

Name : Abhinav Sharma

UID : 22BCS11022

Section : KPIT-901/A

Winter Winning Camp Day-3 Questions and Solutions

Questions:

Q1: Write a recursive function to print the reverse of a given string.

Q2: Given the head of a singly linked list, return true if it is a palindrome or false otherwise.

Q3: You are given a positive integer p . Consider an array `nums` (1-indexed) that consists of the integers in the inclusive range

$[1, 2p - 1]$ in their binary representations.

Q4: Given a string `s` representing a valid expression, implement a basic calculator to evaluate it, and return the result of the evaluation.

Q5: You are given a string expression representing a Lisp-like expression to return the integer value.

Solutions & Outputs

S1:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void ReverseString(string &str, int start, int end){
```

```

    if (start >= end){
        return;
    }
    swap (str[start], str[end]);
    ReverseString(str, start+1, end-1);
}

int main () {
    string str;
    cout<<"Enter a String: ";
    cin>>str;

    ReverseString(str, 0, str.length()-1);
    cout<<"Reverse String: "<<str<<endl;

    return 0;
}

```

```

PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> g++ .\VED3.cpp
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> .\a.exe
Enter a String: It_is_a_string
Reverse String: gnirts_a_si_tI

```

S2:

```

#include <iostream>

#include <vector> // Include vector header
using namespace std;

// Definition for singly-linked list.
struct ListNode {
    int val;
    ListNode* next;
    ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
}

```

```
};
```

```
// Function to reverse a linked list
```

```
ListNode* reverseList(ListNode* head) {  
    ListNode* prev = nullptr;  
    ListNode* curr = head;  
    while (curr != nullptr) {  
        ListNode* nextTemp = curr->next;  
        curr->next = prev;  
        prev = curr;  
        curr = nextTemp;  
    }  
    return prev;  
}
```

```
// Function to check if the linked list is a palindrome
```

```
bool isPalindrome(ListNode* head) {  
    if (head == nullptr || head->next == nullptr) return true;
```

```
    // Step 1: Find the middle of the linked list
```

```
    ListNode* slow = head;  
    ListNode* fast = head;  
    while (fast != nullptr && fast->next != nullptr) {  
        slow = slow->next;  
        fast = fast->next->next;  
    }
```

```
    // Step 2: Reverse the second half of the list
```

```
    ListNode* secondHalf = reverseList(slow);
```

```
// Step 3: Compare the two halves
```

```
ListNode* firstHalf = head;
```

```
ListNode* temp = secondHalf; // To restore the list later
```

```
bool isPalin = true;
```

```
while (temp != nullptr) {
```

```
    if (firstHalf->val != temp->val) {
```

```
        isPalin = false;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    firstHalf = firstHalf->next;
```

```
    temp = temp->next;
```

```
}
```

```
// Step 4: Restore the list to its original state
```

```
reverseList(secondHalf);
```

```
return isPalin;
```

```
}
```

```
// Helper function to create a linked list from an array
```

```
ListNode* createLinkedList(const vector<int>& values) {
```

```
    if (values.empty()) return nullptr;
```

```
    ListNode* head = new ListNode(values[0]);
```

```
    ListNode* current = head;
```

```
    for (size_t i = 1; i < values.size(); i++) {
```

```
        current->next = new ListNode(values[i]);
```

```
        current = current->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return head;
```

```
}
```

```
// Helper function to free the linked list
```

```
void freeLinkedList(ListNode* head) {
```

```
    while (head != nullptr) {
```

```
        ListNode* temp = head;
```

```
        head = head->next;
```

```
        delete temp;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Main function to test the implementation
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    vector<int> values = {1, 2, 2, 1}; // Example 1
```

```
    // vector<int> values = {1, 2}; // Example 2
```

```
    ListNode* head = createLinkedList(values);
```

```
    if (isPalindrome(head)) {
```

```
        cout << "The linked list is a palindrome." << endl;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        cout << "The linked list is not a palindrome." << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    freeLinkedList(head);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> g++ .\ED3.cpp
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> .\a.exe
The linked list is a palindrome.
```

S3:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
const long long MOD = 1e9 + 7;
```

```
// Function for modular exponentiation
```

```
long long modExp(long long base, long long exp, long long mod) {
```

```
    long long result = 1;
```

```
    while (exp > 0) {
```

```
        if (exp % 2 == 1) { // If exp is odd
```

```
            result = (result * base) % mod;
```

```
        }
```

```
        base = (base * base) % mod; // Square the base
```

```
        exp /= 2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return result;
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to compute the minimum non-zero product
```

```
long long minNonZeroProduct(int p) {
```

```
    if (p == 1) return 1;
```

```
    long long maxVal = (1LL << p) - 1;    //  $2^p - 1$ 
```

```
    long long secondMax = maxVal - 1;    //  $2^p - 2$ 
```

```
    long long numPairs = (1LL << (p - 1)) - 1; //  $2^{(p-1)} - 1$ 
```

```
    // Result = maxVal * (secondMax ^ numPairs) % MOD
```

```
    long long result = maxVal % MOD;
```

```

    result = (result * modExp(secondMax, numPairs, MOD)) % MOD;

    return result;
}

int main() {
    // Example Inputs
    int p1 = 1, p2 = 2, p3 = 3;

    cout << "Input: p = " << p1 << " -> Output: " << minNonZeroProduct(p1) << endl;
    cout << "Input: p = " << p2 << " -> Output: " << minNonZeroProduct(p2) << endl;
    cout << "Input: p = " << p3 << " -> Output: " << minNonZeroProduct(p3) << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

```

PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> g++ .\MD3.cpp
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> .\a.exe
Input: p = 1 -> Output: 1
Input: p = 2 -> Output: 6
Input: p = 3 -> Output: 1512

```

S4:

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <string>

```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class BasicCalculator {
```

```
public:
```

```
    int calculate(string s) {
```

```
        stack<int> values;    // Stack to hold values
```

```
        stack<int> operators; // Stack to hold signs (1 for +, -1 for -)
```

```
        int result = 0, num = 0, sign = 1;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
```

```
            char c = s[i];
```

```
            if (isdigit(c)) {
```

```
                // Form the number
```

```
                num = num * 10 + (c - '0');
```

```
            } else if (c == '+' || c == '-') {
```

```
                // Add the previous number to the result
```

```
                result += sign * num;
```

```
                num = 0;
```

```
                // Update the sign for the next number
```

```
                sign = (c == '+') ? 1 : -1;
```

```
            } else if (c == '(') {
```

```
                // Push the result and sign onto their stacks
```

```
                values.push(result);
```

```
                operators.push(sign);
```

```
                // Reset result and sign for the new sub-expression
```

```
                result = 0;
```

```
                sign = 1;
```



```

    } else if (c == ')') {
        // Add the current number to the result
        result += sign * num;
        num = 0;

        // Multiply by the sign from the stack and add to the previous result
        result = values.top() + operators.top() * result;
        values.pop();
        operators.pop();
    }
}

// Add any remaining number to the result
result += sign * num;
return result;
}
};

int main() {
    BasicCalculator calculator;

    // Test cases
    string s1 = "1 + 1";
    string s2 = "2-1 + 2 ";
    string s3 = "(1+(4+5+2)-3)+(6+8)";

    cout << "Input: \"\" << s1 << "\" -> Output: \" << calculator.calculate(s1) << endl;
    cout << "Input: \"\" << s2 << "\" -> Output: \" << calculator.calculate(s2) << endl;
    cout << "Input: \"\" << s3 << "\" -> Output: \" << calculator.calculate(s3) << endl;

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> g++ .\HD3.cpp
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> .\a.exe
Input: "1 + 1" -> Output: 2
Input: " 2-1 + 2 " -> Output: 3
Input: "(1+(4+5+2)-3)+(6+8)" -> Output: 23
```

S5:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <unordered_map>
```

```
#include <sstream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class LispParser {
```

```
public:
```

```
    int evaluate(string expression) {
        unordered_map<string, vector<int>> scope;
        return evaluate(expression, scope);
    }
```

```
private:
```

```
    int evaluate(const string& expr, unordered_map<string, vector<int>>& scope) {
        if (isdigit(expr[0]) || expr[0] == '-') { // Direct integer
            return stoi(expr);
        }
        if (isalpha(expr[0]) && scope.count(expr)) { // Variable lookup
```

```

        return scope[expr].back();
    }

    stringstream ss(expr.substr(1, expr.size() - 2)); // Remove outer parentheses
    string command;
    ss >> command;

    if (command == "let") {
        return evaluateLet(ss, scope);
    } else if (command == "add") {
        return evaluateAdd(ss, scope);
    } else if (command == "mult") {
        return evaluateMult(ss, scope);
    }
    return 0;
}

int evaluateLet(stringstream& ss, unordered_map<string, vector<int>>& scope) {
    string token;
    vector<string> variables;

    while (ss >> token) {
        if (isExpression(token)) { // The final expression
            int result = evaluate(token, scope);
            for (const string& var : variables) {
                scope[var].pop_back();
                if (scope[var].empty()) {
                    scope.erase(var);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return result;
    }

    string valueExpr;
    ss >> valueExpr;
    int value = evaluate(valueExpr, scope);

    scope[token].push_back(value);
    variables.push_back(token);
}

return 0; // Should never reach here
}

int evaluateAdd(stringstream& ss, unordered_map<string, vector<int>>& scope) {
    string expr1, expr2;
    ss >> expr1 >> expr2;
    return evaluate(expr1, scope) + evaluate(expr2, scope);
}

int evaluateMult(stringstream& ss, unordered_map<string, vector<int>>& scope) {
    string expr1, expr2;
    ss >> expr1 >> expr2;
    return evaluate(expr1, scope) * evaluate(expr2, scope);
}

bool isExpression(const string& token) {
    return token[0] == '(' || isdigit(token[0]) || token[0] == '-' || isalpha(token[0]);
}

};

```

```

int main() {
    LispParser parser;
    string expr1 = "(let x 2 (mult x (let x 3 y 4 (add x y))))";
    string expr2 = "(let x 3 x 2 x)";
    string expr3 = "(let x 1 y 2 x (add x y) (add x y))";
    cout << "Input: \"\" << expr1 << "\" -> Output: \" << parser.evaluate(expr1) << endl;
    cout << "Input: \"\" << expr2 << "\" -> Output: \" << parser.evaluate(expr2) << endl;
    cout << "Input: \"\" << expr3 << "\" -> Output: \" << parser.evaluate(expr3) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

```

PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> g++ .\VHD3.cpp
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes> .\a.exe
Input: "(let x 2 (mult x (let x 3 y 4 (add x y))))" -> Output: 0
Input: "(let x 3 x 2 x)" -> Output: 0
Input: "(let x 1 y 2 x (add x y) (add x y))" -> Output: 0
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive - Chandigarh University\c++\WWC Codes>

```