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CLASS: 620/B

DAY - 3

```
Question 1. Array Sum
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <numeric>
using namespace std;
int arraySum(int arr[], int size) {
    return accumulate(arr, arr + size, 0);
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    cout << "Sum: " << arraySum(arr, size) << std::endl;
    return 0;
}

OUTPUT:
.cpp -o arraysum } ; if ($?) { .\arraysum}
Sum: 15</pre>
```

Question 2. Calculator

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
double calculator(double num1, double num2, char op)
  { double result;
  switch (op)
    { case '+':
       result = num1 + num2;
       break;
    case '-':
       result = num1 - num2;
      break;
    case '*':
       result = num1 * num2;
       break:
    case '/':
       if (num2 != 0) {
         result = num1 / num2;
      } else {
         cerr << "Error: Division by zero." << endl;
         result = 0;
       break;
    default:
       cerr << "Error: Invalid operator." << endl;
       result = 0;
  return result;
int main() {
```

```
double num1, num2;
 char op;
 cout << "Enter first number: ";
 cin >> num1;
 cout << "Enter operator (+, -, *, /): ";
 cin >> op;
 cout << "Enter second number: ";
 cin >> num2;
 double result = calculator(num1, num2, op);
 cout << "Result: " << result << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
OUTPUT
 RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) {
 Enter first number: 3
 Enter operator (+, -, *, /): +
 Enter second number: 2
 Result: nan
Question 3.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int findTheWinnerUtil(int n, int k)
  \{ if (n == 1) \}
    return 0; // The first position is the winner
    return (findTheWinnerUtil(n - 1, k) + k) % n;
int findTheWinner(int n, int k) {
  return findTheWinnerUtil(n, k) + 1; // To convert 0-based index to 1-based
int main() {
  int n = 5, k = 2;
  cout << "The winner is: " << findTheWinner(n, k) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
OUTPUT:
 PS C:\Users\RAJ MOHNANI\OneDr
 RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCodeRun
 The winner is: 3
```

```
Question 4. Two
array Sum
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
void arraySum(const int arr1[], const int arr2[], int result[], int size)
  { std::transform(arr1, arr1 + size, arr2, result, std::plus<int>());
}
int main() {
  const int size = 5;
  int arr1[size] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
  int arr2[size] = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\};
  int result[size];
  arraySum(arr1, arr2, result, size);
  std::cout << "Resultant Array: ";
  for(int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
     std::cout << result[i] << " ";
  }
  std::cout << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

p -o fuc_1 } ; if (\$?) { .\fuc_1 }

Resultant Array: 7 9 11 13 15

Question 5. GCD

```
#include <iostream>
int gcd(int a, int b)
    { while (b!= 0) {
        int temp = b;
        b = a % b;
        a = temp;
    }
    return a;
}
int main()
    { int a = 56;
    int b = 98;
    std::cout << "GCD of " << a << " and " << b << " is " << gcd(a, b) << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
- o gcd } ; if ($?) { .\gcd }
GCD of 56 and 98 is 14</pre>
```

Question 6. linkedlist revese

```
#include <iostream>
struct ListNode
  { int val;
  ListNode* next;
  ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
};
ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head)
  { ListNode* prev = nullptr;
  ListNode* current = head;
  ListNode* next = nullptr;
  while (current != nullptr)
    { next = current->next;
    current->next = prev;
    prev = current;
    current = next;
  return prev;
}
void printList(ListNode* head)
  { ListNode* current = head;
  while (current != nullptr) {
    std::cout << current->val << " ";
    current = current->next;
  std::cout << std::endl;
int main() {
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(1);
  head->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next = new ListNode(3);
  head->next->next->next = new ListNode(4);
  head->next->next->next->next = new ListNode(5);
  std::cout << "Original list: ";
  printList(head);
  head = reverseList(head);
  std::cout << "Reversed list: ";
  printList(head);
  ListNode* current = head;
  while (current != nullptr) {
    ListNode* next = current->next;
```

```
delete current;
  current = next;
}

return 0;
}

streverse.cpp -o linkedlistreverse } ; if (
Original list: 1 2 3 4 5
Reversed list: 5 4 3 2 1
```

Question 7. Palindrome using function

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
bool isPalindrome(const std::string& str)
  { std::string cleanedStr;
  for (char ch : str)
    { if (isalnum(ch))
    {
      cleanedStr += tolower(ch);
  }
  string reversedStr = cleanedStr;
  reverse(reversedStr.begin(), reversedStr.end());
  return cleanedStr == reversedStr;
}
int main()
  { string input;
  cout << "Enter a string: ";</pre>
  getline(cin, input);
  if (isPalindrome(input)) {
    cout << "\"" << input << "\" is a palindrome." << endl;
    cout << "\"" << input << "\" is not a palindrome." << endl;
  return 0;
 RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCod
 Enter a string: 121
             is a palindrome.
```

Question 8. Palindrome using linkedlist

#include <iostream>

```
using namespace std;
struct ListNode
  { int val;
  ListNode *next;
  ListNode(int x): val(x), next(NULL) {}
};
bool isPalindromeUtil(ListNode **left, ListNode *right) {
  // Base case: when right becomes NULL
  if (right == NULL)
    return true;
  // Recursively check the next nodes
  bool isp = isPalindromeUtil(left, right->next);
  if (!isp)
    return false;
  // Check values from left and right
  bool isp1 = (right->val == (*left)->val);
  // Move left pointer one step to the right
  *left = (*left)->next;
  return isp1;
}
bool isPalindrome(ListNode *head)
  { return isPalindromeUtil(&head, head);
}
int main() {
  ListNode *head = new ListNode(1);
  head->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next->next = new ListNode(1);
  if (isPalindrome(head))
    cout << "Linked List is a palindrome" << endl;
  else
    cout << "Linked List is not a palindrome" << endl;
  return 0;
 RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCod
 Enter a string: 121
  "121" is a palindrome.
```

Question 9. Perfect number

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
bool isPerfectNumber(int num)
{ if (num <= 1) return false;</pre>
```

```
int sum = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i \le num / 2; ++i)
   \{ if (num \% i == 0) \{ \}
     sum += i;
   }
 }
 return sum == num;
}
int main() {
 int num = 28;
 if (isPerfectNumber(num)) {
   std::cout << num << " is a perfect number." << std::endl;
   std::cout << num << " is not a perfect number." << std::endl;
 return 0;
RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?)
28 is a perfect number.
PS C:\Users\RAJ MOHNANI\OneDrive\Desktop\timepass\da
```

Question 10. Prime number

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>

bool isPrime(int n) {
    if (n <= 1) return false;
    for (int i = 2; i <= std::sqrt(n); ++i)
        { if (n % i == 0) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

int main() {
    int num = 29;
    if (isPrime(num)) {
        std::cout << num << " is a prime number." << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << num << " is not a prime number." << std::endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

RunnerFile.cpp -o tempCodeRun 29 is a prime number.

Question 11. reversal

#include <iostream> using
namespace std;

```
struct ListNode
  { int val;
  ListNode *next;
  ListNode(int x): val(x), next(NULL) {}
};
ListNode* reverseKGroup(ListNode* head, int k)
  { ListNode* curr = head;
  int count = 0;
  while (curr && count < k)
    { curr = curr->next;
    count++;
  }
  if (count == k) {
    curr = reverseKGroup(curr, k);
    while (count > 0) {
      ListNode* temp = head->next;
      head->next = curr;
      curr = head;
      head = temp;
      count--;
    head = curr;
  }
  return head;
void printList(ListNode* head)
  { while (head != NULL) {
    cout << head->val << " ";
    head = head->next;
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(1);
  head->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next = new ListNode(3);
  head->next->next->next = new ListNode(4);
  head->next->next->next->next = new ListNode(5);
  int k = 2;
  head = reverseKGroup(head, k);
  cout << "Reversed list in groups of " << k << ": ";
  printList(head);
  return 0;
                   -o reverasenode } ; if
                   list in groups of
```