```
Q1. Write a function to calculate the area of a circle.
(TSRS)

float areaOfCircle(float);

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    float radius;
    printf("Enter radius = ");
    scanf("%f", &radius);
    printf("Area of circle = %.2f", areaOfCircle(radius));
    return 0;
}

float areaOfCircle(float radius)
{
    return (3.14 * (radius * radius));
}
```

}

Q2. Write a function to calculate simple interest. (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
float simpleInterest(float, float, float);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    float principal, rateofinterest, timeperoid;
    printf("Enter principal = ");
    scanf("%f", &principal);
    printf("Enter rate of interest = ");
    scanf("%f", &rateofinterest);
    printf("Enter time period in months = ");
    scanf("%f", &timeperoid);
    printf("\nSimple Interest = %.2f",
    simpleInterest(principal, rateofinterest, timeperoid));
    return 0;
}
float simpleInterest(float principal, float rateofinterest,
float timeperiod)
    return (principal * (rateofinterest / 100) * (timeperiod /
12));
```

Q3. Write a function to check whether a given number is even or odd. Return 1 if the number is even, otherwise return 0. (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int EvenOdd(int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("%d", EvenOdd(num));
    return 0;
}
int EvenOdd(int num)
{
    if (num % 2 == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

Q4. Write a function to print first N natural numbers (TSRN)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void naturalNumber(int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    naturalNumber(num);
    return 0;
}

void naturalNumber(int num)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++)
        printf("%d ", i);
}</pre>
```

Q5. Write a function to print first N odd natural numbers. (TSRN)

Q6. Write a function to calculate the factorial of a number. (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fact(int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    fact(num);
    return 0;
}
void fact(int num)
{
    for (int i = (num - 1); i > 1; i--)
        num = num * i;
    printf("%d", num);
}
```

Q7. Write a function to calculate the number of combinations one can make from n items and r selected at a time. (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fact(int);
int comb(int, int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int num, r;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Enter selected items at a time = ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Number of combinations = %d", comb(num, r));
    return 0;
}
int fact(int num)
{
    for (int i = (num - 1); i > 1; i--)
        num = num * i;
    return num;
}
int comb(int num, int r)
    return (fact(num)/(fact(r)*fact(num-r)));
}
```

Q8. Write a function to calculate the number of arrangements one can make from n items and r selected at a time. (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fun(int, int);
int fact(int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int n, r;
    printf("Enter n = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter r = ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    printf("Total arrangements = %d", fun(n, r));
    return 0;
}
int fun(int n, int r)
{
    return (fact(n) / fact(n - r));
}
int fact(int num)
    int x = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i <= num; i++)</pre>
        x = x * i;
    return x;
}
```

Q9. Write a function to check whether a given number contains a given digit or not (TSRS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int chkDigit(int, int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num, digit;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Enter digit = ");
    scanf("%d", &digit);
    if (chkDigit(num,digit) == 1)
        printf("found");
    else
        printf("not found");
    return 0;
}
int chkDigit(int num, int digit)
{
    int rem;
    while (num != 0)
    {
        rem = num % 10;
        if (rem == digit)
            return 1;
        num/=10;
    return 0;
}
```

Q10. Write a function to print all prime factors of a given number. For example, if the number is 36 then your result should be 2, 2, 3, 3. (TSRN)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void prime(int);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int num;
    printf("Enter number = ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    prime(num);
    return 0;
}
void prime(int num)
    printf("Prime factor of %d = ",num);
    for (int i = 2; i <=(num/2); i++)</pre>
        if (num%i == 0)
        {
            num/=i;
            printf("%d ",i);
            i=1;
        }
    printf("%d",num);
}
```