Q1.Write a program which takes the month number as an input and display number of days in that month.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  int num;
  printf("Enter month number = ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  switch (num)
    case 1:
    case 3:
    case 5:
    case 8:
    case 10:
    case 12:
       printf("31 Days");
     }
    break;
    case 2:
```

```
printf("28 or 29 Days");
  break;
  case 4:
  case 6:
  case 9:
  case 11:
     printf("30 Days");
  break;
  default:
     printf("Wrong input");
return 0;
```

```
Q2. Write a menu driven program with the following options:
  a.Addition
  b.Subtraction
  c.Multiplication
  d.Division
  e.Exit
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  float a, b;
  char choice;
  while (1)
     printf("a. Addition\n");
     printf("b. Subtraction\n");
     printf("c. Multiplication\n");
     printf("d. Division\n");
     printf("e. Exit\n\n");
     fflush(stdin);
```

```
printf("Enter Choice = ");
     scanf("%c", &choice);
     if ((choice == 'a') || (choice == 'b') || (choice == 'c') || (choice ==
'd'))
       printf("Enter two values for operation = ");
       scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
     }
     switch (choice)
     case 'a':
       printf("Addition = \%.2f\n\n", a + b);
     }
     break;
     case 'b':
     {
       printf("Subtraction = \%.2f\n', a - b);
     break;
```

```
case 'c':
  printf("Multiplication = %.2f\n\n", a * b);
}
break;
case 'd':
{
  printf("Division = \%.2f\n', a / b);
break;
case 'e':
  exit(1);
break;
default:
{
  printf("Wrong input\n'");
break;
```

```
return 0;
```

Q3. Write a program which takes the day number of a week and displays a unique greeting message for the day.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int day;
  printf("Enter day number = ");
  scanf("%d", &day);
  switch (day)
  {
  case 1:
     printf("This is your day !!! Enjoy Your Day !!!");
  }
  break;
  case 2:
  {
     printf("Good Morning....This is Working Day");
  break;
```

```
case 3:
  printf("I hope you're having a wonderful day");
break;
case 4:
  printf("Dont worry Be happy");
break;
case 5:
  printf("You are the brightest star on Earth.");
break;
case 6:
  printf("Kick the negative energy out");
break;
```

```
case 7:
{
    printf("This is the best day of the week.");
}
break;

default:
{
    printf("wrong input");
}
break;
}
return 0;
```

- Q4. Write a menu driven program with the following options:
- a.Check whether a given set of three numbers are lengths of an isosceles triangle or not
- b.Check whether a given set of three numbers are lengths of sides of a right angled triangle or not
- c.Check whether a given set of three numbers are equilateral triangle or not

d.Exit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  char choice;
  float a, b, c;
  do
   {
     printf("a. Check isosceles triangle or not\n");
     printf("b. Check right angled triangle or not\n");
     printf("c. Check equilateral triangle or not\n");
     printf("d. Exit\n\n");
     fflush(stdin);
```

```
printf("Enter choice = ");
scanf("%c", &choice);
if ((choice == 'a') || (choice == 'b') || (choice == 'c'))
  printf("Enter three values for triangle = ");
  scanf("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
}
switch (choice)
{
case 'a':
  if ((a == b) && (a == c) && (b == c))
  {
     printf("This is not isosceles triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
  else if ((a == b) || (a == c) || (b == c))
     printf("This is isosceles triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
```

```
break;
case 'b':
  if ((a * a) + (b * b) == (c * c))
  {
     printf("This is right angle triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
  }
  else
     printf("This is not right angle triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
break;
case 'c':
  if ((a == b) && (a == c) && (b == c))
```

```
printf("This is equilateral triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
  }
  else
     printf("This is not equilateral triangle");
     getch();
     system("cls");
  }
break;
case 'd':
  exit(1);
break;
default:
  printf("wrong input");
  getch();
  system("cls");
}
```

```
break;
}
while (1);
return 0;
```

```
Q5.Convert the following if-else-if construct into switch case:
  if(var == 1)
     System.out.println("good");
  else if(var == 2)
     System.out.println("better");
  else if(var == 3)
    System.out.println("best");
  else
    System.out.println("invalid")
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int var;
  printf("Enter input = ");
  scanf("%d", &var);
  switch (var)
  case 1:
     printf("good");
     break;
```

```
case 2:
    printf("better");
    break;

case 3:
    printf("best");
    break;

default:
    printf("invalid");
    break;
}

return 0;
```

Q6.Program to check whether a year is a leap year or not. Using switchstatement

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int year, reminder;
  printf("Enter year = ");
  scanf("%d", &year);
  switch (year % 4)
  {
  case 0:
     printf("leap year");
     break;
  default:
     printf("not a leap year");
     break;
  }
  return 0;
```

Q7.Program to take the value from the user as input electricity unit charges

and calculate total electricity bill according to the given condition.

Using

the switch statement.

For the first 50 units Rs. 0.50/unit

For the next 100 units Rs. 0.75/unit

For the next 100 units Rs. 1.20/unit

For units above 250 Rs. 1.50/unit

An additional surcharge of 20% is added to the bill.

```
float unit, charges = 0;
int i; #include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("Enter unit = ");
    scanf("%f", &unit);

    switch (unit <= 50)
    {
        case 1:
        {
            charges = unit * 0.50;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
break;
case 0:
  switch (unit <= 150)
  case 1:
    charges = 25 + ((unit - 50) * 0.75);
  }
  break;
  case 0:
    switch (unit <= 250)
     case 1:
       charges = 100 + ((unit - 150) * 1.20);
     break;
    case 0:
```

```
charges = 220 + ((unit - 250) * 1.50);
}
break;
}
break;
}
break;
}
printf("Total charges = %.2f", ((20 * charges) / 100)+charges);
return 0;
}
```

Q8.Program to convert a positive number into a negative number and negative number into a positive number using a switch statement.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int num;
  printf("Enter number = ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  int i = num > 0;
  switch (i)
  case 1:
     printf("number convert into negative = %d", num * -1);
     break;
  case 0:
     printf("number convert into positive = %d", num * -1);
     break;
  default:
     printf("invalid input");
```

```
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

Q9.Program to Convert even number into its upper nearest odd number using Switch Statement.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int num;
  printf("Enter number = ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  int i = ((num \% 2) \land ((num > 0) \& \& (num!=0)));
  switch (i)
  {
  case 0:
     printf("Enter even number");
     break;
  case 1:
     printf("nearest odd number = \%d", num + 1);
     break;
  default:
```

```
printf("invalid input");
  break;
}
return 0;
```

Q10.C program to find all roots of a quadratic equation using switch case

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int a, b, c, root1, root2, disc, i;
  printf("Enter value of a, b, c = ");
  scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
  disc = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);
  if (disc > 0)
     i = 0;
  else if (disc == 0)
     i = 1;
  else
     i = 2;
  switch (i)
   {
  case 0:
```

```
{
  root1 = (-b + sqrt(disc)) / (2 * a);
  root2 = (-b - sqrt(disc)) / (2 * a);
  printf("Roots are real and distinct\n");
  printf("Root1 = \%d\nRoot2 = \%d", root1, root2);
break;
case 1:
  root1 = -b / (2 * a);
  printf("Both roots are equal\n");
  printf("root1 and root2 = %d", root1);
break;
case 2:
  printf("roots are imaginery");
break;
default:
  printf("invalid input");
```

```
break;
}
return 0;
```