COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

ASSIGNMENTS 08-WEEK 09 (DEADLINE: 11 FEB 2021, 06:30 PM)

NOTES:

You must use gcc compiler under Ubuntu OS

- i) Please carefully read all assignment problems and answer in the same c file.
- ii) Create a .c file by strictly following the file naming convention: If the last 4 digits of your roll number is 0127 & code is assign08-w9, then the file name should be assign08-w9-0127-AYCOY.c where AYCOY can be any five capital letters of your choice and this could act as your secret key (do not share this with others).
- iii) If you do not follow the above instruction, a suitable penalty would be imposed.
- iv) All Questions are compulsory.

PROBLEMS ON RECURSIVE FUNCTIONS

[Total Marks: 40]

CODE: assign08-w9

- 1) [Marks: 4] Write a recursive function to compute the sum of all prime digits (digits that are prime numbers) of a given number (assume a large integer as the input). If k = 7345862419 then the output = 7 + 3 + 5 + 2 = 17.
- 2) [Marks: 4] Write a recursive function that prints all numbers less than N which consists of k digits and each digit can be 1 or 3 or multiples of 3 only (if N = 20, then output should be 19, 16, 13, 11, 9, 6, 3, 1) and finally returns their sum 78.
- 3) [Marks: 6] Consider the following string namely str of length 30 characters.

a c b a a c d e c e e f d a c a d e c a e f e f a f e c d f

Now write a recursive function to identify the maximum repeating substring of length k where $k \in [2, 5]$ (Note: Simply move only from left to right direction)

- 4) [Marks: 8] Generate an array of n integers where n ∈ [20, 60]. Write recursive functions to do the following tasks: (a) the smallest odd number, (b) the largest even number and (c) the largest prime factor among the factors of all elements in the array
- 5) [Marks: 10] Take an array of 20 integers as given below:

2 4 7 5 1 2 7 4 4 2 6 12 21 10 2 4 4 2 6 9

Now write a recursive function to identify the following task:

- a) A subarray can repeat in the same array with a constant multiplied with each element of the subarray. For example, consider the subarray: 2 4 7. Multiplying each element with a constant 3 gives 6 12 21 which is also present in the array.
- b) Find all such subarrays of length 2 and 3.
- 6) [Marks: 8] Assume the following integer array of size 20 elements:

8 2 3 6 13 11 21 22 28 23 12 43 9 17 25 27 29 47 10 31

Write a recursive function to convert this into a 2-dimensional matrix where

- (a) The first row will only have non-prime numbers and
- (b) The second row will only have prime numbers (red colored numbers).