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# **Assignments**

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| --- |
| 1. Accept a char input from the user and display it on the console. |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  char name[100];  printf ("Enter the character");  scanf("%s",name);  printf("you enterd chaarcter is %s ",name);  return 0;  } |
| 1. Accept two inputs from the user and output its sum.  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Data Type** | | Number 1 | Integer | | Number 2 | Float | | Sum | Float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int n1;  float sum,n2;  printf("enter two no ");  scanf("%d %f",&n1,&n2);  sum =n1+n2;  printf("the sum is %f",sum);  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to find the simple interest.    1. The program should accept 3 inputs from the user and calculate simple interest for the given inputs. Formula: SI=(P\*R\*n)/100)  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Data Type** | | Principal amount (P) | Integer | | Interest rate (R) | Float | | Number of years (n) | Float | | Simple Interest (SI) | Float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int P;  float R,n,SI;  printf("enter the principle amount");  scanf("%d",&P);  printf("enter the interest rate ");  scanf("%f",&R);  printf("enter the no of year");  scanf("%f",&n);  SI=(P\*R\*n)/100;  printf("your simple interest is %f", SI);    return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to check whether a student has passed or failed in a subject after he or she enters their mark (pass mark for a subject is 50 out of 100). 2. The program should accept input from the user and output a message as “Passed” or “Failed.”  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Data type** | | mark | float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int mark;  printf("enter the mark");  scanf("%d",&mark);  if(mark<50){  printf (" you are lose");    }else {  printf("you are passed ");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to show the grade obtained by a student after they enter their total mark percentage. 2. The program should accept input from the user and display their grade as follows  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Mark** | **Grade** | | > 90 | A | | 80-89 | B | | 70-79 | C | | 60-69 | D | | 50-59 | E | | < 50 | Failed |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Variable** | **Data type** | | Total mark | float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  float mark;  printf("enter yor totel mark");  scanf("%f",&mark);  if(mark>=90){  printf("A");    }else if(mark>=80)  {  printf("B");  }else if(mark>=70){  printf("C");  }else if(mark>=60){  printf("D");  }else if (mark>=50){  printf("E");  }else {  printf("FAILED..!");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Using the ‘switch case,’ write a program to accept an input number from the user and output the day as follows.  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Input** | **Output** | | 1 | Sunday | | 2 | Monday | | 3 | Tuesday | | 4 | Wednesday | | 5 | Thursday | | 6 | Friday | | 7 | Saturday | | Any other input | Invalid Entry | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int num ;  printf("choose a number ");  scanf("%d",&num);  switch(num){  case 1: printf("sunday");  break;    case 2: printf("Monday");  break;    case 3: printf("Tuesday");  break;    case 4:  printf("Wednesday");  break;    case 5:  printf("Thursday");  break;    case 6:  printf("Friday");  break;    case 7:  printf("saturday");  break;      default:  printf("Invalid Entry");  }      return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to print the multiplication table of given numbers. 2. Accept input from the user and display its multiplication table   E.g.:  **Output**: Enter a number  **Input**: 5  **Output**:  1 x 5 = 5  2 x 5 = 10  3 x 5 = 15  4 x 5 = 20  5 x 5 = 25  6 x 5 = 30  7 x 5 = 35  8 x 5 = 40  9 x 5 = 45  10 x 5 = 50 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(){    int num,result;  printf("enter the number");  scanf("%d",&num);  for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){  result=i\*num;  printf("%d \* %d = %d",i,num,result );  printf("\n");  }      return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to find the sum of all the odd numbers for a given limit 2. Program should accept an input as limit from the user and display the sum of all the odd numbers within that limit   For example if the input limit is 10 then the result is 1+3+5+7+9 = 25  **Output**: Enter a limit  **Input**: 10  **Output**: Sum of odd numbers = 25 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(){    int num,sum=0;  printf("enter the limit");  scanf("%d",&num);  for(int i=1;i<=num;i++){  if(i%2!=0){  sum=sum+i;    }    }  printf("totel odd sum is %d",sum);    return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to print the following pattern (**hint**: use nested loop)   1  1 2  1 2 3  1 2 3 4  1 2 3 4 5 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(){    int i,n=5;  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){  for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){  printf("%d",j);  }  printf("\n");  }      return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to interchange the values of two arrays. 2. Program should accept an array from the user, swap the values of two arrays and display it on the console   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of arrays  **Input**: 5  **Output**: Enter the values of Array 1  **Input**: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50  **Output**: Enter the values of Array 2  **Input**: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55  **Output**: Arrays after swapping:  Array1: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55  Array2: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(){    int array1[100],array2[100],n,temp;  printf("enter the array limit");  scanf("%d",&n);  printf("enter the numbers ");  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  scanf("%d",&array1[i]);    }  printf("enter the second array");  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  scanf("%d",&array2[j]);  }  // swapping  for(int k=0;k<n;k++){  temp =array1[k];  array1[k]=array2[k];  array2[k]=temp;  }  printf("the swapped 1st array is ");    for(int s=0;s<n;s++){  printf("%d",array1[s]);  }    printf("enter the swapped 2nd array");  for(int m=0;m<n;m++){  printf("%d",array2[m]);  }        return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to find the number of even numbers in an array 2. The program should accept an array and display the number of even numbers contained in that array   E.g.: **Output**: Enter the size of an array  **Input**: 5  **Output:** Enter the values of array  **Input:** 11, 20, 34, 50, 33  **Output:** Number of even numbers in the given array is 3 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int array[100],n,count=0;  printf("enter the limit of array");  scanf("%d",&n);  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  scanf("%d",&array[i]);  }  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  if (array[j]%2==0){  count++;  }  }  printf("the array even numbers count is %d",count);  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to sort an array in descending order 2. Program should accept and array, sort the array values in descending order and display it   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of an array  **Input**: 5  **Output**: Enter the values of array  **Input**: 20, 10, 50, 30, 40  **Output**: Sorted array:  50, 40, 30, 20, 10 |
| *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to identify whether a string is a palindrome or not 2. A string is a palindrome if it reads the same backward or forward eg: MALAYALAM   Program should accept a string and display whether the string is a palindrome or not  Eg: **Output**: Enter a string  **Input**: MALAYALAM  **Output**: Entered string is a palindrome  Eg 2: **Output**: Enter a string  **Input**: HELLO  **Output**: Entered string is not a palindrome |
| #include <stdio.h>  #include <string.h>  int main()  {  char array[100],n,flag=1;  printf("enter the name ");  scanf("%s",array);  n=strlen(array);  for(int i=0,j=n-1;i<j;i++,j--){  if(array[i]!=array[j]){  flag++;  }    }  if(flag==1){  printf("%s The word is palindrome",array);  }else{  printf("%s The word is not a palindrom",array);  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to add to two dimensional arrays 2. Program should accept two 2D arrays and display its sum   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of arrays  **Input**: 3  **Output**: Enter the values of array 1  **Input**:  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9  **Output**: Enter the values of array 2  **Input**:  10 20 30  40 50 60  70 80 90  **Output**: Sum of 2 arrays is:  11 22 33  44 55 66  77 88 99 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int array1[100][100],array2[100][100],sum[100][100],n;  printf("enter the limit");  scanf("%d",&n);  printf("enter the first array value");  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  scanf("%d",&array1[i][j]);  }  }  printf("enter the second value ");  for(int m=0;m<n;m++){  for(int k=0;k<n;k++){  scanf("%d",&array2[m][k]);  }  }  for(int l=0;l<n;l++){  for(int o=0;o<n;o++){  sum[l][o]=array1[l][o]+array2[l][o];  }  }  for(int p=0;p<n;p++){  for(int y=0;y<n;y++){  printf("%d \t",sum[p][y]);  }  printf("\n");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to accept an array and display it on the console using functions 2. Program should contain 3 functions including main() function   **main()**   1. Declare an array 2. Call function getArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values |
| #include <stdio.h>  int array[100];  void getArray(int n)  {  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  scanf("%d",&array[i]);  }    }  void displayArray(int n){  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  printf("%d \t",array[i]);  }  }  int main()  {  int n;  printf("enter the input of array");  scanf("%d",&n);    getArray(n);  displayArray(n);  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a java program to check whether a given number is prime or not 2. Program should accept an input from the user and display whether the number is prime or not   Eg: **Output**: Enter a number  **Input**: 7  **Output**: Entered number is a Prime number |
| **package** primecheck;  **import** java.util.Scanner;  **public** **class** prime {  **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter the number ");  **int** num =s.nextInt();  **int** flag=1;  **for**(**int** i=2;i<num;i++) {  **if**(num%i==0) {  flag++;  **break**;    }  }  **if** (flag==1) {  System.***out***.println(num +" is prime");  }**else** {  System.***out***.println( num +" is not prime");  }    }  } |
| 1. Write a menu driven java program to do the basic mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (**hint**: use if else ladder or switch) 2. Program should have 4 functions named addition(), subtraction(), multiplication() and division() 3. Should create a class object and call the appropriate function as user prefers in the main function |
| **package** primecheck;  **import** java.util.Scanner;  **public** **class** prime {  **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter the number ");  **int** num1 =s.nextInt();  System.***out***.println("enter the second number ");  **int** num2 =s.nextInt();    System.***out***.println("choose: \n 1 for multiplication \n 2 for divition \n 3 for adding \n 4 for substraction");  **int** choice =s.nextInt();  maths m=**new** maths();  **switch**(choice) {  **case** 1: m.multi(num1,num2);  **break**;  **case** 2:m.divition(num1,num2);  **break**;  **case** 3:m.adding(num1,num2);  **break**;  **case** 4:m.sub(num1,num2);  **break**;  **default**:  System.***out***.println("your selection wrong ");  **break**;  }  }  **package** primecheck;  **public** **class** maths {  **void** multi(**int** num1,**int** num2 ) {  **int** result=num1\*num2;  System.***out***.println("result is "+ result);  }  **void** divition(**int** num1,**int** num2 ) {  **float** result=num1/num2;  System.***out***.println("result is "+ result);  }  **void** adding(**int** num1,**int** num2 ) {  **int** result=num1+num2;  System.***out***.println("result is "+ result);  }  **void** sub(**int** num1,**int** num2 ) {  **int** result=num1-num2;  System.***out***.println("result is "+ result);  }  } |
| 1. Grades are computed using a weighted average. Suppose that the written test counts 70%, lab exams 20% and assignments 10%.   If Arun has a score of  Written test = 81  Lab exams = 68  Assignments = 92  Arun’s overall grade = (81x70)/100 + (68x20)/100 + (92x10)/100 = 79.5  Write a program to find the grade of a student during his academic year.   * 1. Program should accept the scores for written test, lab exams and assignments   2. Output the grade of a student (using weighted average)   Eg:  Enter the marks scored by the students  Written test = 55  Lab exams = 73  Assignments = 87  Grade of the student is 61.8 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int wt,le,ass ;  float grade;  printf("enter mark of written test");  scanf("%d",&wt);  printf("enter mark of lab exam");  scanf("%d",&le);  printf("enter mark of assighnment");  scanf("%d",&ass);  grade=(wt\*70)/100+(le\*20)/100+(ass\*10)/100;  printf("Grade of the student is %f",grade );  return 0;  } |
| 1. Income tax is calculated as per the following table  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Annual Income** | **Tax percentage** | | Up to 2.5 Lakhs | No Tax | | Above 2.5 Lakhs to 5 Lakhs | 5% | | Above 5 Lakhs to 10 Lakhs | 20% | | Above 10 Lakhs to 50 Lakhs | 30% |   Write a program to find out the income tax amount of a person.   1. Program should accept annual income of a person   Output the amount of tax he has to pay  Eg 1:  Enter the annual income  495000  Income tax amount = 24750.00  Eg 2:  Enter the annual income  500000  Income tax amount = 25000.00 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int income;  float tax;  printf("enter your annual income ");  scanf("%d",&income);  if(income>=1000000){  tax=(income\*30)/100;  printf("Your tax is %f ",tax);    }else if(income >=500000){  tax=(income\*20)/100;  printf("Your tax is %f ",tax);    }else if(income>=250000){  tax=(income\*5)/100;  printf("Your tax is %f ",tax);  }else {  printf("not have any tax ");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to print the following pattern using for loop   1  2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9 10 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int n=5,i,j,n1=1;  for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){  for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){  printf("%d ",n1);  n1++;  }  printf("\n");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to multiply the adjacent values of an array and store it in an another array    1. Program should accept an array    2. Multiply the adjacent values    3. Store the result into another array   Eg:  Enter the array limit  5  Enter the values of array  1 2 3 4 5  Output  2 6 12 20 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main()  {  int array1[100],array2[100],n;  printf("enter the limit of array");  scanf("%d",&n);  printf ("enter the values in array");  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  scanf("%d",&array1[i]);  }    for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++){  array2[j]=array1[j]\*array1[j+1];  }  for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){  printf("%d \t",array2[i]);  }    return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to add the values of two 2D arrays 2. Program should contains 3 functions including the main function   **main()**   1. Call function getArray() 2. Call function addArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **getArray()**   1. Add array 1 and array 2   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values   Eg:  Enter the size of array  2  Enter the values of array 1  1 2  3 4  Enter the values of array 2  5 6  7 8  Output:  Sum of array 1 and array 2:  6 8  10 12 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int array1[100][100],array2[100][100],sum[100][100];  void getArray(int n){  printf("enter the 1st array %d",n);  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  scanf("%d",&array1[i][j]);  }    }  printf("enter the 2nd array");  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  scanf("%d",&array2[i][j]);  }    }    }  void addArray(int n){  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  sum[i][j]=array1[i][j]+array2[i][j];  }    }    }  void displayArray(int n){  for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  for(int j=0;j<n;j++){  printf("%d \t",sum[i][j]);  }  printf("\n");    }    }  int main()  {  int n;  printf("enter the limit");  scanf("%d",&n);  getArray(n);  addArray(n);  displayArray(n);    return 0;  } |
| 1. Write an object oriented program in java to store and display the values of a 2D array    1. Program should contains 3 functions including the main function   **main()**   1. Declare an array 2. Call function getArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values   Eg:  Enter the size of array  3  Enter the array values  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9  Array elements are:  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9 |
| **package** primecheck;  **import** java.awt.SystemColor;  **import** java.util.Scanner;  **public** **class** prime {    **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {    **int** array[][]=**new** **int**[100][100];  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);      System.***out***.println("enter limit the array ");  **int** n =s.nextInt();    *getArray*(array,n);  *displayArray*(array,n);      }  **public** **static** **void** getArray(**int** array[][],**int** n) {  Scanner s1=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  **for**(**int** i=0;i<n;i++) {  **for**(**int** j=0;j<n;j++) {  array[i][j]=s1.nextInt();  }  }    }  **public** **static** **void** displayArray(**int** array[][],**int** n) {  **for**(**int** i=;i<n;i++) {  **for**(**int** j=0;j<n;j++) {  System.***out***.print(array[i][j]+" ");  }  System.***out***.println("\n");    }    }  } |
| 1. Write a menu driven program in java to calculate the area of a given object.    1. Program should contain two classes       1. Class 1: MyClass       2. Class 2: Area    2. Class MyClass should inherit class Area and should contain the following functions       1. main()       2. circle()       3. square()       4. rectangle()       5. triangle()    3. Class Area should contain the following functions to calculate the area of different objects       1. circle()       2. square()       3. rectangle()       4. triangle()   Class MyClass extends Area{  public static void main(string args[]){  }  circle() {  }  square() {  }  rectangle() {  }  triangle() {  }  }  Class Area{  circle(){  }  square(){  }  rectangle() {  }  triangle() {  }  }  Eg 1:  Enter your choice   1. Circle 2. Square 3. Rectangle 4. Triangle   2  Enter the length  2  Output  Area of the square is: 4  Eg 2:  Enter your choice   1. Circle 2. Square 3. Rectangle 4. Triangle   1  Enter the radius  3  Output  Area of the circle is: 28.26 |
| **package** myclass;  **import** java.util.Scanner;  **public** **class** myclass **extends** Area{  **public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("choose: \n 1 for cercle \n 2 for squre \n 3 for rectagle \n 4 for triangle ");  **int** n=s.nextInt();  **switch**(n) {  **case** 1:  *cercle*();  **break**;  **case** 2:  *squre*();  **break**;  **case** 3:  *rectagle*();  **case** 4:  *triangle*();  **break**;  **default**:  System.***out***.println("not valid ");  **break**;  }      }  }  AREA CLASS :-  **package** myclass;  **import** java.util.Scanner;  **public** **class** Area {    **public** **static** **void** cercle(){  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter the redios");  **float** r=s.nextInt();  **double** area=3.14\*(r\*r);  System.***out***.println(" enter the area is "+ area);      }  **public** **static** **void** squre(){  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter the length");  **float** l=s.nextInt();  **double** area=l\*l;  System.***out***.println(" enter the area is "+ area);      }  **public** **static** **void** rectagle(){  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter the length");  **float** l=s.nextInt();  System.***out***.println("enter the breadth");  **float** b=s.nextInt();  **double** area=l\*b;  System.***out***.println(" enter the area is "+ area);      }  **public** **static** **void** triangle(){  Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);  System.***out***.println("enter base length");  **float** bs=s.nextInt();  System.***out***.println("enter the height");  **float** h=s.nextInt();  **double** area=.5\*bs\*h;  System.***out***.println(" enter the area is "+ area);      }  } |
| *25.* Write a program to skip two elements after the occurrence of an odd number and print the array elements in the following pattern  \* \*  \*  \*  \*  \* \* \* \*  \*  \*  \*  \*  \*  \*  \* \* \* \* \* \* |
| *#include <stdio.h>*  *int main()*  *{*  *int i,j,n=3;*  *for(i=1;i<=n;i++){*  *for(j=1;j<=i\*2;j++){*  *printf("\*");*  *}*  *printf("\n");*  *for(j=1;j<=i\*3&&i!=n;j++){*  *printf("\*");*  *printf("\n");*  *}*  *}*  *return 0;*  *}* |