

Task 4: Number Theory - Level 1 (Includes factorial, Fibonacci, prime, odd or even ...)

Given an integer N. You have to find the number of digits that appear in its factorial, where the factorial is defined as, $\text{factorial}(N) = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * \dots * N$ and $\text{factorial}(0) = 1$.

Aim: To write a program to find factorial of the numbers.

Algorithm:

1. Read the integer N.
2. Initialize a variable called factorial to 1.
3. Initialize an array called digits of size 1000.
4. Convert the factorial to a string
5. Count the number of non-zero elements in the digits array.
6. end the program.

Program:

```
#include < stdio.h>
int countDigitsInFactorial(int n);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

Output:

enter a positive integer: 1523

Number of digits: 4 Left digit is 1

ie. present at thousand's position

and to thousand's digit of number of digits of num
is present at thousands' position

present at thousands'

at thousand's position a number is present

at thousand's position a number is present

at thousand's position a number is present

all in thousands' position a number is present

in thousands'

in thousands'

in thousands'

in thousands'

in thousands'

```

printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int count = countDigitsInFactorial(n);
printf("Number of digits in %d = %d\n", n, count);
return 0;
}
int countDigitsInFactorial(int n)
{
    if (n < 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    if (n == 0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    double digit = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    {
        digit += log10(i);
    }
    return (int) floor(digit) + 1;
}

```

b) Given a number positive number N, find value of $f_0 + f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_N$ where f_i indicates i^{th} fibonacci number
 Remember that $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, f_2 = 1, f_3 = 2, f_4 = 3, f_5 = 5, \dots$

Input
 $s = 1$
 Output

Algorithm:

1. Read the Positive integer N.
2. Initialize variable f0 and f1 to 0 and 1 respectively
3. Initialize a variable sum to f0.
4. Loop from 1 to N and for each iteration: a. calculate the current fibonacci number fn as f0+f1
b. add fn to sum
c. set f0 = f1 and f1 = fn
5. Return sum modulo 1000000007
6. end the program.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MOD 1000000007
int fibonacciSum(int n){
    int prev=0, i<=n; i++)
    sum=(sum+curr)%MOD;
    next=(prev+curr)%MOD;
    prev=curr;
    curr=next;
}
return sum;
}
int main(){
    int N;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("%d", fibonacciSum(N));
    return 0;
}
```

Result: Thus the program is created and verified successfully.

E.L TECH - CSE	
L NO.	4
PERFORMANCE (5)	4
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	3
VIVA VOCE (3)	2
RECORD (4)	2
TOTAL (15)	11
SIGN WITH DATE	✓