

Sum of two no in C#

④

namespace

```
{ class two
{
    static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Dim a as integer
        Dim b as integer
        Dim c as integer
    }
}
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Enter the value of a");
a = Convert.ToInt32
a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
c = a + b;
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Sum of two no is " + c);
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


find the avg of any five marks (2)

namespace

{

class Avg

{

static void main (String [] Args)

{

int a, b, c, d, e, k;

Float Avg;

a = 30;

b = 90;

c = 45;

d = 55;

e = 60

~~k = (a + b + c + d + e) / 5;~~

k = a + b + c + d + e;

Console.WriteLine ("Sum of five sub:", k);

Avg = k / 5;

Console.WriteLine ("Avg of any five marks:", Avg);

Console.ReadLine ();

}

Control statement

(25)

decision making
statement

while loop
for loop
do while loop
switch statement

All these similar like as C, C++
control statement.

Swap of two no

name space program

{

class swap

{ static void main(String[] args).

{ int a, b, k;

a = Convert.toInt32(Console.ReadLine());

or

a = int.parse(Console.ReadLine());

b = int.parse(Console.ReadLine());

k = a;

a = b;

b = k;

console.WriteLine("The value of a & b", a, b);

}

Find the greatest no among three no. (4)

namespace

{

class greatest

{ static void main(String[] args)

{ int a, b, c;
~~Dim a, b, c as integer~~;

Console.WriteLine("Enter the value of a, b & c");

a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

c = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

if ((a > b) && (a > c))

Console.WriteLine("a is greatest no");

else

{ if ((b > a) && (b > c))

Console.WriteLine("b is greatest no");

else

Console.WriteLine("c is greatest no");

}

}

} }

Sum of series

Print the series (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... 9) 5

namespace

{

class Series

{

static void main(String[] args)

{ int a = 1, i;

while(a <= 10)

{ Console.WriteLine(" ", a);

a++; or a = a + 1;

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

- ① WAP of fibonacci series
- ② WAP to reverse ~~digit~~ no?
- ③ One dimensional array declaration
- ④ Leap year.
- ⑤ Prime Number.

fibonacci series

namespace program.

```
{
    class fibo
```

```
    {
        static void main (String[] args)
```

```
    {
        int a, b, c;
```

```
        a = 0;
```

```
        b = 1; Console.WriteLine(
```

```
        while (a <= 50)
```

```
        {
            c = a + b;
```

```
            Console.WriteLine (" + c );
```

```
            a = b;
```

```
            b = c;
```

```
        }
```

```
        Console.ReadKey();
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

Sum of digits

like 231234

Ans. 210

(7)

name space Program

{

class digit-

{

static void main (String [] args)

{

int a, k, z = 0;

a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

while (a > 0)

{

k = a % 10;

z = z + k;

a = a / 10;

}

Console.WriteLine("Sum of entered no
digits is ", z);

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

namespace Program

{

class Reverse

{

static void main (String [] args).

{

int Dim a as integer ;

Dim K_n as ~~int~~ integer;

K = 0;

a = int.parse (Console.ReadLine ());

While (a != 0) or (a > 0)

{

L = a % 10

K = (K * 10) + L;

a = a / 10;

}

Console.WriteLine ("Reverse no: ", K);

Console.ReadLine ();

}

}

}

for Loops.
for (initialise ; limit ; increment & decrement)

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factorial Prog

Class fact-

```
{ static void main (String[] args)
```

```
{ int i, f=1, n;
```

~~or consider~~

```
    n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
    for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
```

```
    { f = f * i; }
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Factorial is: " + f);  
    Console.ReadLine(); }
```

factorial value

(10)

name space program

```
{ class fact -
```

```
{ static void main (String [] args)
```

```
{ int a = 5, f = 1;
```

```
while (a >= 1)
```

```
{ f = f * a;
```

```
a--;
```

```
}
```

```
console.WriteLine ("factorial of 5 is ", f);
```

```
console.WriteLine ();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

5 or 5!

$\Rightarrow 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$

120

or

$= 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$

Switch case.

Print the Prime no upto 50

(11)

namespace Program

{
 class Prime

 {
 static void main (String [] args).

 {
 int a, i, z=0;

 for (a=2; a ≤ 50; a++)

 {
 for (i=2; i ≤ a; i++)

 {
 if (a/i == 20) or if (a%i != 20)

 {
 ~~Console.WriteLine~~
 z++;
 }

 }

 }
 if (z != 0)

 {
 Console.WriteLine ("Prime no", a);

 }
 Console.ReadLine ();

 }

}

 }

Print the 10 natural numbers

(12)

→ namespace Program

```
{  
    class Num
```

```
{  
    static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{  
    int a;
```

```
for(a=0; a ≤ 10; a++)
```

```
{ Console.WriteLine(a);
```

```
}  
    Console.ReadLine();
```

```
} } }
```

Switch Statement

Example

```
Switch (ch)
```

```
{  
    Case 1: →
```

```
    Break;
```

```
    Case 2:
```

```
    Break;
```

```
    |
```

```
    Case default:
```

```
    Break;
```

1. Sum of two no.

2. factorial no.

3. Sum of digits

4. Print 10 natural no.

5. Exit

make a prog. as above
mention form using
switch statement

Switch statement

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name space Program

```
{  
    class Switch.
```

```
{  
    static void main (String [] args).
```

```
{  
    int a, b, c, ch, k, z;
```

```
    a=10;
```

```
    b=20;
```

```
    Console.WriteLine ("1. Sum of two no \n
```

```
2. factorial no \n 3. Sum of digits \n
```

```
4. Exit \n Enter the choice ");
```

```
ch = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1: // Sum of two no.
```

```
        Console.WriteLine
```

```
        a = Int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        b = Int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        c = a+b;
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ("Sum of two no is: ", c);
```

```
        Break;
```

```
    case 2: // factorial no.
```

```
        a = Int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

(14)

```

    k=1;
    while(a >= 1)
    {
        k = k * a;
        a--;
    }
    console.writeLine("factorial of no is : ", k);
    break;

```

Case 3: // Sum of digits

```

while a = int.parse(console.readLine());
    z=0;
    while(a > 0)
    {
        k = a % 10;
        z = z + k;
        a /= 10;
    }
    console.writeLine("z");
    break;

```

Case 4: Exit(0);

```

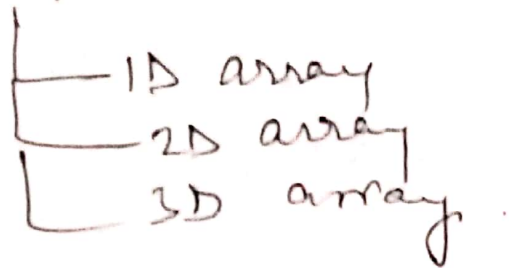
}
console.readLine();
}
}
}

```

Arrays

(15)

Array is collection of similar datatypes



Ex ~~int~~ Array $\rightarrow$ denoted by $[]$

Ex.

$\text{int}[] \text{xyz} = \{5, 0, 1, 2, 99, 96\}$

one dim. array

$\text{int}[] \text{num} = \{\{10, 20\}, \{30, 40\}\};$

two dim. array

Ex

declaration of array.

Suppose we have 5 record or elements

$\text{int}[] \text{K} = \text{new int}[5];$

$\text{int}[] \text{K} = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};$

or

$\text{int}[] \text{K} = \text{new int}[] \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\}$

Ex

(16)

Class Arr

```
{ static void main (String [] args) .  
{  
    int [] ex = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};  
    int a, b;  
    for (a = 1; a ≤ ex.length ex.length; a++)  
    { console.WriteLine(ex[a]);  
    }  
    console.ReadLine();  
}
```

Class String

```
{ static void main (String [] args) Array length  
{  
    String [] bike = { "TVS", "Honda", "Bullet",  
                        "Bajaj" };  
    console.WriteLine(bike.length);  
}
```

Enter the 10 elements in the list.

Class Array

(17)

```
{
    static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] n = new int[10];
        console.WriteLine("Enter the 10 elements");
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            n[i] = Convert.ToInt32(console.ReadLine());
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Print the 10 elements
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    console.WriteLine(n[i]);
}
console.ReadLine();
}
}
```

```
Enter the 10 elements
5
0
99
21
36
48
9
```