

## Johnson Trotter

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int flag = 0;

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}

int search(int arr[], int num, int mobile) {
    int g;
    for (g = 0; g < num; g++) {
        if (arr[g] == mobile)
            return g + 1;
        else {
            flag++;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

int find_Mobile(int arr[], int d[], int num) {
    int mobile = 0;
    int mobile_p = 0;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        if ((d[arr[i] - 1] == 0) && i != 0) {
            if (arr[i] > arr[i - 1] && arr[i] > mobile_p) {
                mobile = arr[i];
                mobile_p = mobile;
            } else {
                flag++;
            }
        } else if ((d[arr[i] - 1] == 1) && i != num - 1) {
            if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1] && arr[i] > mobile_p) {
                mobile = arr[i];
                mobile_p = mobile;
            } else {
                flag++;
            }
        } else {
            flag++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    if (mobile_p == 0 && mobile == 0) return 0;
    else return mobile;
}

void permutations(int arr[], int d[], int num) {
    int mobile = find_Mobile(arr, d, num);
    int pos = search(arr, num, mobile);

    if (d[arr[pos] - 1] == 0)
        swap(&arr[pos - 1], &arr[pos - 2]);
    else
        swap(&arr[pos - 1], &arr[pos]);

    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > mobile) {
            if (d[arr[i] - 1] == 0)
                d[arr[i] - 1] = 1;
            else
                d[arr[i] - 1] = 0;
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        printf(" %d", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int factorial(int k) {
    int f = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < k + 1; i++) {
        f = f * i;
    }
    return f;
}

int main() {
    int num = 0;
    printf("Johnson Trotter algorithm to find all permutations of given numbers \n");
    printf("Enter the number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    int arr[num], d[num];
    int z = factorial(num);

    printf("Total permutations = %d\n", z);
}

```

```
printf("All possible permutations are:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    d[i] = 0;
    arr[i] = i + 1;
    printf(" %d", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");

for (int j = 1; j < z; j++) {
    permutations(arr, d, num);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
Johnson Trotter algorithm to find all permutations of given numbers
Enter the number: 3
Total permutations = 6
All possible permutations are:
1 2 3
1 3 2
3 1 2
3 2 1
2 3 1
2 1 3
```

## Pattern matching

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int string_m(char t[], char p[]) {
    int n = strlen(t);
    int m = strlen(p);

    for (int i = 0; i <= (n - m); i++) {
        int j = 0;
        while (j < m && t[i + j] == p[j]) {
            j++;
        }
        if (j == m) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

int main() {
    char t[100], p[100];

    printf("Enter the text: ");
    scanf("%s", t);

    printf("Enter the pattern: ");
    scanf("%s", p);

    int result = string_m(t, p);

    if (result != -1) {
        printf("Pattern found at index %d\n", result+1);
    } else {
        printf("Pattern not found\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the text: fun_world
Enter the pattern: world
Pattern found at index 4
```

