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Question 1:-
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int add(int a, int b)
{
 return a + b;
}
int main()
{
  int num1, num2, sum;
  cout << "Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
  cin >> num1 >> num2;
 sum = add(num1, num2);
 cout << "Sum of " << num1 << " and " << num2 << " is: " << sum << endl;
 return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter two numbers: 4
Sum of 4 and 9 is: 13
```

```
Question 2: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibonacci(int n) {
  if (n <= 1) {
    return n;
  }
  return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of terms: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Fibonacci Series up to " << n << " terms:" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << fibonacci(i) << " ";</pre>
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

```
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter the number of terms: 9
Fibonacci Series up to 9 terms:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21
Question 3: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool isPerfectNumber(int num) {
 if (num <= 1) {
   return false;
 }
 int sum = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i <= num / 2; ++i) {
   if (num % i == 0) {
     sum += i;
   }
 }
  return sum == num;
}
int main() {
```

int number;

```
cout << "Enter a number to check if it's a perfect number: ";
  cin >> number;
  if (isPerfectNumber(number)) {
    cout << number << " is a perfect number." << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    cout << number << " is not a perfect number." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter a number to check if it's a perfect number: 28
28 is a perfect number.
Question 4: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void addArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int result[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    result[i] = arr1[i] + arr2[i];
  }
}
int main() {
  int size = 3;
```

```
int arr1[] = {2, 4, 3};
  int arr2[] = {5, 4, 5};
  int result[size];
  addArrays(arr1, arr2, result, size);
  cout << "Resultant array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    cout << result[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Resultant array: 7 8 8
Question 5: -
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string reverseString(const string& str) {
  string reversed = str;
  int start = 0;
```

```
int end = reversed.length() - 1;
  while (start < end) {
    swap(reversed[start], reversed[end]);
    start++;
    end--;
  }
  return reversed;
}
int main() {
  string input;
  cout << "Enter a string to reverse: ";</pre>
  getline(cin, input);
  string reversed = reverseString(input);
  cout << "Reversed string: " << reversed << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter a string to reverse: SHIVAM
Reversed string: MAVIHS
```

```
Question 6: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
  Node(int val) {
    data = val;
    next = nullptr;
  }
};
Node* reverseList(Node* head) {
  Node* prev = nullptr;
  Node* current = head;
  Node* next = nullptr;
  while (current != nullptr) {
    next = current->next;
    current->next = prev;
    prev = current;
    current = next;
  }
  return prev;
```

```
}
void printList(Node* head) {
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != nullptr) {
    cout << temp->data << " ";
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  cout << endl;
}
void push(Node*& head, int newData) {
  Node* newNode = new Node(newData);
  newNode->next = head;
  head = newNode;
}
int main() {
  Node* head = nullptr;
  push(head, 3);
  push(head, 4);
  cout << "Original List: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  head = reverseList(head);
```

```
cout << "Reversed List: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Original List: 4 3
Reversed List: 3 4
Question 7
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int gcd(int a, int b) {
  if (b == 0) {
    return a;
  }
  return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int main() {
  int num1, num2;
```

```
cout << "Enter two numbers to compute their GCD: ";
  cin >> num1 >> num2;
 int result = gcd(num1, num2);
 cout << "The GCD of " << num1 << " and " << num2 << " is: " << result <<
endl;
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter two numbers to compute their GCD: 6
The GCD of 6 and 9 is: 3
Question 8: -
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
bool isPrime(int number) {
 if (number < 2) {
    return false;
  }
 for (int i = 2; i <= sqrt(number); i++) {
    if (number % i == 0) {
```

```
return false;
   }
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  int num;
  cout << "Enter a number to check if it's prime: ";</pre>
  cin >> num;
  if (isPrime(num)) {
    cout << num << " is a prime number." << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    cout << num << " is not a prime number." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter a number to check if it's prime: 45
45 is not a prime number.
Question 9: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
void swap(int &a, int &b) {
 int temp = a;
 a = b;
 b = temp;
}
int main() {
  int num1, num2;
 cout << "Enter two numbers to swap: ";</pre>
 cin >> num1 >> num2;
 cout << "Before swapping: num1 = " << num1 << ", num2 = " << num2 <<
endl;
 swap(num1, num2);
 cout << "After swapping: num1 = " << num1 << ", num2 = " << num2 <<
endl;
 return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter two numbers to swap: 8 6
Before swapping: num1 = 8, num2 = 6
After swapping: num1 = 6, num2 = 8
```

```
OUESTION 10: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool isPalindrome(int num) {
  int originalNum = num;
  int reversedNum = 0;
  int remainder;
  while (num != 0) {
    remainder = num % 10;
    reversedNum = reversedNum * 10 + remainder;
    num /= 10;
  }
  return originalNum == reversedNum;
}
int main() {
  int number;
  cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
  if (isPalindrome(number)) {
```

```
cout<< "TRUE" << endl;
  } else {
   cout << "FLASE" << endl;</pre>
 }
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:-
Enter a number: 121
TRUE
QUESTION 11: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
double add(double num1, double num2)
{
  return num1 + num2;
}
double subtract(double num1, double num2) {
  return num1 - num2;
}
double multiply(double num1, double num2) {
 return num1 * num2;
}
double divide(double num1, double num2) {
 return num1 / num2;
```

```
}
int main() {
  double num1, num2, result;
  int choice:
  cout << "1. Addition\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Subtraction\n";</pre>
  cout << "3. Multiplication\n";</pre>
  cout << "4. Division\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice (1/2/3/4): ";
  cin >> choice;
  cout << "Enter first number: ";</pre>
  cin >> num1;
  cout << "Enter second number: ";</pre>
  cin >> num2;
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
       result = add(num1, num2);
       cout << "Result: " << result << endl;</pre>
       break;
     case 2:
       result = subtract(num1, num2);
       cout << "Result: " << result << endl;</pre>
       break;
     case 3:
       result = multiply(num1, num2);
       cout << "Result: " << result << endl;</pre>
```

```
break;
    case 4:
      if (num2 != 0) {
        result = divide(num1, num2);
        cout << "Result: " << result << endl;</pre>
      } else {
        cout << "Error! Division by zero is not allowed." << endl;
      }
      break;
    default:
      cout << "Invalid choice! Please select a valid operation." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
Multiplication
4. Division
Enter your choice (1/2/3/4): 4
Enter first number: 70/10
Enter second number: Error! Division by zero is not allowed.
QUESTION 12: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum(int n) {
```

```
if (n == 1) {
    return 1;
 }
 else {
    return n + sum(n - 1);
 }
}
int main() {
  int n;
 cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
 cin >> n;
 int result = sum(n);
 cout << "The sum of the first " << n << " natural numbers is: " << result <<
endl;
 return 0;
}
OUTPUT:-
Enter a number: 45
The sum of the first 45 natural numbers is: 1035
QUESTION 13:-
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
int sum(int arr[], int n) {
  if (n == 0) {
    return 0;
  }
  else {
    return arr[n-1] + sum(arr, n-1);
  }
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";
  cin >> n;
  int arr[n];
  cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  int result = sum(arr, n);
```

```
cout << "The sum of the array elements is: " << result << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array: 5
7
The sum of the array elements is: 35
QUESTION 14: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
  Node(int val) : data(val), next(nullptr) {}
};
void removeMiddle(Node*& head) {
  if (head == nullptr | | head->next == nullptr) {
    cout << "List is empty or has only one element, no middle to remove." <<
endl;
    return;
```

```
}
  Node *slow = head, *fast = head, *prev = nullptr;
  while (fast != nullptr && fast->next != nullptr) {
    fast = fast->next->next;
    prev = slow;
    slow = slow->next;
  }
  if (prev != nullptr) {
    prev->next = slow->next;
    delete slow;
  }
}
void append(Node*& head, int value) {
  Node* newNode = new Node(value);
  if (head == nullptr) {
    head = newNode;
  } else {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
  }
}
```

```
void printList(Node* head) {
  if (head == nullptr) {
    cout << "List is empty." << endl;</pre>
    return;
  }
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != nullptr) {
    cout << temp->data << " -> ";
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  cout << "NULL" << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
  Node* head = nullptr;
  append(head, 1);
  append(head, 2);
  append(head, 3);
  append(head, 4);
  append(head, 5);
  cout << "Original Linked List: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  removeMiddle(head);
  cout << "Linked List after removing the middle element: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT: -

```
Original Linked List: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> NULL
Linked List after removing the middle element: 1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 5 -> NULL
```

```
QUESTION 15: -
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
  Node(int val) : data(val), next(nullptr) {}
};
bool isPalindrome(Node* head) {
  if (head == nullptr | | head->next == nullptr) {
    return true;
  }
  stack<int> s;
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != nullptr) {
    s.push(temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  temp = head;
```

```
while (temp != nullptr) {
    int top = s.top();
    s.pop();
    if (top != temp->data) {
      return false;
    }
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  return true;
}
void append(Node*& head, int value) {
  Node* newNode = new Node(value);
  if (head == nullptr) {
    head = newNode;
  } else {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
  }
}
void printList(Node* head) {
  if (head == nullptr) {
    cout << "List is empty." << endl;</pre>
    return;
```

```
}
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != nullptr) {
    cout << temp->data << " -> ";
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  cout << "NULL" << endl;
}
int main() {
  Node* head = nullptr;
  append(head, 1);
  append(head, 2);
  append(head, 3);
  append(head, 2);
  append(head, 1);
  cout << "Linked List: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  if (isPalindrome(head)) {
    cout << "The linked list is a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    cout << "The linked list is not a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
OUTPUT: -
```

```
Linked List: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> NULL
The linked list is a palindrome.
QUESTION 16: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int josephus(int n, int k) {
  if (n == 1) {
    return 0;
 }
  return (josephus(n - 1, k) + k) % n;
}
int main() {
  int n, k;
  cout << "Enter the number of people: ";
  cin >> n;
 cout << "Enter the step count (k): ";</pre>
  cin >> k;
  int winner = josephus(n, k);
 cout << "The winner is at position: " << winner + 1 << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: -
Enter the number of people: 10
Enter the step count (k): 15
The winner is at position: 6
```

```
QUESTION 17: -
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
  Node(int val) : data(val), next(nullptr) {}
};
Node* reverseKGroup(Node* head, int k) {
  if (!head | | k == 1) return head;
  Node* dummy = new Node(0);
  dummy->next = head;
  Node* groupPrev = dummy;
  Node* groupStart = head;
  while (groupStart) {
    Node* groupEnd = groupStart;
    for (int i = 1; i < k && groupEnd; i++) {
      groupEnd = groupEnd->next;
    }
    if (!groupEnd) break;
    Node* nextGroupStart = groupEnd->next;
    groupEnd->next = nullptr;
    Node* prev = nullptr;
```

```
Node* curr = groupStart;
    while (curr) {
      Node* nextNode = curr->next;
      curr->next = prev;
      prev = curr;
      curr = nextNode;
    }
    groupPrev->next = prev;
    groupStart->next = nextGroupStart;
    groupPrev = groupStart;
    groupStart = nextGroupStart;
  }
  return dummy->next;
}
void append(Node*& head, int value) {
  Node* newNode = new Node(value);
  if (head == nullptr) {
    head = newNode;
  } else {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
  }
}
```

```
void printList(Node* head) {
  if (head == nullptr) {
    cout << "List is empty." << endl;</pre>
    return;
  }
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != nullptr) {
    cout << temp->data << " -> ";
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  cout << "NULL" << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
  Node* head = nullptr;
  append(head, 1);
  append(head, 2);
  append(head, 3);
  append(head, 4);
  append(head, 5);
  append(head, 6);
  append(head, 7);
  append(head, 8);
  cout << "Original Linked List: ";</pre>
  printList(head);
  int k = 3;
  head = reverseKGroup(head, k);
```

```
cout << "Modified Linked List after reversing groups of " << k << ": ";
printList(head);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT: -

Original Linked List: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 6 -> 7 -> 8 -> NULL
Modified Linked List after reversing groups of 3: 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 6 -> 5 -> 4 -> 7 -> 8 -> NULL