output: Enter range : 5

0 1 1 2 3 5

program to find the sum of two numbers using all 4 types of function.

1. No argument and no return value :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void sum (void);
void main()
{ clrscr();
  sum();
  getch();
}
void sum (void)
{
  int a, b, c;
  printf ("Enter the values of a and b:");
  scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
  c = a+b;
  printf ("%d", c);
}
```

2. Argument and no return value :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void sum (int, int);
void main()
{
  int a, b;
  clrscr();
  printf ("Enter two nos:");
```

```
scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
 sum(a, b);
 getch();
}
void sum (int c, int d)
  {
    int e;
    e = c + d;
    printf ("%d", e),
  }
```

3. Argument and return value :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int sum (int, int);
void main()
{
   int a, b, p;
   clrscr();
   printf ("Enter two numbers:");
   scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
    p = sum (a, b);
   printf ("%d", p);
   getch();
}
int sum (int c, int d)
    { int x;
      x = c + d;
     return x;
  }
```

4. No argument and return value :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int sum();
void main()
{
   int p; clrscr();
   p = sum();
   printf("%d", p);
   getch();
}
int sum()
{
   int a, b, x;
   printf("enter two nos");
   scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
   x = a + b;
   return x;
}
```

/* Write a program to check whether an integer is strong or not */

If the sum of factorial of all digits of a given number is the number itself, then it is a strong number

145 = 1! + 4! + 5! = 145

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int strong(int a);
void main()
{
   int i, x, n, s;
   clrscr();
```