

Loop

white Loop
For Loop
Do-while Loop

E1) while - Loop .

```
while ( Logical expression ) {  
    statement  
}
```

Example: write a C program to print the integer between
 $1 \rightarrow 10000$

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int counter = 1;
```

```
    while ( counter <= 10000 ) {
```

```
        printf ("%d\n", counter);
```

\uparrow counter → counter = counter + 1

```
    }
```

counter + 1
counter ++

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

write a c programme to find the average of ten grades.

```
#include < stdio.h >
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int counter = 1;
```

```
    double grade;
```

```
    double avg, sum;
```

```
    while (counter <= 10) {
```

```
        printf ("please enter the grade");
```

```
        scanf ("%lf", &grade);
```

```
        sum += grade; // sum = sum + grade.
```

```
        counter = counter + 1;
```

```
}
```

$$avg = \frac{sum}{10}$$

cout << avg

$$\frac{sum}{10}$$

```
printf ("%f is %0.2f", avg);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

just do
output

write C program to calculate the avg for unknown number of grades, your programme should stop when -1 grade entered.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int counter = 1;
    double sum, grade, avg;
```

```
printf("please enter the grade");
scanf("%lf", &grade);
```

```
while (grade != -1)
```

```
sum += grade;
```

```
counter++;
```

```
printf("please enter the next grade");
```

```
scanf("%lf", &grade);
```

```
}
```

```
if (counter == -1) {
```

```
    avg = sum / (counter - 1);
```

```
    printf("avg is %f", avg);
```

```
else
```

```
    printf("Dont play with grade");
```

```
} return 0;
```

```
}
```

write a c program to find the number of odd and even in a any given integer.

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int number, odd-counter=0, even-counter=0,
        int d;
    printf ("please enter the number");
    scanf ("%d", &number);

    while (number > 0) {
        d = number % 10;
        if (d % 2 == 0)
            ++counter-even;
        else
            ++counter-odd;
        number = number / 10;
    }

    printf ("number of even is %d", counter-even);
    printf ("number of odd is %d", counter-odd);

    return 0;
}
```

write a c programme to calculate the sum of a set of value
of values, when the sum sum exceeds 1000 this means that
program should stop receiving data, and print the number
of values were entered?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int sum=0, counter=0, x;
    while (sum <= 1000) {
        printf("please enter the value");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        sum += x;
        counter++;
    }
    printf("Number of value = %d", counter);
    return 0;
}
```

For Loop

for (initial statement; Logical expression; steps) {

statements;

is Non zero

5

6

7

8

9

zero
Exit the loop

* if

Example: write a C programme to print integers between 1-10000?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int counter;
    for (counter=1; counter <= 10000; counter++) {
        printf ("%d\n", counter);
    }
}
```

return 0;

}

write a c programme to find if an entered number is perfect or not;

$$6 = 1 + 2 + 3 \quad \checkmark$$

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num, rem, sum=0, i;
    printf ("please enter the number");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    for ( i=1, i<num; i++) {
        rem = num % i;
        if (rem == 0) {
            sum = sum + i;
        }
    }
    if (sum == num)
        printf ("%d is perfect number", num);
    else
        printf ("%d is Not perfect number", num);
    return 0;
}
```

(Q. 1)
write a c programme to find the factorial for a given integer

$$n! = n \times n-1 \times n-2 \times \dots \times 1.$$

```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial (int n);
int main()
{
    int n;
    int result;
    printf (" please enter the number ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    result = factorial (n);
}
```

```
printf (" Result is %d ", result);
return 0;
```

g

```
int factorial (int n)
{
    int result = 1;
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        result = result * i;
    return result;
}
```

g

write a c program to find the power (x^y)

x and y are integers } = 0

```
#include <stdio.h>
int power(int x, int y);
int main() {
    int x, y, result;
    printf("please enter the numbers");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    result = power(x, y);
    printf("Result is %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
int power(int x, int y) {
```

int i;

int result = 1;

for (i=1, i <= y, i++)

i = 1

$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{result} = 1 \times 5 = 5}$

result = result * x;

i = 2

return result;

$\underline{\text{result} = 5 \times 5 = 25}$

g

i = 3

$\underline{\text{result} = 25 \times 5 = 125}$

write a c program to find x^y ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x,y;
    int result = 1;
    printf ("please enter x and y:");
    scanf ("%d %d", &x, &y);
    while (y != 1)
    {
        result *= x;
        y--;
    }
    printf ("result is %d", result);
    return 0;
}
```

write a c program to find $n!$?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int n;
    int result = 1;
    printf ("please enter the number");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    while (n != 1)
    {
        result = result * n;
        n--;
    }
}
```

```
printf ("result is %d", result);
return 0;
```

do-while

do {

statements;

;

;

} while (Logical expression);

; loop till true

Example write a c programme to validate an input between (1→6) continuously (until input between 1→6 is entered)

Using do-while statement?

```
#include < stdio.h>
int main() {
    int choice;
    do {
        printf("please enter the channel number");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    } while (choice < 1 || choice > 6);
    switch (choice) {
        case 1: printf("Aljazeera");
        break;
        case 2: printf("AlArabia");
        break;
        case 3: printf("NBB");
        break;
        case 4: printf("space toon");
        break;
        case 5: printf("Tayar Aljazeera");
        break;
        case 6: printf("Paramesh");
        break;
    }
}
```

return 0;



Print all numbers between 1 and 100 that are divisible by 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int x = 1;
    do
    {
        if ((x % 7) == 0)
            printf("%d\n", x);
        x++;
    }
    while (x<=100)
```

What would be the output of the following code ?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 10;

    do
    {
        printf("Hello %d\n", i );
        i = i -1;
    }

    while ( i > 0 );
}

return 0;
```

Output

Hello 10
Hello 9
Hello 8
Hello 7
Hello 6
Hello 5
Hello 4
Hello 3
Hello 2
Hello 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int i, j, k;
```

```
    for (i=1 ; i<=4 ; i++) {
```

```
        for (k=1 ; k<=4-i ; k++)
```

```
            printf ("*");
```

```
        for (j=1 ; j<=2*i-1 ; j++)
```

```
            printf ("*");
```

```
        printf ("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
* * *
```

out put → * * *, * *

* * * * * *

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char x;
    for( x = 'A' ; x <= 'Z' ; x++ ) {
        printf("%c\n", x);
        if( x % 4 == 0 )
            printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

output \Rightarrow A B C D
E F G H
I J K L

X Z

write a c program to check it is prime or not?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int check_prime (int a);
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    int n, result;
```

```
    printf ("enter an integer to check it \n");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
    result = check_prime (n);
```

```
    if (result == 1)
```

```
        printf ("%d is prime.\n", n);
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf ("%d is not prime", n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int check_prime (int a) {
```

```
    int c;
```

```
    for (c = 2; c <= a - 1; c++) {
```

```
        if (a % c == 0)
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
    if (c == a)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
}
```

write a c program to print all the prime numbers between 2 - 10000?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int is-prime (int x);
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for (i=2 ; i <= 10000 ; i++)
```

```
        if (is-prime (i) == 1)
```

```
            printf ("%d\n", i);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
int is-prime (int x) {
```

```
    int j;
```

```
    for (j=2 ; j < x ; j++)
```

```
        if (x%j == 0)
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

C Java script
B > N \Rightarrow #include <stdio.h>

function

int main() {

int i, f, j ;

for (i = 2 ; i <= 10000 ; i ++) {

f = 1 ;

for (j = 2 ; j < i ; j ++)

if (i % j == 0) {

f = 0 ;

}

break ;

if (f == 1).

print (" %d \n " ; i);

in
pri

for

E

}

return 0 ;

}

write a c program to print the first 50 prime numbers..

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int counter = 0;
```

```
    int num = 1;
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    printf ("The first 50 prime numbers\n");
```

```
    while (counter < 50) {
```

```
        num++;
```

```
        for (i = 2; i <= num - 1; i) {
```

```
            if (num % i == 0) break;
```

```
            i++;
```

```
}
```

```
        if (i == num - 1) {
```

```
            printf ("%d", num);
```

```
            count++;
```

```
}
```

```
    }
```

n=2

print all the number between (1 → 100) that are divisible by 7?

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

for (i=1; i<=100; i++)

if (i%7 == 0)

printf("%d\n", i);

return 0;

}

(give) #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x=1;

do

{

if ((x%7) == 0)

printf ("%d\n", x);

x++;

}

while (x <= 100);

g

write a c programme to find out sum of digit of given number?

```
#include < stdio.h >
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    int sum = 0;
```

```
    printf ("please enter the number");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &num);
```

```
    while (num > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
        sum += num % 10;
```

```
        num = num / 10;
```

```
}
```

```
    printf ("The sum is %d", sum);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

write a c program for reverse an integer:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
    int n, reverse=0, rem;
```

```
    printf ("enter an integer ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

251

```
    while (n != 0) {
```

```
        rem = n % 10;
```

```
        reverse = reverse * 10 + rem;
```

```
        n /= 10;
```

3

```
    printf ("reversed num = %d ", reverse);
```

```
    return 0;
```

3