

```

/* Program to count the no of positive and negative numbers*/
#include<stdio.h>

void main( )
{
    int a[50],n,count_neg=0,count_pos=0,I;
    printf("Enter the size of the array\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the elements of the array\n");
    for I=0;I < n;I++)
        scanf("%d",&a[I]);
    for(I=0;I < n;I++)
    {
        if(a[I] < 0)
            count_neg++;
        else
            count_pos++;
    }
    printf("There are %d negative numbers in the
           array\n",count_neg);
    printf("There are %d positive numbers in the
           array\n",count_pos);
}

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

void printConverted(int pounds)
/* Convert U.S. Weight to Imperial and International
   Units. Print the results */
{
    int stones = pounds / 14;
    int uklbs = pounds % 14;
    float kilos_per_pound = 0.45359;
    float kilos = pounds * kilos_per_pound;

    printf("      %3d          %2d    %2d          %6.2f\n",
           pounds, stones, uklbs, kilos);
}

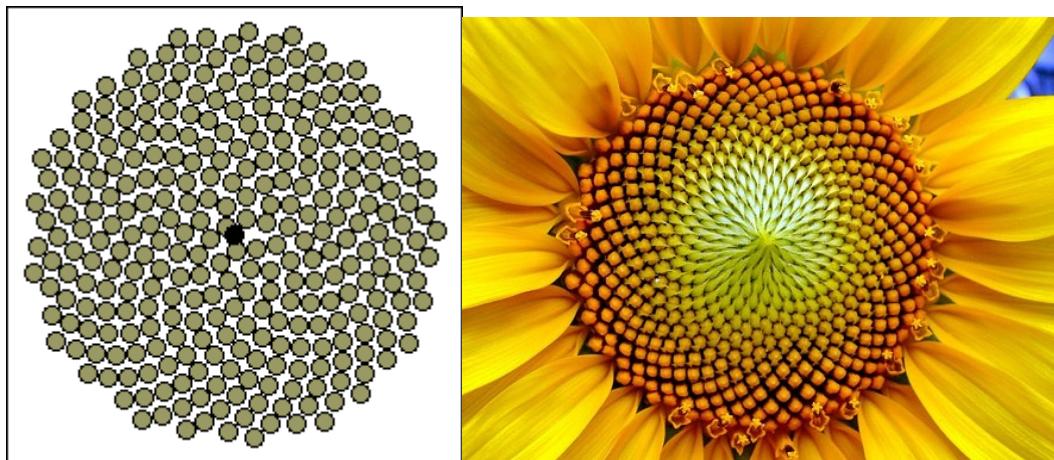
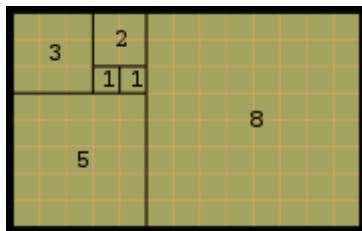
main()
{
    int us_pounds;

    printf(" US lbs          UK st. lbs          INT Kg\n");
    for(us_pounds=10; us_pounds < 250; us_pounds+=10)
        printConverted(us_pounds);
}

```

$$F_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0; \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1; \\ F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & \text{if } n > 1. \end{cases}$$

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765



Ian Stewart, "Life's other secret", Wiley 1999

```
#include <stdio.h>

main()
{
    int fib[24];
    int i;

    fib[0] = 0;
    fib[1] = 1;

    for(i = 2; i < 24; i++)
        fib[i] = fib[i-1] + fib[i-2];

    for (i = 0; i < 24; i++)
        printf("%3d    %6d\n", i, fib[i]);
}
```

## BUILT IN FUNCTIONS FOR CHARACTER HANDLING

The following character handling functions are defined in ctype.h

<i>isalnum</i>	<i>Tests for alphanumeric character</i>
<i>isalpha</i>	<i>Tests for alphabetic character</i>
<i>isascii</i>	<i>Tests for ASCII character</i>
<i>iscntrl</i>	<i>Tests for control character</i>
<i>isdigit</i>	<i>Tests for 0 to 9</i>
<i>isgraph</i>	<i>Tests for printable character</i>
<i>islower</i>	<i>Tests for lowercase</i>
<i>isprint</i>	<i>Tests for printable character</i>
<i>ispunct</i>	<i>Tests for punctuation character</i>

<i>isspace</i>	<i>Tests for space character</i>
<i>isupper</i>	<i>Tests for uppercase character</i>
<i>isxdigit</i>	<i>Tests for hexadecimal</i>
<i>toascii</i>	<i>Converts character to ascii code</i>
<i>tolower</i>	<i>Converts character to lowercase</i>
<i>toupper</i>	<i>Converts character to uppercase</i>

```

/* addn.c -- Read a positive number N. Then read N integers and
 *           print them out together with their sum.
 */

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    int n;          /* The number of numbers to be read */
    int sum;        /* The sum of numbers already read */
    int current;   /* The number just read */
    int lcv;        /* Loop control variable, it counts the number
                     of numbers already read */

    printf("Enter a positive number n > ");
    scanf("%d", &n); /* We should check that n is really positive*/
    sum = 0;
    for (lcv=0; lcv < n; lcv++) {
        printf("\nEnter an integer > ");
        scanf("%d", &current);
        /*   printf("\nThe number was %d\n", current); */
        sum = sum + current;
    }
    printf("The sum is %d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}

/*
 * primel.c  It prompts the user to enter an integer N. It prints out
 *           if it is a prime or not. If not, it prints out a factor
 * of N.
 */
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    int n;
    int i;
    int flag;

    printf("Enter value of N > ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    flag = 1;
    for (i=2; (i<(n/2)) && flag; ) { /* May be we do not need to test
                                         values of i greater than the square root of n? */
        if ((n % i) == 0) /* If true n is divisible by i */
            flag = 0;
        else
            i++;
    }

    if (flag)
        printf("%d is prime\n", n);
}

```

```
    else
        printf("%d has %d as a factor\n", n, i);
    return 0;
}

/* line.c -- It reads lines from input and echoes them back.
 */
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    char c;
    int count;

    for(;;){
        count=0;
        printf("Please enter a line [blank line to terminate]> ");
        do{
            c=getchar();
            putchar(c);
            count++;
        }while (c!='\n');
        if(count==1)break;
    }
}
```