

CSA0358 DATA STRUCTURES WITH GRAPH ALGORITHMS

DAY-1:(08/08/2023)

QUESTION 1:

Write a C program to check the number is even or odd.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2==0)
    {
        printf("%d is an even number",n);}
    else{
        printf("%d is an odd number",n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter a number:8
8 is an even number
-----
Process exited after 9.39 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

QUESTION 2:

Write a C program to find sum of first n numbers using for loop.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,sum=0,i;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        sum=sum+i;
    }
    printf("The sum of %d numbers is %d",n,sum);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number: 6
The sum of 6 numbers is 21
-----
Process exited after 2.094 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

QUESTION:3

Write a C program to find the sum of even numbers using while loop.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i,n,even_sum=0;
    printf("Enter the nth number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(i<=n){
        if(i%2==0){
            even_sum+=i;
        }
        i++;
    }
    printf("The sum of even numbers is %d",even_sum);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the nth number: 8
The sum of even numbers is 20
-----
Process exited after 7.656 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

QUESTION:4

Write a C program to reverse the numbers.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,rem,rev;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n!=0){
        rem=n%10;
        rev=(rev*10)+rem;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("Thr reversed number is %d",rev);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number: 1234
Thr reversed number is 4321
-----
Process exited after 4.183 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

QUESTION:5

Write a C program to find the given number is a palindrome.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,rem,rev,temp;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(n!=0){
        rem=n%10;
        rev=(rev*10)+rem;
        n=n/10;
    }
    if(rev==temp){
        printf("The number is a palindrome");
    }
    else{
        printf("The number is not a palindrome");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number: 12121
The number is a palindrome
-----
Process exited after 4.073 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

QUESTION:6

Write a C program to find the given number is Armstrong or not.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,rem,res=0,temp;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(n!=0){
        rem=n%10;
        res+=rem*rem*rem;
    }
```

```

        n=n/10;
    }
    if(res==temp){
        printf("The number is an armstrong number");
    }
    else{
        printf("The number is not an armstrong number");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter a number: 153
The number is an armstrong number
-----
Process exited after 10.99 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

QUESTION:7

Write a C program to find the factorial without recursion.

CODE:

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i,n,fact=1;
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        fact=fact*i;
    }
    printf("The factorial of %d is %d",n,fact);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number: 8
The factorial of 8 is 40320
-----
Process exited after 3.56 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

QUESTION:8

Write a C program to find the factorial with recursion.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>

long factorial(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    else
        return(n * factorial(n-1));
}

int main()
{
    int number;
    long fact;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);

    fact = factorial(number);
    printf("Factorial of %d is %ld\n", number, fact);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is 720

-----
Process exited after 9.477 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

QUESTION:9

Write a C program to generate fibonacci series without recursion.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
```

```

    int n,n1=0,n2=1,n3,i;
    printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("The fibonacci series is:\n%d\n%d ",n1,n2);
    for(i=3;i<=n;i++){
        n3=n1+n2;
        n1=n2;
        n2=n3;
        printf("\n%d",n3);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number of terms: 8
The fibonacci series is:
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
-----
Process exited after 9.126 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

QUESTION:10

Write a C program to generate fibonacci series with recursion.

CODE:

```

#include<stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int n){
    if(n<=1){
        return n;
    }
    else{
        return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2);
    }
}

```

```

int main(){
    int n,i;
    printf("Enter the number of terms:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Fibonacci series upto %d terms is:",n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("\n%d",fibonacci(i));
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the number of terms:6
Fibonacci series upto 6 terms is:
0
1
1
2
3
5
-----
Process exited after 3.002 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

QUESTION:11

Write a C program to search a particular element in an array using Linear search.

CODE:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int linearSearch(int a[], int n, int val) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] == val)
            return i+1;
    }
    return -1;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    int a[100];

```



```

printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the elements of the array: ");
for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
    scanf("%d",&a[j]);
}
int val;
printf("Enter the value to be searched: ");
scanf("%d",&val);
int res = linearSearch(a, n, val);
printf("The elements of the array are:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("%d ", a[i]);
printf("\nElement to be searched is : %d", val);
if (res == -1)
printf("\nElement is not present in the array");
else
printf("\nElement is present at %d position of array", res);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array: 2
4
6
8
10
Enter the value to be searched: 8
The elements of the array are:
2 4 6 8 10
Element to be searched is : 8
Element is present at 4 position of array
-----
Process exited after 29.21 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

QUESTION:12

Write a C program to search a particular element in an array using Binary search.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int iterativeBinarySearch(int array[], int start_index, int end_index, int element){
    while (start_index <= end_index){
        int middle = start_index + (end_index- start_index )/2;
        if (array[middle] == element)
            return middle;
        if (array[middle] < element)
            start_index = middle + 1;
        else
            end_index = middle - 1;
    }
    return -1;
}

int main(void){
    int array[] = {1,4,7,9,16,56,70};
    int n = 7;
    int element = 16;
    int found_index = iterativeBinarySearch(array, 0, n-1, element);
    if(found_index == -1 ) {
        printf("Element not found in the array ");
    }
    else {
        printf("Element found at index : %d",found_index);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Element found at index : 4
-----
Process exited after 3.262 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```