

CSD CODING LAB

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SEC : B2

1) Write a program for factorial of a number using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>

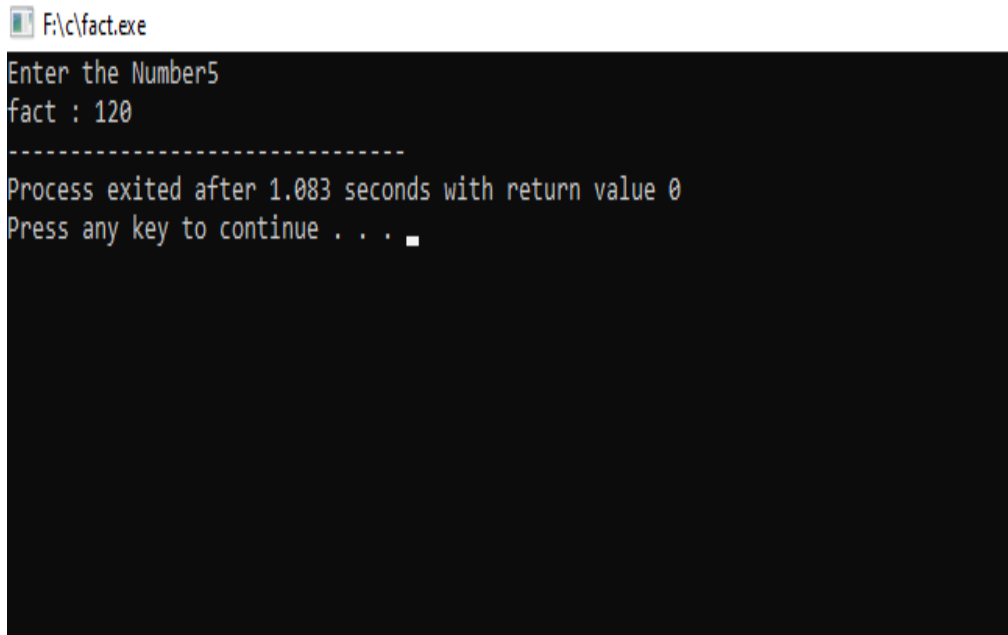
int fact(int n)
{
    if( n == 0|| n == 1)
    {
        return 1;
    }

    else
    {
        return (n * fact(n-1));
    }
}

main()
{
    int x;
```

```
printf("Enter the Number");  
scanf("%d",&x);  
printf("fact : %d",fact(x));  
}
```

OUTPUT



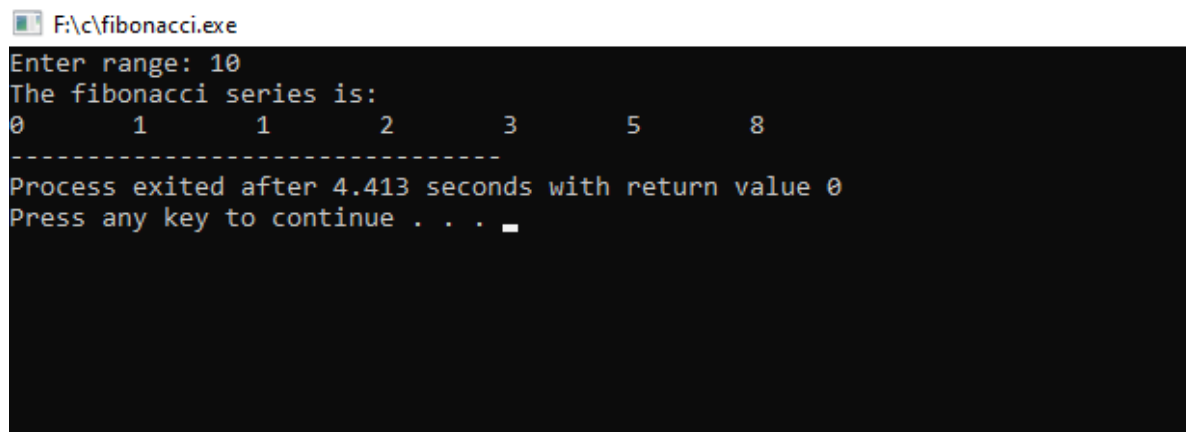
```
F:\c\fact.exe  
Enter the Number5  
fact : 120  
-----  
Process exited after 1.083 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2) Write a program for Fibonacci series using functions

```
#include<stdio.h>  
void fibonacciSeries(int number)  
{  
    int a=0, b=1, c;  
    while (a<=number)  
    {  
        printf("%d\t", a);
```

```
        c = a+b;
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int number;
    printf("Enter range: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    printf("The fibonacci series is: \n");
    fibonacciSeries(number);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar "F:\c\fibonacci.exe". The text inside the window is as follows:

```
Enter range: 10
The fibonacci series is:
0      1      1      2      3      5      8
-----
Process exited after 4.413 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

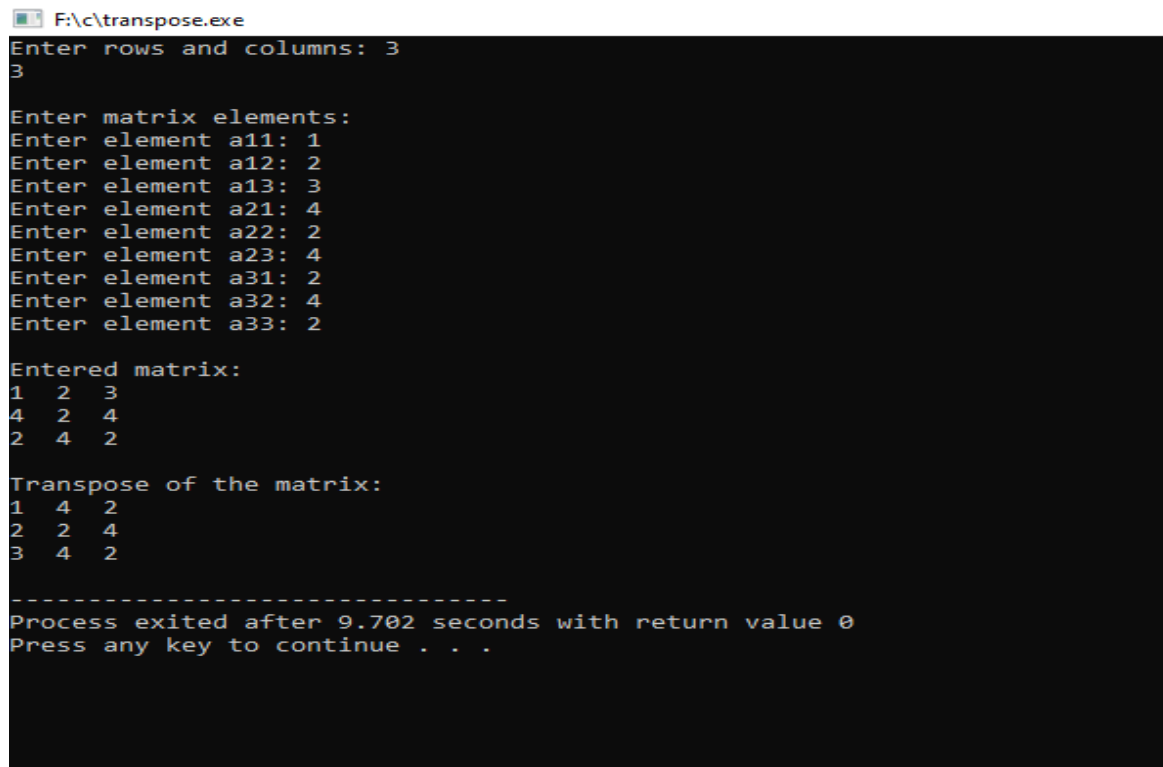
3) Write a program for transpose of a matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c;
    printf("Enter rows and columns: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
    printf("\nEnter matrix elements:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            printf("Enter element a%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    printf("\nEnter matrix: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
            if (j == c - 1)
                printf("\n");
        }
    for (int i = 0; i < r; ++i)
        for (int j = 0; j < c; ++j) {
            transpose[j][i] = a[i][j];
        }
    printf("\nTranspose of the matrix:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < c; ++i)
for (int j = 0; j < r; ++j) {
    printf("%d ", transpose[i][j]);
    if (j == r - 1)
        printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title "F:\c\transpose.exe". The user enters "3" for the number of rows and "3" for the number of columns. Then, the user enters the elements of a 3x3 matrix: a11: 1, a12: 2, a13: 3, a21: 4, a22: 2, a23: 4, a31: 2, a32: 4, a33: 2. The program displays the entered matrix as:

1	2	3
4	2	4
2	4	2

Then, the program displays the transpose of the matrix as:

1	4	2
2	2	4
3	4	2

Finally, the program exits with the message: "Process exited after 9.702 seconds with return value 0" and "Press any key to continue . . .".

4) Write a program for matrix multiplication

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int m, n, p, q, c, d, k, sum = 0;
    int first[10][10], second[10][10], multiply[10][10];

    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
    printf("Enter the elements of first matrix\n");
    for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
        for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
            scanf("%d", &first[c][d]);
    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);
    if ( n != p )
        printf("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with each other.\n");
    else
    {
        printf("Enter the elements of second matrix\n");
        for ( c = 0 ; c < p ; c++ )
            for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
                scanf("%d", &second[c][d]);
        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
```

```

{
    for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
    {
        for ( k = 0 ; k < p ; k++ )
        {
            sum = sum + first[c][k]*second[k][d];
        }
        multiply[c][d] = sum;
        sum = 0;
    }
}
printf("Product of entered matrices:-\n");
for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
{
    for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
        printf("%d\t", multiply[c][d]);
    printf("\n");
}
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
F:\c\multiplication.exe
Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix
3 3
Enter the elements of first matrix
2 44 4
2 4 5
2 6 7
Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix
3 3
Enter the elements of second matrix
2 5 3
2 6 7
3 5 10
Product of entered matrices:-
104    294    354
27      59     84
37      81    118

-----
Process exited after 23.93 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5) Write a program to append a new value to the end of an array

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int position, i, n, value, ch, arr[100];
```

```
    printf("C Program to insert element at end of Array\n");
```

```
    printf("First enter number of elements you want in Array\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    arr[n];
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Please give value for index %d : ", i);
```

```
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```



```

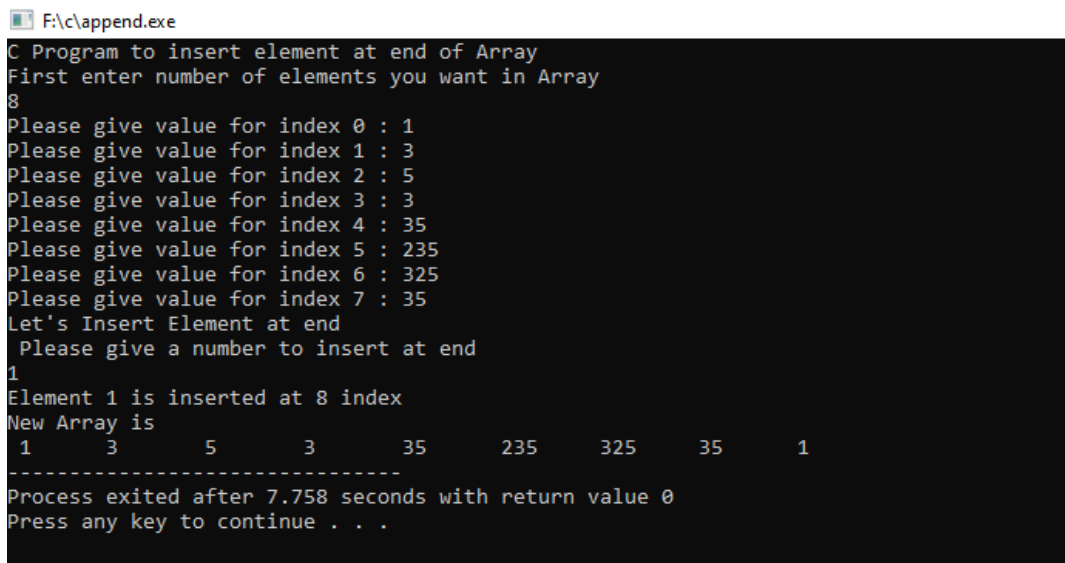
    }

    printf("Let's Insert Element at end \n ");
    printf("Please give a number to insert at end \n");
    scanf("%d", &value);
    arr[n] = value;
    printf("Element %d is inserted at %d index \n",value,n);
    printf("New Array is \n ");

    for(i = 0; i < n+1; i++)
    {
        printf("%d \t",arr[i]);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "F:\c\append.exe". The program is a C application for inserting an element at the end of an array. It prompts the user to enter the number of elements (8), then asks for values for each index from 0 to 7. The values entered are 1, 3, 5, 3, 35, 235, 325, and 35. After this, it prompts to insert an element at the end, and the user enters 1. The program then prints the new array, showing the original 8 elements followed by the new element 1 at index 8. The output is: "1 3 5 3 35 235 325 35 1". At the bottom, it says "Process exited after 7.758 seconds with return value 0" and "Press any key to continue . . .".

```

F:\c\append.exe
C Program to insert element at end of Array
First enter number of elements you want in Array
8
Please give value for index 0 : 1
Please give value for index 1 : 3
Please give value for index 2 : 5
Please give value for index 3 : 3
Please give value for index 4 : 35
Please give value for index 5 : 235
Please give value for index 6 : 325
Please give value for index 7 : 35
Let's Insert Element at end
Please give a number to insert at end
1
Element 1 is inserted at 8 index
New Array is
1      3      5      3      35      235      325      35      1
-----
Process exited after 7.758 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

6) Write a program to get the number of occurrences of a specified element in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 100

int main()
{
    int arr[MAX], n, i;
    int num, count;

    printf("Enter total number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    //read array elements
    printf("Enter array elements:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter number to find Occurrence: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    //count occurrence of num
    count = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == num)
            count++;
    }

    printf("Occurrence of %d is: %d\n", num, count);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
F:\c\element_occurrence.exe
Enter total number of elements: 5
Enter array elements:
Enter element 1: 1
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 3: 3
Enter element 4: 4
Enter element 5: 54
Enter number to find Occurrence: 3
Occurrence of 3 is: 1

-----
Process exited after 7.516 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

7) Write a program that accepts string and calculate the number of upper and lower case letters using functions

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int countL, countU;
    int counter;
    countL = countU = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    for (counter = 0; str[counter] != NULL; counter++) {
```

```

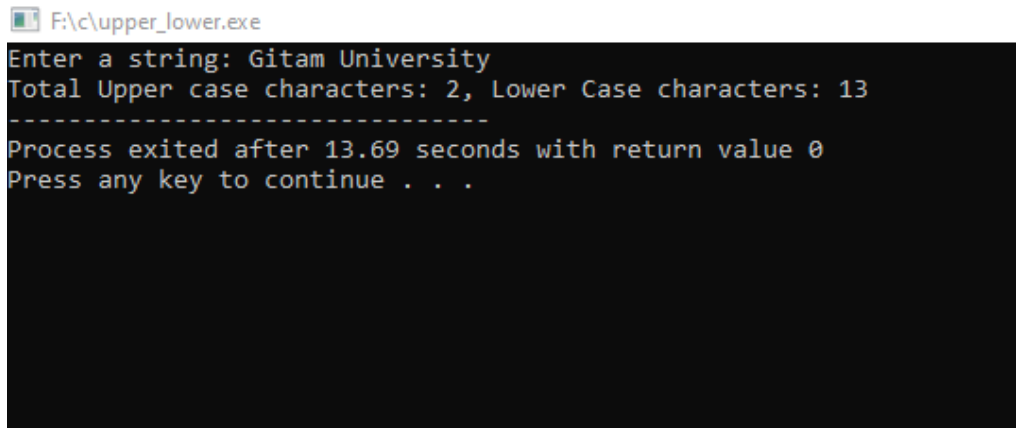
    if (str[counter] >= 'A' && str[counter] <= 'Z')
        countU++;
    else if (str[counter] >= 'a' && str[counter] <= 'z')
        countL++;
}

printf("Total Upper case characters: %d, Lower Case characters: %d", countU,
countL);

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :



```

F:\c\upper_lower.exe
Enter a string: Gitam University
Total Upper case characters: 2, Lower Case characters: 13
-----
Process exited after 13.69 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

8) Program to print full pyramid using function

```

#include<stdio.h>

void pyramid()
{

```

```

int i, j, k=0;
int n;
printf("Enter the no of rows");
scanf("%d",&n);

for(i = 1; i<= n; i++)
{
    for(j = 1; j<= n-i; j++)
    {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for(k = 1; k <= (2* i-1); k++)
    {
        printf("* ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}
main()
{
    pyramid();
}

```

OUTPUT :

F:\c\pyramid.exe

Enter the no of rows8

```

      *
    * * *
  * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * * *
* * * * * * *
```

Process exited after 2.355 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .