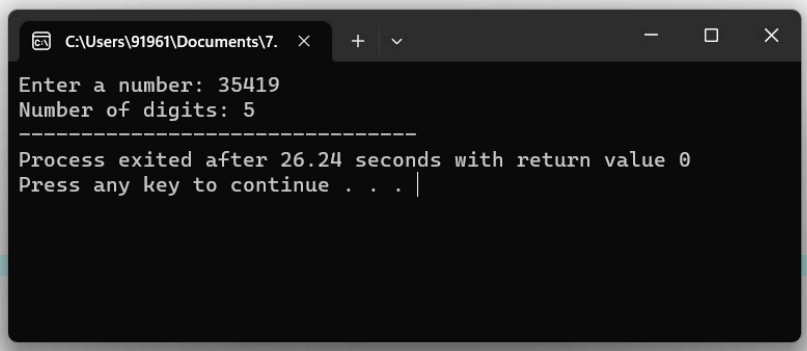
6.print minimum number of notes.cpp

```
    // Calculate the number of 50 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 100;
    notes = amount / 50;
    printf("50: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 20 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 50;
    notes = amount / 20;
    printf("20: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 10 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 20;
    notes = amount / 10;
    printf("10: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 5 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 10;
    notes = amount / 5;
    printf("5: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 2 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 5;
    notes = amount / 2;
    printf("2: %d\n", notes);

    // Calculate the number of 1 rupee notes
    amount = amount % 2;
    notes = amount / 1;
    printf("1: %d\n", notes);

    return 0;
}
```



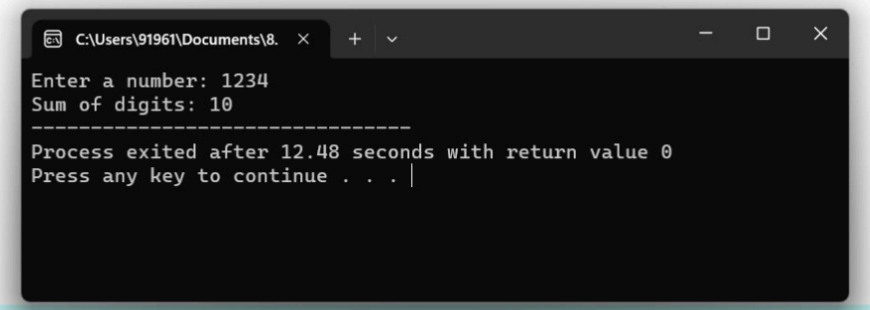
7.using loop.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num, count = 0;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    while (num != 0) {
        num /= 10;
        ++count;
    }

    printf("Number of digits: %d", count);

    return 0;
}
```



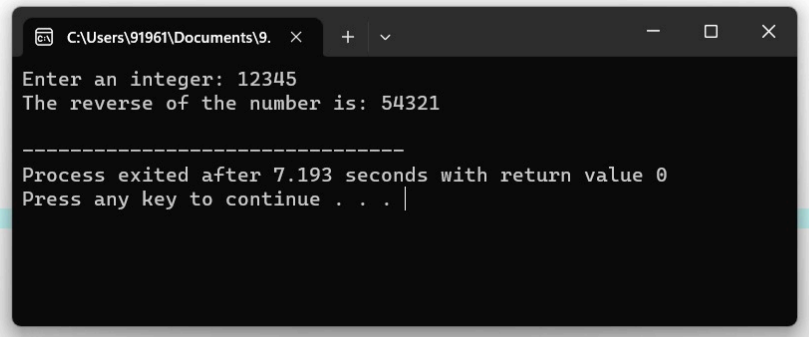
8.digits of anumber.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num, digit, sum = 0;

    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    // Loop through each digit and add it to the sum
    for ( ; num != 0; num /= 10) {
        digit = num % 10;
        sum += digit;
    }

    printf("Sum of digits: %d", sum);

    return 0;
}
```



9.reverse.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int num, reversed = 0, remainder;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    for (; num != 0; num /= 10) {
        remainder = num % 10;
        reversed = reversed * 10 + remainder;
    }

    printf("The reverse of the number is: %d\n", reversed);
    return 0;
}
```



10.convert from decimal.cpp

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int decimalNumber, binaryNumber = 0, base = 1, remainder;

    printf("Enter a decimal number: ");
    scanf("%d", &decimalNumber);

    while (decimalNumber > 0)
    {
        remainder = decimalNumber % 2;
        binaryNumber = binaryNumber + remainder * base;
        base = base * 10;
        decimalNumber = decimalNumber / 2;
    }

    printf("Binary number is: %d", binaryNumber);

    return 0;
}
```