DIVYASHREE

4AL17IS015

5th SEM ISE

5th august 2019

You have to complete the function void update(int \*a,int \*b), which reads two integers as argument, and sets  with the sum of them, and  with the absolute difference of them.

**Input Format**

The input will contain two integers, a and b, separated by a newline.

**Output Format**

You have to print the updated value of a and b, on two different lines.

#include <stdio.h>

void update(int \*a,int \*b) {

\*a=\*a+\*b;

\*b=abs(\*a-(2\*\*b));

}

int main() {

int a, b;

int \*pa = &a, \*pb = &b;

scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

update(pa, pb);

printf("%d\n%d", a, b);

return 0;

}

Input (stdin)

Download

* **4**
* **5**

Your Output (stdout)

* **9**
* **1**

Expected Output

Download

* **9**
* **1**

**POINTS:10**

.

2.Given an array, of size n, reverse it.

Example: If array arr=[1,2,3,4,5] , after reversing it, the array should be arr[5,4,3,2,1].

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the size of the array. The next line contains n space-separated integers denoting the elements of the array.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int num, \*arr, i;

scanf("%d", &num);

arr = (int\*) malloc(num \* sizeof(int));

for(i = 0; i < num; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

for(i=num-1;i>0;i--)

{

printf("%d ",arr[i]);

}

for(i = 0; i < num; i++)

{

printf("%d ", \*(arr + i));

return 0;

}

}

Input (stdin)

* **6**
* **16 13 7 2 1 12 {-truncated-}**
* **Download to view the full test case**

Your Output (std out)

* **12 1 2 7 13 16**

Expected Output

Download

* **12 1 2 7 13 16**

**Points: 20**

**Date: 06 August 2019**

For each integer n in the interval [a,b]

* If 1<=n<=9, then print the English representation of it in lowercase. That is "one" for 1, "two" for 2 , and so on.
* Else if n>9 and it is an even number, then print "even".
* Else n>9 and it is an odd number, then print "odd".

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer a.   
The second line contains an integer b.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

static const char \*nums[]={"one","two","three","four","five","six","seven","eight","nine","even","odd"};

int main()

{

int a,b;

scanf("%d\n%d", &a, &b);

int labels\_index;

for (int i=a; i<=b; i++)

{

if (i <= 9)

printf ("%s\n", nums[i-1]);

else

printf ("%s\n", nums[9+(i%2)]);

}

return 0;

}

Output:

Compiler Message

**Success**

Input

* **8**
* **11**

Expected Output

* **eight**
* **nine**
* **even**
* **od**

**Points: 10**

Given set S={1,2,3,..,n}, find:

* The maximum value of a & b which is less than a given integer k, where a and b (where a<b ) are two integers from set S.
* The maximum value of which is less than a given integer a | b, where a and b (where a<b) are two integers from set S.
* The maximum value of  a ex or b which is less than a given integer , where a and b (where a<b ) are two integers from set S.
* #include <stdio.h>
* #include <string.h>
* #include <math.h>
* #include <stdlib.h>
* void calculate\_the\_maximum(int n, int k)
* {
* int maxAnd = 0;
* int maxOr = 0;
* int maxXor = 0;
* for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
* for (int j=i+1; j<=n; j++) {
* if (((i&j) > maxAnd) && ((i&j) < k))
* {
* maxAnd = i&j;
* }
* if (((i|j) > maxOr) && ((i|j) < k))
* {
* maxOr = i|j;
* }
* if (((i^j) > maxXor) && ((i^j) < k))
* {
* maxXor = i^j;
* }
* }
* }
* printf("%d\n%d\n%d\n", maxAnd, maxOr, maxXor);
* }
* int main() {
* int n, k;
* scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
* calculate\_the\_maximum(n, k);
* return 0;
* }

Input

Download

* **5 4**

Your Output

* **2**
* **3**
* **3**

**Points: 10**

Input

* **5 4**

Your Output

* **2**
* **3**
* **3**

Expected Output

Download

* **2**
* **3**
* **3**