```
1)
     #include<stdio.h>
      int main(){
        int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5},i;
        int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
        for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
                printf("%d ",arr[i]);
        }
        return 0;
}
Test Data:
Input the number of elements to store in the array:3
Input 3 number of elements in the array:
element - 0:2
element - 1:5
element - 2:7
Expected Output:
The values store into the array are:
257
The values store into the array in reverse are: 752
2.) #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
 int key;
 struct Node *left;
 struct Node *right;
 int height;
};
int max(int a, int b);
int height(struct Node *N) {
```

```
if (N == NULL)
  return 0;
 return N->height;
}
int max(int a, int b) {
 return (a > b) ? a : b;
}
struct Node *newNode(int key) {
 struct Node *node = (struct Node *)
  malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 node->key = key;
 node->left = NULL;
 node->right = NULL;
 node->height = 1;
 return (node);
}
struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y) {
 struct Node *x = y->left;
 struct Node *T2 = x->right;
 x->right = y;
 y->left = T2;
 y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
 x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
 return x;
}
struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x) {
 struct Node *y = x->right;
 struct Node *T2 = y->left;
 y->left = x;
 x->right = T2;
 x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
```

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y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
 return y;
}
int getBalance(struct Node *N) {
 if (N == NULL)
  return 0;
 return height(N->left) - height(N->right);
}
struct Node *insertNode(struct Node *node, int key) {
 if (node == NULL)
  return (newNode(key));
 if (key < node->key)
  node->left = insertNode(node->left, key);
 else if (key > node->key)
  node->right = insertNode(node->right, key);
 else
  return node;
 node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left),
        height(node->right));
 int balance = getBalance(node);
 if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
  return rightRotate(node);
 if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)
  return leftRotate(node);
 if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key) {
  node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
  return rightRotate(node);
 }
 if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
  node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
  return leftRotate(node);
```

```
}
 return node;
}
struct Node *minValueNode(struct Node *node) {
 struct Node *current = node;
 while (current->left != NULL)
  current = current->left;
 return current;
}
struct Node *deleteNode(struct Node *root, int key) {
 if (root == NULL)
  return root;
 if (key < root->key)
  root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
 else if (key > root->key)
  root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
 else {
  if ((root->left == NULL) | | (root->right == NULL)) {
   struct Node *temp = root->left ? root->left : root->right;
   if (temp == NULL) {
    temp = root;
    root = NULL;
   } else
    *root = *temp;
   free(temp);
  } else {
   struct Node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
   root->key = temp->key;
   root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
  }
```

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}
 if (root == NULL)
  return root;
 root->height = 1 + max(height(root->left),
        height(root->right));
 int balance = getBalance(root);
 if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) >= 0)
  return rightRotate(root);
 if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) < 0) {
  root->left = leftRotate(root->left);
  return rightRotate(root);
 }
 if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) <= 0)
  return leftRotate(root);
 if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) > 0) {
  root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
  return leftRotate(root);
 }
 return root;
}
void printPreOrder(struct Node *root) {
 if (root != NULL) {
  printf("%d ", root->key);
  printPreOrder(root->left);
  printPreOrder(root->right);
 }
}
int main() {
 struct Node *root = NULL;
 root = insertNode(root, 2);
```

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root = insertNode(root, 1);
 root = insertNode(root, 7);
 root = insertNode(root, 4);
 root = insertNode(root, 5);
 root = insertNode(root, 3);
 root = insertNode(root, 8);
 printPreOrder(root);
 root = deleteNode(root, 3);
 printf("\nAfter deletion: ");
 printPreOrder(root);
 return 0;
}
Input: 4 2 1 3 7 5 8
After deletion of "3".
output: 4 2 1 7 5 8
3. #include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int isValidString(const char *str) {
  while (*str) {
    if (!isalpha(*str) && !isspace(*str)) {
      return 0;
    }
    str++;
  }
  return 1;
}
int main() {
  char input[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
```

```
fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
  size_t len = strlen(input);
  if (len > 0 \&\& input[len - 1] == '\n') {
    input[len - 1] = '\0';
  }
  if (isValidString(input)) {
     printf("The string is valid.\n");
  } else {
     printf("The string is not valid.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Input: hello world
Output: string is valid
Input: hello123
Output: string is not valid
4.) #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
// Function to check if a sequence of operations is valid for a stack
int isValidStackSequence(const char *operations) {
  int stackSize = 0;
  for (int i = 0; operations[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (operations[i] == 'P') {
       stackSize++;
    } else if (operations[i] == 'O') {
       if (stackSize == 0) {
         return 0;
       }
```

```
stackSize--;
    } else {
       return 0;
    }
  }
  return 1;
}
int main() {
  char operations[100];
  printf("Enter the sequence of stack operations (P for push, O for pop): ");
  fgets(operations, sizeof(operations), stdin);
  size_t len = strlen(operations);
  if (len > 0 && operations[len - 1] == \n') {
    operations[len - 1] = '\0';
  }
  if (isValidStackSequence(operations)) {
    printf("The sequence is a valid stack sequence.\n");
  } else {
    printf("The sequence is not a valid stack sequence.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Input: PPP0
Output: valid stack
Input: ppo
Output: invalid stack
5.) #include <stdio.h>
void mergeArrays(int arr1[], int size1, int arr2[], int size2, int merged[]) {
  int i, j;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
    merged[i] = arr1[i];
  }
  for (j = 0; j < size2; j++) {
    merged[i + j] = arr2[j];
  }
}
int main() {
  int size1, size2;
  printf("Enter the size of the first array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size1);
  int arr1[size1];
  printf("Enter %d elements for the first array:\n", size1);
  for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the size of the second array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size2);
  int arr2[size2];
  printf("Enter %d elements for the second array:\n", size2);
  for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
  }
  int merged[size1 + size2];
  mergeArrays(arr1, size1, arr2, size2, merged);
  printf("Merged array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < size1 + size2; i++) {
    printf("%d ", merged[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
```

```
}
Input: array 1={1,2,3}
      Array 2={4,5}
Output: merged array: {1,2,3,4,5}
6.)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define V 9
int minDistance(int dist[], int sptSet[]) {
  int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
  int v;
  for (v = 0; v < V; v++)
    if (sptSet[v] == 0 && dist[v] <= min)
       min = dist[v], min_index = v;
  return min_index;
}
void printSolution(int dist[], int n) {
  printf("Vertex Distance from Source\n");
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
    printf("%d \t\t %d\n", i, dist[i]);
}
void dijkstra(int graph[V][V], int src) {
  int dist[V];
  int sptSet[V];
  int i, count, v;
  for (i = 0; i < V; i++)
    dist[i] = INT_MAX, sptSet[i] = 0;
  dist[src] = 0;
  for (count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
```

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int u = minDistance(dist, sptSet);
     sptSet[u] = 1;
     for (v = 0; v < V; v++)
       if (!sptSet[v] && graph[u][v] && dist[u] != INT_MAX && dist[u]
            + graph[u][v] < dist[v])
          dist[v] = dist[u] + graph[u][v];
  }
  printSolution(dist, V);
}
int main() {
  int graph[V][V] = \{\{0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0\},\
               {4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0},
               \{0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2\},\
               \{0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0\},\
               \{0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0\},\
               \{0, 0, 4, 0, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0\},\
               \{0, 0, 0, 14, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6\},\
               \{8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7\},\
               \{0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0\}
              };
  dijkstra(graph, 0);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Vertex Distance from Source
0
                  0
                   4
1
2
                  12
                   19
3
4
                   21
```

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```

```
7.) #include <stdio.h>
int countDuplicates(int arr[], int size) {
  int count = 0;
  int visited[size];
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     visited[i] = 0;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     if (visited[i] == 1) {
       continue;
     }
     int duplicateFound = 0;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
       if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
         visited[j] = 1;
         duplicateFound = 1;
       }
     }
    if (duplicateFound == 1) {
       count++;
     }
  }
  return count;
}
```

int main() {

```
int n;
  printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  int duplicateCount = countDuplicates(arr, n);
  printf("Total number of duplicate elements: %d\n", duplicateCount);
  return 0;
}
Input: array={1,1,2,3,4,1}
Output: no.of duplicate elements is: 1
8.) #include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define N 4
int calculateTourLength(int dist[N][N], int tour[]) {
  int totalLength = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N - 1; i++) {
    totalLength += dist[tour[i]][tour[i + 1]];
  }
  totalLength += dist[tour[N - 1]][tour[0]];
  return totalLength;
}
void tspBruteForce(int dist[N][N]) {
  int tour[N];
  int minLength = INT_MAX;
  int minTour[N];
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
tour[i] = i;
  }
  do {
    int currentLength = calculateTourLength(dist, tour);
    if (currentLength < minLength) {</pre>
       minLength = currentLength;
       for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
         minTour[i] = tour[i];
       }
    }
  } while (nextPermutation(tour, N));
  printf("Minimum tour length: %d\n", minLength);
  printf("Tour: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    printf("%d ", minTour[i]);
  }
  printf("%d\n", minTour[0]);
}
int nextPermutation(int *arr, int size) {
  int i = size - 2;
  while (i \ge 0 \&\& arr[i] \ge arr[i + 1]) {
    i--;
  }
  if (i < 0) {
    return 0;
  }
  int j = size - 1;
  while (arr[j] <= arr[i]) {
    j--;
  }
  int temp = arr[i];
```

```
arr[i] = arr[j];
  arr[j] = temp;
  int left = i + 1;
  int right = size - 1;
  while (left < right) {
    temp = arr[left];
    arr[left] = arr[right];
    arr[right] = temp;
    left++;
    right--;
  }
  return 1;
}
int main() {
  int dist[N][N] = {
    \{0, 10, 15, 20\},\
    \{10, 0, 35, 25\},\
    {15, 35, 0, 30},
    {20, 25, 30, 0}
  };
  tspBruteForce(dist);
  return 0;
}
Input: Minimum tour length: 80
Tour: 0 1 3 2 0
9.) #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
```

```
};
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
void insertEnd(struct Node** head, int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
  if (*head == NULL) {
    *head = newNode;
  } else {
    struct Node* temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
  }
}
void printList(struct Node* head) {
  struct Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("NULL\n");
}
struct Node* mergeLists(struct Node* I1, struct Node* I2) {
  struct Node* result = NULL;
  if (I1 == NULL)
    return I2;
```

```
if (I2 == NULL)
    return l1;
  if (I1->data <= I2->data) {
    result = I1;
    result->next = mergeLists(I1->next, I2);
  } else {
    result = I2;
    result->next = mergeLists(I1, I2->next);
  }
  return result;
}
int main() {
  struct Node* list1 = NULL;
  struct Node* list2 = NULL;
  insertEnd(&list1, 1);
  insertEnd(&list1, 3);
  insertEnd(&list1, 5);
  insertEnd(&list2, 2);
  insertEnd(&list2, 4);
  insertEnd(&list2, 6);
  struct Node* mergedList = mergeLists(list1, list2);
  printf("Merged sorted linked list: ");
  printList(mergedList);
  return 0;
}
Output: Merged sorted linked list: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6 -> NULL
10.)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
```

```
struct Node* left;
  struct Node* right;
};
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int data) {
  if (root == NULL) {
    return createNode(data);
  }
  if (data < root->data) {
    root->left = insert(root->left, data);
  } else {
    root->right = insert(root->right, data);
  }
  return root;
}
struct Node* search(struct Node* root, int data) {
  if (root == NULL | | root->data == data) {
    return root;
  }
  if (data < root->data) {
    return search(root->left, data);
  } else {
    return search(root->right, data);
```

```
}
}
struct Node* findMin(struct Node* root) {
  while (root->left != NULL) {
    root = root->left;
  }
  return root;
}
struct Node* findMax(struct Node* root) {
  while (root->right != NULL) {
    root = root->right;
  }
  return root;
}
void inorder(struct Node* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
  }
}
int main() {
  struct Node* root = NULL;
  root = insert(root, 50);
  insert(root, 30);
  insert(root, 20);
  insert(root, 40);
  insert(root, 70);
  insert(root, 60);
  insert(root, 80);
  printf("In-order traversal of the BST: ");
```

```
inorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  int searchValue = 40;
  struct Node* searchResult = search(root, searchValue);
  if (searchResult != NULL) {
    printf("Element %d found in the BST.\n", searchValue);
  } else {
    printf("Element %d not found in the BST.\n", searchValue);
  }
  struct Node* minNode = findMin(root);
  struct Node* maxNode = findMax(root);
  if (minNode != NULL) {
    printf("Minimum element in the BST: %d\n", minNode->data);
  }
  if (maxNode != NULL) {
    printf("Maximum element in the BST: %d\n", maxNode->data);
  }
  return 0;
}
Output: in-order traversal of the BST :20 30 40 50 60 70 80
         Element 40 found in the BST
         Minimum element in the BST:20
         Maximum element in the BST: 80
11)
#include <stdio.h>
int searchRegistrationNumber(char regNos[][15], int size, const char* target) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    if (strcmp(regNos[i], target) == 0) {
      return i;
    }
  }
```

```
return -1;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  char regNos[100][15];
  char target[15];
  printf("Enter the number of registration numbers: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the registration numbers:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Registration number %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%s", regNos[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the registration number to search for: ");
  scanf("%s", target);
  int index = searchRegistrationNumber(regNos, n, target);
  if (index != -1) {
    printf("Registration number '%s' found at index %d.\n", target, index);
  } else {
    printf("Registration number '%s' not found.\n", target);
  }
  return 0;
}
Input: number of reg no's: 3
      Reg n01: 12345se
      Reg no2: ertww452
       Reg no3: 765efgt
       Search: ertww452
Output: found at index 1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <string.h>
#define CHAR_COUNT 256
void countCharacters(const char* str, int* count) {
  while (*str) {
    count[(unsigned char)(*str)]++;
    str++;
  }
}
bool areAllCharactersPresent(const char* needle, const char* haystack) {
  int needleCount[CHAR_COUNT] = {0};
  int haystackCount[CHAR_COUNT] = {0};
  countCharacters(needle, needleCount);
  countCharacters(haystack, haystackCount);
  for (int i = 0; i < CHAR\_COUNT; i++) {
    if (needleCount[i] > 0 && haystackCount[i] < needleCount[i]) {</pre>
      return false;
    }
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  char needle[100];
  char haystack[100];
  printf("Enter the needle string: ");
  scanf("%s", needle);
  printf("Enter the haystack string: ");
  scanf("%s", haystack);
```

```
if (areAllCharactersPresent(needle, haystack)) {
    printf("All characters in needle are present in haystack.\n");
  } else {
    printf("Not all characters in needle are present in haystack.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Input: Enter the needle string: abc
       Enter the haystack string: aabbcc
Output: All characters in needle are present in haystack.
13.)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
#define RANGE 100
void countFrequency(int arr[], int size) {
  int freq[RANGE] = {0};
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    if (arr[i] \ge 0 \&\& arr[i] < RANGE) {
       freq[arr[i]]++;
    } else {
       printf("Element %d is out of range.\n", arr[i]);
    }
  }
  printf("Element Frequencies:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < RANGE; i++) {
    if (freq[i] > 0) {
       printf("Element %d: %d times\n", i, freq[i]);
    }
  }
}
```

```
int main() {
  int arr[MAX_SIZE];
  int size;
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  if (size <= 0 | | size > MAX_SIZE) {
    printf("Invalid array size.\n");
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter %d elements (0 to %d):\n", size, RANGE - 1);
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  countFrequency(arr, size);
  return 0;
}
Input: Enter the number of elements in the array: 10
      Enter 10 elements (0 to 99):
      1223334444
Output: Element Frequencies:
        Element 1: 1 times
        Element 2: 2 times
        Element 3: 3 times
        Element 4: 4 times
14.)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define V 5
int minKey(int key[], int mstSet[]) {
  int min = INT_MAX;
  int min_index;
```

```
for (int v = 0; v < V; v++) {
    if (mstSet[v] == 0 \&\& key[v] < min) {
       min = key[v];
       min_index = v;
    }
  }
  return min_index;
}
void printMST(int parent[], int graph[V][V]) {
  printf("Edge \tWeight\n");
  for (int i = 1; i < V; i++) {
    printf("%d - %d \t%d \n", parent[i], i, graph[i][parent[i]]);
  }
}
void primMST(int graph[V][V]) {
  int parent[V];
  int key[V];
  int mstSet[V];
  for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
    key[i] = INT_MAX;
    mstSet[i] = 0;
  }
  key[0] = 0;
  parent[0] = -1;
  for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {
    int u = minKey(key, mstSet);
    mstSet[u] = 1;
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++) {
       if (graph[u][v] \&\& mstSet[v] == 0 \&\& graph[u][v] < key[v]) {
         key[v] = graph[u][v];
```

```
parent[v] = u;
      }
    }
  }
  printMST(parent, graph);
}
int main() {
  int graph[V][V] = {
    \{0, 2, 0, 6, 0\},\
    {2, 0, 3, 8, 5},
    \{0, 3, 0, 0, 7\},\
    {6, 8, 0, 0, 9},
    \{0, 5, 7, 9, 0\}
  };
  primMST(graph);
  return 0;
}
output: Edge Weight
        0-1 2
        1-2 3
        0-3 6
        1-4 5
15.)
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
void separateOddEven(int arr[], int size, int odd[], int* oddCount, int even[], int* evenCount) {
  *oddCount = 0;
  *evenCount = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
       even[*evenCount] = arr[i];
       (*evenCount)++;
    } else {
       odd[*oddCount] = arr[i];
       (*oddCount)++;
    }
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int arr[MAX_SIZE];
  int odd[MAX_SIZE], even[MAX_SIZE];
  int size, oddCount, evenCount;
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  if (size <= 0 | | size > MAX_SIZE) {
    printf("Invalid array size.\n");
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter %d elements:\n", size);
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  separateOddEven(arr, size, odd, &oddCount, even, &evenCount);
  printf("Odd numbers: ");
```

```
printArray(odd, oddCount);
printf("Even numbers: ");
printArray(even, evenCount);

return 0;
}
Input:
Enter the number of elements in the array: 10
Enter 10 elements:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Output:
Odd numbers: 1 3 5 7 9
```

Even numbers: 2 4 6 8 10