

Exerciseकोरीना - कोई भी रोज़ पर
ना निकले।

E-I

Q. Write a C program to Swap two Numbers.

means: Input: $x = 10$ $y = 20$;

output: $x = 20$ $y = 10$;

Ans 1 (using third variable ie z)

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x, y, z;
```

```
printf("Enter value of x = ");
```

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

```
printf("Enter value of y = ");
```

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

```
z = x;
```

```
x = y;
```

```
y = z;
```

```
printf("In After Swapping: x = %d, y = %d",
```

```
x, y);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

output 1

Enter ~~10~~ value of $x = 12$

Enter value of $y = 14$

After swapping: $x = 14$, $y = 12$

output-2

E-II

Enter Value of $x = 10$

Enter Value of $y = 20$

After Swapping: $x = 20, y = 10$

Ans 2 (without using third variable)
 $x = 10, y = 20$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int  $x = 10, y = 20$ ;
```

```
printf("Before swap  $x = \%d$  &  $y = \%d$ ",  $x, y$ );
```

```
 $x = x + y$ ; // {  $x = 30$  ( $10 + 20$ ) }
```

```
 $y = x - y$ ; // {  $y = 10$  ( $30 - 20$ ) }
```

```
 $x = x - y$ ; // {  $x = 20$  ( $30 - 10$ ) }
```

```
printf("\n After swap  $x = \%d$   $y = \%d$ ",  $x, y$ );
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

output

Before swap $x = 10$ $y = 20$

After swap $x = 20$ $y = 10$

Q Program to print product of two Matrix .

E-III

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int m, n, p, q, c, d, k, Sum = 0;
    int first[5][5], second[5][5], multiply[5][5];

    printf("Enter no. of rows and columns of 1st Matrix \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
    printf("Enter elements of first matrix \n");
    for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
        for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
            scanf("%d", &first[c][d]);

    printf("Enter no. of rows + columns of 2nd Matrix \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &p, &q);

    if (n != p)
        printf("The multiplication is not possible. \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Enter elements of second matrix \n");
        for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
            for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
                scanf("%d", &second[c][d]);

        for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
            for (d = 0; d < q; d++)
                multiply[c][d] = 0;
    }
}
```

P.T.O.

```

for (k=0; k<p; k++) {
    sum = sum + first[c][k] * second[k][d];
}
multiply[c][d] = sum;
sum = 0;
}
}
printf("Product of the Matrices:\n");
for (c=0; c<m; c++) {
    for (d=0; d<q; d++)
        printf("%d\t", multiply[c][d]);
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

output

Enter the no. of rows and columns of 1st matrix

3

Enter the elements of first matrix

1 2 0

0 1 1

2 0 1

P.T.O.

Cont...

Enter the no. of rows and columns of E-V
second matrix

3

3

Enter the elements of second matrix

1	1	2
2	1	1
1	2	1

Product of ~~entered~~ ^{the} matrices :

5	3	4
3	3	2
3	4	5
