

1. Write a program to find the Nth term of the Fibonnaci series.

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, previous = 0, current = 1, i, next = 0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
    {
        next = previous + current;
        previous = current;
        current = next;
    }
    printf("%d", next);
    return 0;
}
```

2. Write a program to print first N terms of Fibonacci series

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, previous = 0, current = 1, i, next = 0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("%d ", current);
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
    {
        next = previous + current;
        printf("%d ", next);
        previous = current;
```

```
        current = next;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a program to check whether a given number is there in the Fibonacci series or not.

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n, previous = 0, current = 1, i, next = 0;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
    {
        next = previous + current;
        previous = current;
        current = next;
        if (next == n)
        {
            printf("Number found");
            break;
        }
        if (next > n)
        {
            printf("Number not found");
            break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

4. Write a program to calculate HCF of two numbers

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 128, b = 240, i, hcf;
    for (i = 1; i <= b; i++)
    {
        if (a % i == 0 && b % i == 0)
        {
            hcf = i;
        }
    }
    printf("HCF of %d and %d is %d", a, b, hcf);
    return 0;
}
```

5. Write a program to check whether two given numbers are co-prime numbers or not

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b, i, temp;
    printf("Enter two numbers:");
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
    for (i = 1; i <= b; i++)
    {
        if (a % i == 0 && b % i == 0)
        {
            temp = i;
        }
    }
```

```

}
if(temp == 1){
    printf("%d and %d are co prime numbers",a,b);
}
else{
    printf("%d and %d are not co prime numbers",a,b);
}
return 0;
}

```

6. Write a program to print all Prime numbers under 100

Ans.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 2; i <= 100; i++)
    {
        if (i == 2 || i == 3)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
        else
        {
            for (j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++)
            {
                if (i % j == 0)
                {
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (j == i / 2 + 1)

```

```

        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

7. Write a program to print all Prime numbers between two given numbers

Ans.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b, i, j;
    printf("Enter two numbers:");
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
    for (i = a; i <= b; i++)
    {
        for (j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++)
        {
            if (i % j == 0)
            {
                break;
            }
        }
        if (j == i / 2 + 1)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

8. Write a program to find next Prime number of a given number

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num, i;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    num = num + 1;
    for (i = 2; i <= num / 2; i++)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            num++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d", num);
    return 0;
}
```

9. Write a program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num, sum = 0, temp, temp2;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    temp = num;
    while (temp)
    {
```

```

temp2 = temp % 10;
sum = temp2 * temp2 * temp2 + sum;
temp = temp / 10;
}
if (sum == num)
    printf("%d is an Armstrong number", num);
else
    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number", num);
return 0;
}

```

10. Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers under 1000

Ans.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, temp, temp2, sum;
    printf("Armstrong numbers under one thousand are:\n");
    for (i = 0, sum = 0; i <= 1000; i++)
    {
        temp = i;
        while (temp)
        {
            temp2 = temp % 10;
            sum = temp2 * temp2 * temp2 + sum;
            temp = temp / 10;
        }
        if (sum == i)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
        sum = 0;
    }
}

```

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```