## Rohit Sahu 22BCS13677 IOT -615-B

## DAY-3

```
Q1-Fibonacci Series Using Recursion
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibonacci(int n) {
if (n \le 1) {
             } else {
return n;
     return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
   }
}
int main() {
  int n_terms;
  cout << "Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: ";
                                                                       cin
>> n_terms;
  if (n terms \leq 0) {
     cout << "Please enter a posiMve integer." << endl;</pre>
     cout << "Fibonacci series:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n terms; i++) {
       cout << fibonacci(i) << " ";</pre>
     cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

Output-

```
Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: 7
Fibonacci series:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8
```

```
Q2- Reverse Linked List
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
int value;
  ListNode* next;
  ListNode(int val) : value(val), next(nullptr) {}
};
ListNode* reverseLinkedList(ListNode* head) {
  ListNode* prev = nullptr;
  ListNode* current = head;
  while (current != nullptr) {
    ListNode* nextNode = current->next;
                                                 current-
>next = prev;
                           prev =
current;
     current = nextNode;
  return prev;
ListNode* createLinkedList() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of nodes: ";</pre>
cin >> n;
  if (n \le 0) {
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cout << "The list is empty." << endl;</pre>
     return nullptr;
  }
  cout << "Enter the values for the nodes:" << endl;</pre>
value;
  cin >> value;
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(value);
  ListNode* current = head;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
cin >> value;
     current->next = new ListNode(value);
current = current->next;
  }
  return head;
void printLinkedList(ListNode* head)
{ ListNode* current = head; while
(current != nullptr) {
                          cout <<
current->value;
    if (current->next != nullptr) cout << " -> ";
current = current->next;
  cout << endl;
int main() {
  ListNode* head = createLinkedList();
  cout << "Original list:" << endl;</pre>
printLinkedList(head);
  ListNode* reversedHead = reverseLinkedList(head); cout << "Reversed
list:" << endl;
printLinkedList(reversedHead);
```

```
return 0;
Output-
  Enter the number of nodes: 3
  Enter the values for the nodes:
  2 33 5
  Original list:
  2 -> 33 -> 5
  Reversed list:
  5 -> 33 -> 2
Q3- Add Two Numbers
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
int value;
  ListNode* next;
  ListNode(int val) : value(val), next(nullptr) {}
ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* 11, ListNode* 12) {
  ListNode* dummyHead = new
              ListNode* current =
ListNode(0);
dummyHead;
               int carry = 0;
  while (11 != nullptr || 12 != nullptr || carry != 0) {
int val1 = (11 != nullptr) ? 11->value : 0;
                                        int val2
= (12 != nullptr) ? 12->value : 0;
    int sum = val1 + val2 + carry;
carry = sum / 10;
    current->next = new ListNode(sum % 10);
    current = current->next:
```

if (11 != nullptr) 11 = 11 -> next;

```
if (12 != nullptr) 12 = 12 -> next;
  return dummyHead->next;
}
ListNode* createLinkedList() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of nodes: ";</pre>
cin >> n;
  if (n \le 0) {
     cout << "The list is empty." << endl;</pre>
return nullptr;
  }
  cout << "Enter the values for the nodes:" << endl;
                                                        int
value;
  cin >> value;
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(value);
  ListNode* current = head;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     cin >> value;
     current->next = new ListNode(value);
current = current->next;
  return head;
}
void printLinkedList(ListNode* head)
{ ListNode* current = head;
(current != nullptr) {
                           cout <<
current->value;
     if (current->next != nullptr) cout << " -> ";
current = current->next;
  }
```

```
cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  cout << "Enter the first number as a linked list:" << endl;
ListNode* 11 = createLinkedList();
  cout << "Enter the second number as a linked list:" << endl;
  ListNode* 12 = createLinkedList();
  ListNode* result = addTwoNumbers(11, 12);
  cout << "The sum is:" << endl;
  printLinkedList(result);
  return 0;
}
Output-
 Enter the first number as a linked list:
  Enter the number of nodes: 3
  Enter the values for the nodes:
  2 33 5
  Enter the second number as a linked list:
  Enter the number of nodes: 2
  Enter the values for the nodes:
  12 3
  The sum is:
  4 -> 7 -> 8
Q4-Wildcard Matching
#include <iostream>
#include <vector> #include
<string> using namespace std; bool
isMatch(string s, string p) {
```

```
int m = s.size(), n = p.size();
  vector < vector < bool >> dp(m + 1, vector < bool > (n + 1, false));
dp[0][0] = true;
  for (int j = 1; j \le n; ++j) {
if (p[j-1] == '*') {
        dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 1];
     }
  }
  for (int i = 1; i \le m; ++i) {
for (int j = 1; j \le n; ++j) {
        if (p[j-1] == s[i-1] || p[j-1] == '?') {
dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1]; } else if (p[j-1])
1] == '*') {
                       dp[i][j] = dp[i][j - 1]
\| dp[i - 1][j];
        }
  }
  return dp[m][n];
}
int main() {
  string s, p;
  cout << "Enter the input string (s): ";</pre>
cin >> s;
  cout << "Enter the pajern (p): ";</pre>
cin >> p;
  if (isMatch(s, p)) {
     cout << "The string matches the pajern." << endl;
  } else {
     cout << "The string does not match the pajern." << endl;
```

```
return 0;
}
Output-
 Enter the input string (s): abcdefgh
 Enter the pattern (p): abcdefgh
 The string matches the pattern.
Q5- Special Binary String
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector> #include
<algorithm> using
namespace std;
string makeLargestSpecial(string s) {
vector<string> substrings;
                             int count
= 0;
  int start = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
count += (s[i] == '1' ? 1 : -1);
                                  if
(count == 0) {
                      string substring = "1" +
makeLargestSpecial(s.substr(start + 1, i - start -
1)) + "0";
       substrings.push back(substring);
       start = i + 1;
  }
  sort(substrings.rbegin(), substrings.rend());
  string result;
  for (const string& sub : substrings) {
result += sub;
  }
```

Enter a special binary string: 0101011
The lexicographically largest special binary string is: 101010

Output-