

DSA Week 1 Assignment

By

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```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*1. Write a function to swap two integers. The function should take two pointer arguments.
4  Display the values before and after the swap */
5  void swap(int *a,int*b){
6      int temp = *a;
7      *a = *b;
8      *b = temp;
9  }
10 int main(){
11     int a,b;
12     a=3 ; b=4;
13     swap(&a,&b);
14     printf("Swapping\n");
15     printf("a = %d , b =%d",a,b);
16     return 0;
17 }
```

```
Swapping
a = 4 , b =3
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /* 2. Create a simple function print_addr(int x) whose sole purpose is to print the address of the
4  integer x passed to it. Create an integer variable in main, print out its address, and then pass
5  that variable to print_addr
6  */
7  void print_addr(int *x){
8      printf("Address of given variable = %d is %d",*x,x);
9  }
10
11  int main(){
12      int a = 3;
13      printf("Address of a is %d\n",&a);
14      print_addr(&a);
15      return 0;
16  }
```

```
y 3rd Semester Lab (LAB 1) , IT (P:) [ gcc
Address of a is 6422044
Address of given variable = 3 is 6422044
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*
4   3. Create a function new_integer() that declares and initializes an integer inside the function and
5   returns the address of that integer. Print out the integer value associated with this memory
6   address in main.
7   */
8
9   int* new_integer(){
10       int a =3;
11       int *p = &a;
12       return p;
13   }
14
15   int main(){
16       int* a = new_integer();
17       printf("Value of a is %d",*a);
18   }
```

Value of a is 3

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*
4  4. Write a program in C to store n elements in an array
5  and print the elements using pointer.
6  */
7
8  int main(){
9      int len = 5 ;
10     printf("Enter the length of the array : ");
11     scanf("%d",&len);
12     int array[len] ;
13     for (int i=0;i<len;i++){
14         printf("Enter element %d : ",i+1);
15         scanf("%d",array+i);
16     }
17     printf("The elements entered are :\n ");
18     for(int i=0;i<len;i++){
19         printf("%d\n",*(array+i));
20     }
21     return 0;
22 }
```

```
Enter the length of the array : 5
Enter element 1 : 1
Enter element 2 : 2
Enter element 3 : 3
Enter element 4 : 4
Enter element 5 : 5
The elements entered are :
1
2
3
4
5
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  /* 5. Write a program in C to find the factorial of a given number using pointers.
3  */
4
5  int main(){
6      int *f ;
7      printf("Enter the number : ");
8      scanf("%d",f);
9      int fact =1 ;
10     for(int i= 0 ;i<*f;i++){
11         fact = fact * (*f-i);
12     }
13     printf("%d! = %d",*f,fact);
14 }
```

PROBLEMS 2

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

JUPYTER

4! = 24

Enter the number : 4
4! = 24

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  /*6. What will be the output of the following program:
3  Main()
4  {
5  int a, *b,**c, ***d, ****e ;
6  a=10;
7  b=&a;
8  c=&b;
9  d=&c;
10 e=&d;
11 printf ( "\na = %d b = %u c = %u d = %u e = %u", a, b, c, d, e ) ;
12 printf ( "\n%d%d %d", a, a + *b, **c + ***d + ****e);
13 }
14 */
15
16 int main()
17 {
18 int a, *b,**c, ***d, ****e ;
19 a=10;
20 b=&a;
21 c=&b;
22 d=&c;
23 e=&d;
24 printf ( "\na = %d b = %u c = %u d = %u e = %u", a, b, c, d, e ) ;
25 printf ( "\n %d %d %d", a, a + *b, **c + ***d + ****e);
26 }

```

a = 10 b = 6422036 c = 6422024 d = 6422016 e = 6422008
10 20 30

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*7. Write a program in C to compute the sum of all elements in an array using pointers.*/
4
5  int main(){
6      int array[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
7      int sum = 0;
8      for (int i=0;i<5;i++){
9          sum += *(array+i);
10     }
11     printf("Sum = %d",sum);
12 }
13
```

Structures a
Sum = 15
nc -c \User


```
DSA University 3rd Semester Lab > LAB 1 > C > C++ > ...
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /* 8. Write a C program to search an element in array using pointers.*/
4
5  int main(){
6      int array[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
7      int *search ;
8      printf("Enter Search element :");
9      scanf("%d",search);
10     for(int i=0; i<8 ; i++){
11         if (*search == *(array+i)){
12             printf("The number %d is present at index %d",*search,i);
13             break;
14         }
15         else if (i == 7){
16             printf("Element is not present ");
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
```

Lectures and Algorithms (DSA University)
Enter Search element :4
The number 4 is present at index 3
DSA University > DSA University > DSA University

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define MAX(a,b)(a>b?a:b)
3  #define MIN(a,b)(a<b?a:b)
4
5  /*9. Write a C program to find the max and min of an integral data set. The program will ask t
6  user to input the number of data values in the set and each value. The program prints on
7  screen a pointer that points to the max value.*/
8
9  int main()
10
11  {
12      int i,j,temp,tempmin, max,min;
13      max = temp = tempmin = 0;
14      int arr[10];
15      min = arr[0];
16      printf("Enter up to 10 numbers:\n");
17      for(i=0;i<=10;i++){
18          scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
19      }
20      int *ptr1, *ptr2;
21      ptr1 = arr;
22      ptr2 = arr;
23      for(i=1;i<=10;i++){
24          if(max <= *ptr1){
25              temp = max;
26              max = *ptr1;
27              *ptr1 = temp;
28          }
29          ptr1++;
30      }
31      printf("MAX=%d\n",max);
```

```
// finding minimum
for(j=1;j<=10;j++) {
    if(min >= *ptr2){
        tempmin = *ptr2;
        *ptr2 = min;
        min = tempmin;
    }
    ptr2++;
}
printf("MIN=%d\n",min);
system("PAUSE");
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Enter up to 10 numbers:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

MAX=10

MIN=0

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  /*10. Give the value of the left-hand side variable in each assignment statement.
3  Assume the lines are executed sequentially.
4  Assume the address of the blocks array is 4434.
5  int main()
6  {
7  char blocks[3] = {'A','B','C'};
8  char *ptr = &blocks[0];
9  char temp;
10 temp = blocks[0];
11 temp = *(blocks + 2);
12 temp = *(ptr + 1);
13 temp = *ptr;
14 ptr = blocks + 1;
15 temp = *ptr;
16 temp = *(ptr + 1);
17 ptr = blocks;
18 temp = *++ptr;
19 temp = ++*ptr;
20 temp = *ptr++;
21 temp = *ptr;
22 return 0;
23 }*/
```

```
24
25 int main()
26 {
27 char blocks[3] = {'A','B','C'};
28 char *ptr = &blocks[0];    //A
29 char temp;                //
30 temp = blocks[0];          //A
31 temp = *(blocks + 2);      //C
32 temp = *(ptr + 1);         //B
33 temp = *ptr;               //A
34 ptr = blocks + 1;          //B
35 temp = *ptr;               //B
36 temp = *(ptr + 1);         //C
37 ptr = blocks;              //A
38 temp = *++ptr;             //B
39 temp = ++*ptr;             //B
40 temp = *ptr++;             //A
41 temp = *ptr;               //A
42 return 0;
43 }
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  /* 11.Develop an a program for the following:
3  1. Get the list of n numbers.
4  2. Scan and print the odd numbers along its positions while you scan the
5  numbers from 1 to n.
6  3. Scan and print the even numbers along its positions while you scan the
7  numbers from n to 1.*/
8
9  int main(){
10     int num;
11     printf("Enter n : ");
12     scanf("%d",&num);
13     int array[num], i;
14     printf("Enter the elements of the array \n");
15     for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
16         scanf("%d", &array[i]);
17     }
18     printf("Even numbers in the array are - ");
19     for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
20         if (array[i] % 2 == 0) {
21             printf("%d \t", array[i]);
22         }
23     }
24
25     printf("\n Odd numbers in the array are -");
26     for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
27         if (array[i] % 2 != 0) {
28             printf("%d \t", array[i]);
29         }
30     }
31 }
```

```
Enter n : 10
Enter the elements of the array
1
2
34
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Even numbers in the array are - 2      34      4      6      8      10
Odd numbers in the array are -1      5      7      9
```



[Github Code](#)