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1: #include <iostream>
2: #include <string>
3: using namespace std;
4:
5: // Function to add 1 to a binary number represented as a string
6: string addOneToBinary(string& binaryNumber) {
7:     string result = binaryNumber; // Creates a copy of the input binary number
8:     int carry = 1; // Initializes the carry to 1 to add 1
9:
10:    // Traverses the binary number from right to left
11:    for (int i = binaryNumber.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
12:        if (binaryNumber[i] == '0') {
13:            // If the current digit is '0', adds the carry
14:            result[i] = '1';
15:            carry = 0; // Resets the carry
16:            break;
17:        } else {
18:            // If the current digit is '1', sets it to '0' and continues
19:            result[i] = '0';
20:        }
21:    }
22:
23:    // If there's still a carry, adds '1' at the beginning of the result
24:    if (carry == 1) {
25:        result = '1' + result;
26:    }
27:
28:    return result; // Returns the result
29: }
30:
31: // Function to generate all possible combinations of characters in a string
32: void generateCombinations(string& str) {
33:     int n = str.length(); // Gets the length of the input string
34:
35:     // The total number of combinations is 2^n
36:     int totalCombinations = 1 << n;
37:
38:     for (int i = 1; i < totalCombinations; i++) {
39:         string combination; // Creates an empty string to store the current combination
40:
41:         for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
42:             // Checks if the j-th bit of i is set
43:             if (i & (1 << j)) {
44:                 combination += str[j];
45:                 if (j < n - 1) {
46:                     combination += ' '; // Add a space between characters
47:                 }
48:             }
49:         }
50:

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51:         cout << combination << endl; // Outputs the generated combination
52:     }
53: }
54:
55:
56: int main() {
57:     string binaryNumber; // Declares a string to store the binary number
58:
59:     // Part (a): Adding 1 to a binary number
60:     cout << "Enter a binary number: "; // Prompts the user for input
61:     cin >> binaryNumber; // Reads the binary number from the user
62:     string result = addOneToBinary(binaryNumber); // Calls the addOneToBinary function
63:     cout << "Result: " << result << endl; // Outputs the result
64:
65:     // Part (b): Generating all possible combinations
66:     string inputString; // Declares a string to store the input string
67:     cout << "Enter a string to generate combinations: "; // Prompts the user for input
68:     cin >> inputString; // Reads the input string from the user
69:     generateCombinations(inputString); // Calls the generateCombinations function
70:
71:     return 0; // Returns 0 to indicate successful execution
72: }
73:

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