

## Basic Programs on Functions

### 1. Sum of Two Numbers:

Write a program that defines a function to calculate the sum of two numbers and then calls the function to display the result.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

int main() {
    int num1, num2;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    int result = add(num1, num2);
    printf("Sum: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

## 2. Factorial of a Number:

Write a program to calculate the factorial of a number using a function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

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

int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    int result = factorial(num);
    printf("Factorial: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

### 3. Check for Prime Number:

Create a program that checks whether a given number is prime or not using a function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int isPrime(int n) {
    if (n <= 1) return 0; // 0 and 1 are not prime numbers
    for (int i = 2; i <= n / 2; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0)
            return 0; // If divisible, then not a prime number
    }
    return 1; // If no divisors were found, it's prime
}

int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (isPrime(num))
        printf("%d is a prime number.\n", num);
    else
        printf("%d is not a prime number.\n", num);
    return 0;
}
```

#### 4. Swap Two Numbers:

Write a program that swaps the values of two variables using a function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Function to swap two numbers without using pointers
void swap(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    printf("Inside swap function: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", a, b);
}

int main() {
    int num1, num2;
    // Take input from the user
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    // Print the values before swapping
    printf("Before swap: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);
    // Call the swap function
    swap(num1, num2);
    // Print the values after swapping in main (will remain unchanged)
    printf("After swap in main: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);
    return 0;
}
```

## 5. Calculate the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor):

```
#include <stdio.h>

int gcd(int a, int b) {
    while (b != 0) {
        int temp = b;
        b = a % b;
        a = temp;
    }
    return a;
}

int main() {
    int num1, num2;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    int result = gcd(num1, num2);
    printf("GCD of %d and %d is %d\n", num1, num2, result);
    return 0;
}
```

## Programs Based on Recursion:

### 1. Sum of Two Numbers (Using Recursion):

```
#include <stdio.h>

int add(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0)
        return a;
    return add(a + 1, b - 1); // increment a and decrement b until b is zero
}

int main() {
    int num1, num2;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    int result = add(num1, num2);
    printf("Sum: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

## 2. Factorial of a Number (Using Recursion):

```
#include <stdio.h>

int factorial(int n) {
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1; // base case
    return n * factorial(n - 1); // recursive case
}

int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    int result = factorial(num);
    printf("Factorial: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

### 3. Calculate the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor – With Recursion):

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

```
int gcd(int a, int b) {
```

```
    if (b == 0)
```

```
        return a;
```

```
    return gcd(b, a % b);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int num1, num2;
```

```
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
```

```
    int result = gcd(num1, num2);
```

```
    printf("GCD of %d and %d is %d\n", num1, num2, result);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



#### 4. Swap 2 Numbers (Using Recursion)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swapRecursive(int *a, int *b, int step) {
    if (step == 0) return;

    // Swapping step by changing values recursively
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
    swapRecursive(a, b, step - 1);
}

int main() {
    int num1, num2;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    printf("Before swap: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);

    swapRecursive(&num1, &num2, 1);

    printf("After swap: num1 = %d, num2 = %d\n", num1, num2);
    return 0;
}
```

