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Problem 1:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // Function to calculate Fibonacci number using recursion
5  int fibonacci(int n) {
6      if (n == 0) {
7          return 0; // Base case: F(0) = 0
8      } else if (n == 1) {
9          return 1; // Base case: F(1) = 1
10     } else {
11         return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2); // Recursive case
12     }
13 }
14
15 int main() {
16     int n;
17     cout << "Enter the value of n: ";
18     cin >> n;
19
20     // Validate input
21     if (n < 0 || n > 30) {
22         cout << "Invalid input. Please enter a value between 0 and 30.\n";
23     }
24 }
```

input

```
Enter the value of n: 12
F(12) = 144

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 2:

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // Definition for singly-Linked List.
5  struct ListNode {
6      int val;
7      ListNode* next;
8
9      ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
10 };
11
12 // Function to reverse the Linked List iteratively
13 ListNode* reverseListIterative(ListNode* head) {
14     ListNode* prev = nullptr;
15     ListNode* curr = head;
16     while (curr != nullptr) {
17         ListNode* nextTemp = curr->next; // Save the next node
18         curr->next = prev; // Reverse the Link
19         prev = curr; // Move prev forward
20         curr = nextTemp; // Move curr forward
21     }
22     return prev;
23 }
24
25 // Function to reverse the Linked List recursively
26 ListNode* reverseListRecursive(ListNode* head) {
27     if (head == nullptr || head->next == nullptr) {
28         return head; // Base case: empty list or single node

```

input

```

Original List: 1 2 3 4 5
Reversed List (Iterative): 5 4 3 2 1
Original List: 1 2
Reversed List (Recursive): 2 1

```

Problem 3:

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // Definition for singly-Linked List.
5  struct ListNode {
6      int val;
7      ListNode* next;
8      ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
9  };
10
11 // Function to add two numbers represented by Linked Lists
12 ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* l1, ListNode* l2) {
13     ListNode* dummyHead = new ListNode(0); // Dummy node to start the result list
14     ListNode* current = dummyHead; // Pointer to traverse the result list
15     int carry = 0; // Initialize carry to 0
16
17     // Traverse both lists until both are null
18     while (l1 != nullptr || l2 != nullptr || carry != 0) {
19         int sum = carry; // Start with the carry
20         if (l1 != nullptr) {
21             sum += l1->val;
22             l1 = l1->next;
23         }
24         if (l2 != nullptr) {
25             sum += l2->val;
26             l2 = l2->next;
27         }
28         carry = sum / 10; // Calculate carry

```

input

```

Input l2: 0
Output: 0
Input l1: 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9
Input l2: 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9
Output: 8 -> 9 -> 9 -> 9 -> 0 -> 0 -> 0 -> 1

```

Problem 4:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <string>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 // Function to implement wildcard matching
7 bool isMatch(string s, string p) {
8     int m = s.size(), n = p.size();
9     vector<vector<bool>> dp(m + 1, vector<bool>(n + 1, false));
10
11     // Base case: Empty string matches with empty pattern
12     dp[0][0] = true;
13
14     // Handle patterns with '*'
15     for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
16         if (p[j - 1] == '*') {
17             dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 1];
18         }
19     }
20
21     // Fill the DP table
22     for (int i = 1; i <= m; ++i) {
23         for (int j = 1; j <= n; ++j) {
24             if (p[j - 1] == s[i - 1] || p[j - 1] == '?') {
25                 dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1]; // Characters match or '?' matches any single character
26             } else if (p[j - 1] == '*') {
27                 dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] || dp[i][j - 1]; // '*' matches zero or more characters
28             }
29         }
30     }
31
32     return dp[m][n];
33 }
```

input

Input: s = "aa", p = "a"
Output: false
Input: s = "aa", p = "*"
Output: true
Input: s = "cb", p = "?a"
Output: false

Problem 5:

```

3  #include <algorithm>
4  using namespace std;
5
6  // Function to calculate GCD using the Euclidean algorithm
7  int findGCD(int a, int b) {
8      while (b != 0) {
9          int temp = b;
10         b = a % b;
11         a = temp;
12     }
13     return a;
14 }
15
16 // Main function to find the GCD of the smallest and largest numbers in the array
17 int gcdOfArray(const vector<int>& nums) {
18     int smallest = *min_element(nums.begin(), nums.end());
19     int largest = *max_element(nums.begin(), nums.end());
20     return findGCD(smallest, largest);
21 }
22
23 int main() {
24     // Example 1
25     vector<int> nums1 = {2, 5, 6, 9, 10};
26     cout << "Input: nums = [2, 5, 6, 9, 10]" << endl;
27     cout << "Output: " << gcdOfArray(nums1) << endl;
28
29     // Example 2
30     vector<int> nums2 = {7, 5, 6, 8, 3};

```

input

```

Input: nums = [2, 5, 6, 9, 10]
Output: 2
Input: nums = [7, 5, 6, 8, 3]
Output: 1
Input: nums = [3, 3]
Output: 3

```