

# DAY-2 C PROGRAMMING PRACTICE

SRI LALITHA

192225007

1.

## Questions

CEQ28.

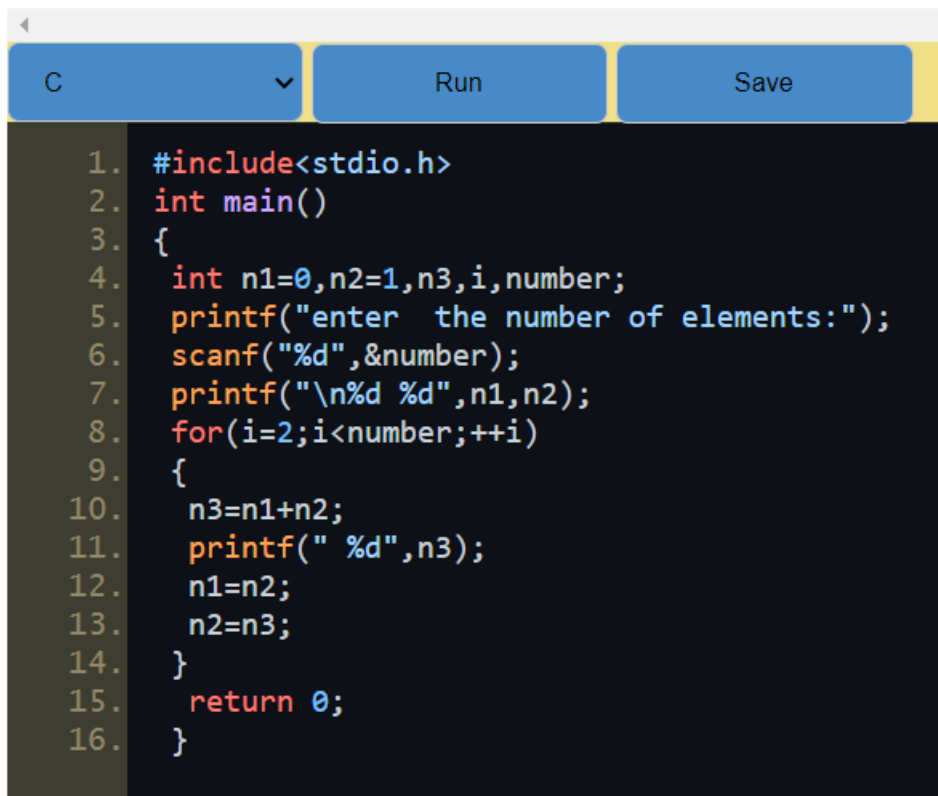
Write a program to print the Fibonacci series.

Sample Input:

Enter the n value: 6

Sample Output:

0      1      1      2      3      5



```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,number;
5.     printf("enter the number of elements:");
6.     scanf("%d",&number);
7.     printf("\n%d %d",n1,n2);
8.     for(i=2;i<number;++i)
9.     {
10.         n3=n1+n2;
11.         printf(" %d",n3);
12.         n1=n2;
13.         n2=n3;
14.     }
15.     return 0;
16. }
```

6

enter the number of elements:  
0 1 1 2 3 5

2.

### Questions

CEQ29.

Write a program to print the below pattern.

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

```
C  Run Save
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     int i,j,n = 4;
5.     for (i = 1 ; i <= n;i++)
6.     {
7.         for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
8.         {
9.             printf ("%d  ",i);
10.        }
11.        printf(" \n ");
12.    }
13.    return 0;
14. }
```

4

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

3.

### Questions

CEQ35.

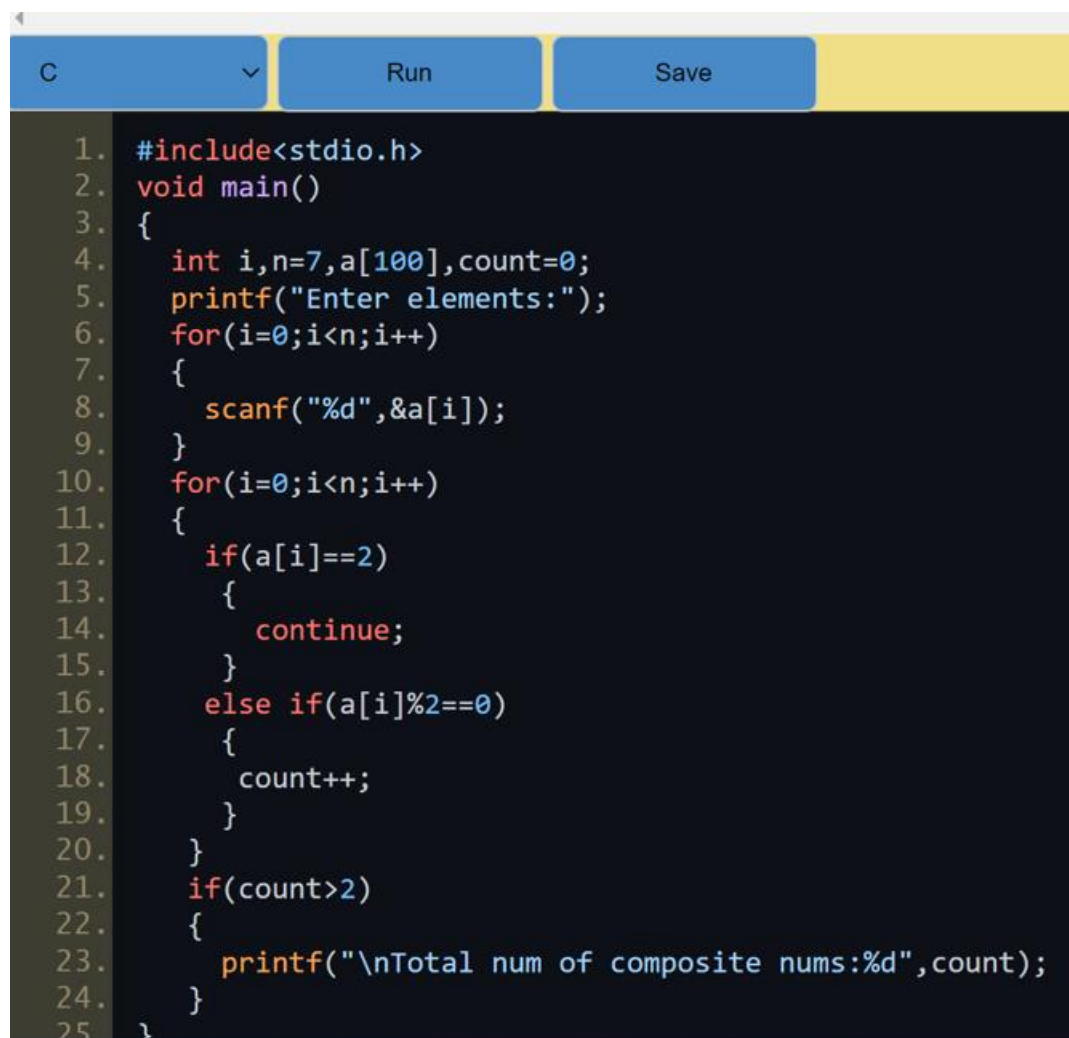
Write a program to find the number of composite numbers in an array of elements

Sample Input::

Array of elements = {16, 18, 27, 16, 23, 21, 19}

Sample Output:

Number of Composite Numbers = 5



```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. void main()
3. {
4.     int i,n=7,a[100],count=0;
5.     printf("Enter elements:");
6.     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
7.     {
8.         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
9.     }
10.    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
11.    {
12.        if(a[i]==2)
13.        {
14.            continue;
15.        }
16.        else if(a[i]%2==0)
17.        {
18.            count++;
19.        }
20.    }
21.    if(count>2)
22.    {
23.        printf("\nTotal num of composite nums:%d",count);
24.    }
25. }
```

---

16  
18  
27  
16  
23  
21  
19

Enter elements:  
Total num of composite nums:3

4.

.

#### Questions

CEQ33.

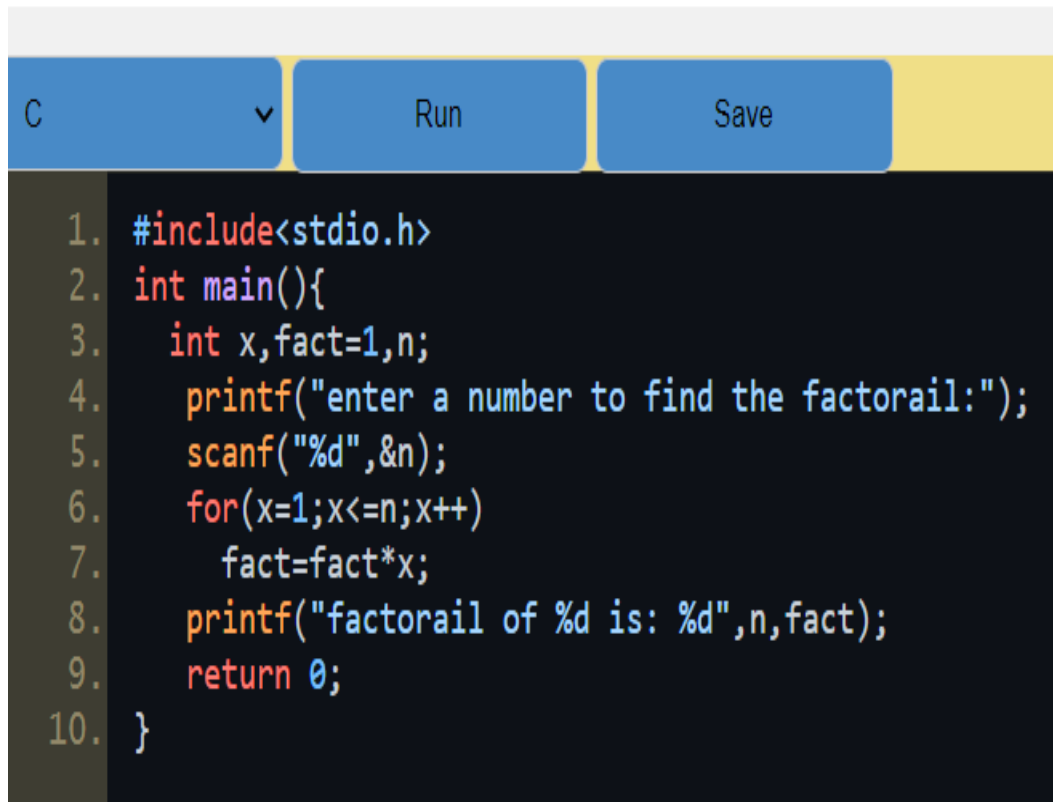
Find the factorial of n?

Sample Input:

N = 6

Sample Output:

6 Factorial = 720



The image shows a code editor window with a dark background. At the top, there is a toolbar with three buttons: 'C' (with a dropdown arrow), 'Run', and 'Save'. Below the toolbar, the code is written in a light blue font. The code is a C program to calculate the factorial of a number. It includes the standard input/output header, defines the main function, declares variables for the number and the factorial, prompts the user for input, reads the input, calculates the factorial using a for loop, and prints the result.

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main(){
3.     int x,fact=1,n;
4.     printf("enter a number to find the factorail:");
5.     scanf("%d",&n);
6.     for(x=1;x<=n;x++)
7.         fact=fact*x;
8.     printf("factorail of %d is: %d",n,fact);
9.     return 0;
10. }
```

6

enter a number to find the factorail:factorail of  
6 is: 720

5.

### Questions

CEQ30.

Write a program to find the square, cube of the given decimal number.

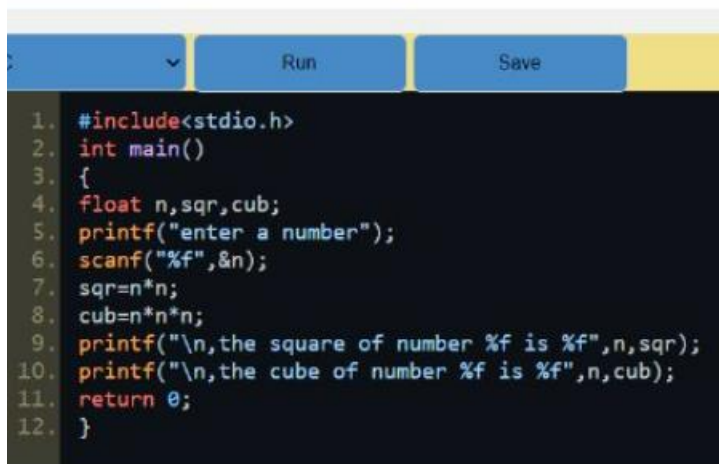
Sample Input:

Given Number: 0.6

Sample Output:

Square Number: 0.36

Cube Number:0.216



```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     float n,sqr,cub;
5.     printf("enter a number");
6.     scanf("%f",&n);
7.     sqr=n*n;
8.     cub=n*n*n;
9.     printf("\n,the square of number %f is %f",n,sqr);
10.    printf("\n,the cube of number %f is %f",n,cub);
11.    return 0;
12. }
```

0.6



```
enter a number
,the square of number 0.600000 is 0.360000
,the cube of number 0.600000 is 0.216000
```

6.

### Questions

CEQ32.

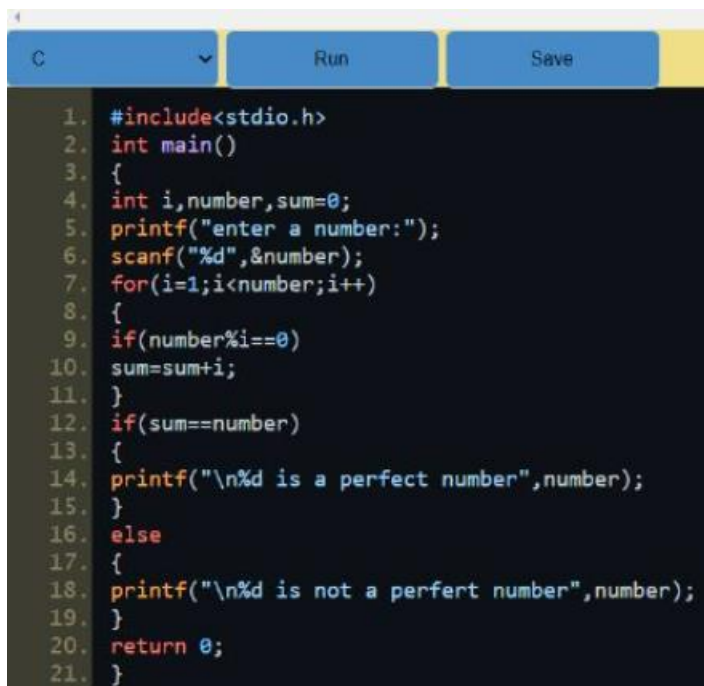
Write a program to print the given number is Perfect number or not?

Sample Input:

Given Number: 6

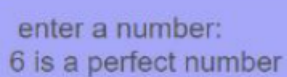
Sample Output:

It's a Perfect Number

A screenshot of a C program in a code editor. The editor has a dark background with light blue, green, and red syntax highlighting. At the top, there are three buttons: 'C' (selected), 'Run', and 'Save'. The code is as follows:

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {
4.     int i,number,sum=0;
5.     printf("enter a number:");
6.     scanf("%d",&number);
7.     for(i=1;i<number;i++)
8.     {
9.         if(number%i==0)
10.            sum=sum+i;
11.     }
12.     if(sum==number)
13.     {
14.         printf("\n%d is a perfect number",number);
15.     }
16.     else
17.     {
18.         printf("\n%d is not a perfect number",number);
19.     }
20.     return 0;
21. }
```

6

A screenshot of the program's output, showing the prompt 'enter a number:' followed by the input '6' and the output '6 is a perfect number'.

```
enter a number:
6 is a perfect number
```

7.

### Questions

CEQ3.

Write a program to reverse a number using loop?(Get the input from user)

Sample Input:

Number: 14567

Sample Output:

Reverse Number: 76541

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
3. int main()
4. {
5.     int num,rem,reverse=0;
6.     printf("enter the number for find reverse\n");
7.     scanf("%d",&num);
8.     printf("you entered %d\n",num);
9.     for(;num!=0; num=num/10)
10.    {
11.        rem=num%10;
12.        reverse=reverse*10+rem;
13.    }
14.    printf("reverse of the given number %d",reverse);
15.    return 0;
16. }
```

14567

enter the number for find reverse  
you entered 14567  
reverse of the given number 76541



8.

### Questions

CEQ36.

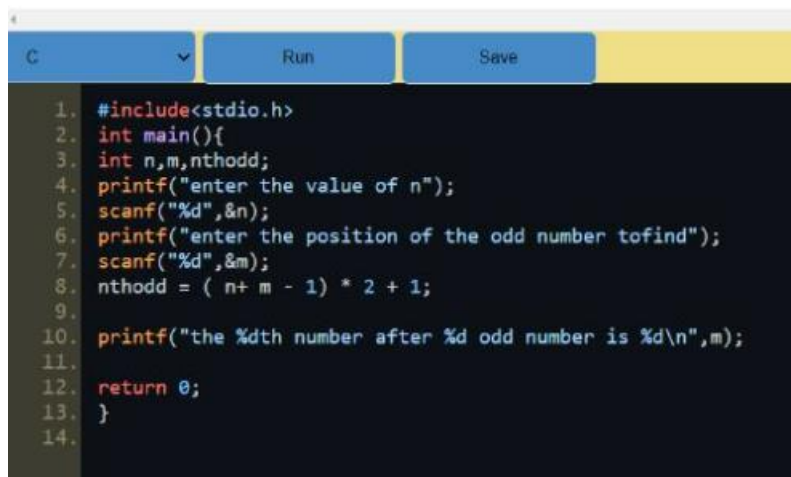
Find the nth odd number after n odd number.

Sample Input:

N : 4

Sample Output:

4th Odd number after 4 odd numbers = 15



```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. int main(){
3.     int n,m,nthodd;
4.     printf("enter the value of n");
5.     scanf("%d",&n);
6.     printf("enter the position of the odd number tofind");
7.     scanf("%d",&m);
8.     nthodd = ( n+ m - 1 ) * 2 + 1;
9.
10.    printf("the %dth number after %d odd number is %d\n",m);
11.
12.    return 0;
13. }
14.
```

9.