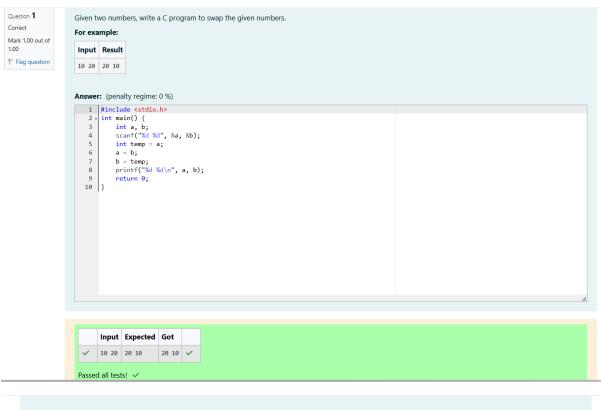
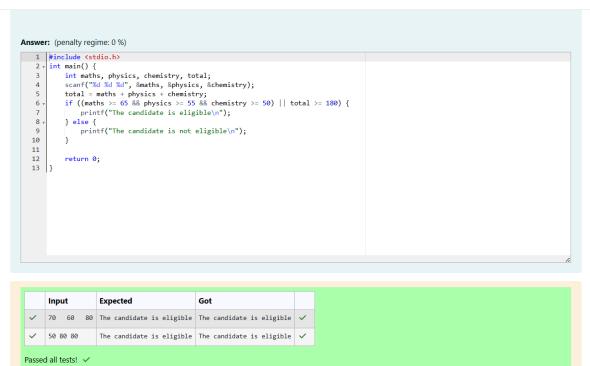
# BASIC C PROGRAMMING-PRACTICE





```
Output:
2700
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
1 |#include <stdio.h>
     1 | #include <stdio.h>
2 v int main() {
    float B, A;
    scanf("%f", %B);
    if (B > 2000) {
        A = B - (B * 0.10);
    } else {
        A = B;
    }
    printf("% 2f\n" A).
                   printf("%.2f\n", A);
     10
    11
12 }
                    return 0;
```

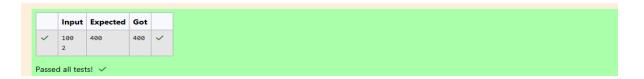
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1900	1900	1900.00	~
~	3000	2700	2700.00	~

Output:

400

Explanation:

Baba donated to two beggars. So when he encountered second beggar he had 100\*2 = Rs.200 and when he encountered 1st he had 200\*2 = Rs.400.



```
So total = Rs.2100
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include <stdio.h>
    3 ▼
         int main() {
             int L, N, total_incentive = 0;
scanf("%d", &L);
scanf("%d", &N);
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
    4
    5
    6
    7 🔻
              total_incentive += L;
L += 200;
    9
   10
              printf("%d\n", total_incentive);
   11
   12
   13
              return 0;
   14 }
```

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      1 | #include <stdio.h>
       2
      3 v int main() {
                 int main() {
  int M, N, X;
  scanf("%d", &M);
  scanf("%d", &N);
  scanf("%d", &X);
  for (int i = N; i >= M; i--) {
    if (i % X == 0) {
        printf("%d ", i);
    }
}
      4
       5
      6
      7
       8 🔻
      9 •
     10
     11
                    }
     12
     13
     14
                    return 0;
     15 }
```

Write a C program to find the quotient and reminder of given integers.

# For example:

Input	Result
12	4
3	0

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | #include <stdio.h>
 3 •
       int main() {
             int dividend, divisor, quotient, remainder; scanf("%d %d", &dividend, &divisor); quotient = dividend / divisor; remainder = dividend % divisor;
 4
 5
 6
             printf("%d\n%d\n", quotient, remainder);
 8
 9
10
             return 0;
11 }
```

Write a C program to find the biggest among the given 3 integers?

## For example:

Input	Result
10 20 30	30

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
    int main() {
 3 ₹
         int a, b, c, max;
scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
 4
 5
 6 🔻
         if (a >= b && a >= c) {
             max = a;
         } else if (b >= a && b >= c) {
 8 *
            max = b;
 9
         } else {
10 •
             max = c;
11
12
         printf("%d\n", max);
13
14
15
         return 0;
16 }
```

Write a C program to find whether the given integer is odd or even?

#### For example:

Input	Result	
12	Even	
11	Odd	

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

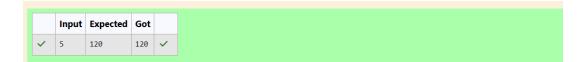
Expected		
•		
Even	Even	~
Odd	Odd	<b>~</b>

Write a C program to find the factorial of given n.

# For example:

Input	Result	
5	120	

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Write a C program to find the sum first N natural numbers.

#### For example:

Input	Result
3	6

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	6	6	~

Passed all tests! ✓

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 3 * int main() {
            t man() {
  int n, a = 0, b = 1, next, i;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if (n < 0) {
     printf("Please enter a non-negative integer.\n");
}</pre>
 6 ,
             } else if (n == 0) {
    printf("%d\n", a);
} else if (n == 1) {
 9
10 •
11
                    printf("%d\n", b);
            printr( wu(ii , o, )
} else {
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        next = a + b;
        a = b;
        b = next;
}</pre>
12 v
13 v
14
15
16
17
                    printf("%d\n", b);
18
19
             }
20
21
              return 0;
22 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	0	0	0	~
~	1	1	1	~
~	4	3	3	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

### For example:

Input	Result
2 5	32

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include <stdio.h>
      #include <math.h>
 2
 3
      int main() {
         int a, b;
long long result;
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
result = pow(a, b);
 6
 7
 8
9
          printf("%lld\n",result);
10
11
12
          return 0;
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2 5	32	32	~

Passed all tests! ✓

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <math.h>
int main() {
   int n, i, flag = 1;
   scanf("%d", &n);
   if (n < 2) {</pre>
               printf("No Prime\n");
return 0;
 7
 8
 9
           for (i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); i++) {
   if (n % i == 0) {</pre>
10 -
11 •
                    flag = 0;
12
13
                    break;
14
                }
15
          if (flag == 1) {
   printf("Prime\n");
16 •
17
18 •
           } else {
               printf("No Prime\n");
19
20
           }
21
22
           return 0;
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7	Prime	Prime	~
~	9	No Prime	No Prime	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! 🗸

Write a C program to find the reverse of the given integer?

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int n, reverse = 0, remainder;
 5
 6
        // Taking input from the user
 7
        scanf("%d", &n);
 8
9
        // Loop to reverse the number
        while (n != 0) {
10 *
11
           remainder = n % 10; // Extract last digit
12
           reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder; // Build reversed number
13
           n /= 10; // Remove last digit
        }
14
15
        // Printing the reversed number
16
        printf("%d\n", reverse);
17
18
19
        return 0;
20 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	123	321	321	~

Passed all tests! 🗸