1) Swapping using pointers;	
	_
# include < aldio. h>	_
roid swap (int , int);	_
int a, b;	
int P, 9;	
scanf (" y.d 1.d", sa, sb);	_
p = \$a;	_
9 = 4 b i	_
print ("Before swapping a = 1.d and b=1.d) a,b);	n'
Summ (Da):	
prints ("After swapping a= 1.d and b=1.d	! "
}	
void oway (int & g, int & g)	
unt temp;	
temp = &p	
≥ p = d q;	
$\frac{xq = \text{lemp}}{1}$	
- Gulput:	
56	
Before swapping a=5 and b=6 After swapping a=6 and b=5	
- system swapping at a ara is -s	_
960g	

stp0

Dunamic	memory allocation
alghia	
+1 in clude	< sldio.h>
+ ivelude	< sldlib.h>
	The the second of the second o
void me	ain()
1	To "Called Smaller Kingen" Endland South
int	«p1, «p2;
	n,ij
	mally the or preming the
pn	int ("Enter the number of array elements)!
sia	nf ("1.d", sn);
P1:	= (int*) mallor (n* sized (int)); = (int*) callor (n, sized (int));
P 2	= (inta) (allow (n, size of (int));
ay (P1 = = NULL&& P2 == NULL)
1 100 100	point (Vananame in the Haratedi):
	print (nemony is not allocated); enit (0);
}	Comment of the second of the s
0	se
5	
	pointy (" momony is succesfully allocated")
	for (i=0; 1 < n; i++)
	p1[i] = i+1;
18 SIN	print ("array elements in mallor are: n ") for ($i=0$; $i < n$; $i+1$)
	for (i=0; i <n; i+1)<="" td=""></n;>
	pounty ("1.d", p1[i];
	U D U
	for (i=0; i <n; i++)<="" td=""></n;>
	p2[i]=i+1;
Doge 350d	•

print ('array clements in callor are: \n'); for (1=0; i=n; i+1) print ("1.d", p2 [i]);
. 2
. ^
. 2
, ,
posinty (Enten the new size of n');
Non(Culi An)i
prints ("Enten the new sige of n'); scars("4d' 4n); p2 = (int ") reallor (p2, n* (sized(int))); if (p2 = NULL)
il (02 = = NULL)
The state of the s
pounts (" memony is not allocated"); enit (0);
Med and we exit (0); down the star I thing
ilabe har I know in
else
print (" memory is successfully allocated")
print! (" memory is successfully allocated")
for (i=0; i <n; i+t)<="" td=""></n;>
$p_2(i) = i + 1;$
prints (" array elements in reallor are: \n")
for (i=0; i <n; i++)<="" td=""></n;>
point ("1.d", p2[i]);
<u> </u>
free (p1);
(gree (p2);
output () () () () () () () () () (
Don't lead to the
Entor the number of array elements 5
array elements in malla are:
12345
array elements in callor are:
12345
stod

Enter the now size of array	
8	
mensory is successfully allocated	
array elements in realla are:	
meniony is successfully alterated array elements in nealla are: 12345678	
3) Stack Implementation.	
# include < stdio.h >	(
int stack [100], i, j, ch = 0, n, top = -1;	hiar.
void push();	
void pop ():	
void pop (); void show display (); void main ()	
void main ()	
perinty (" Enter the no. of elements in the st	ack");
scan("/d", sn);	
the pale of galaxies	<u> </u>
parinty while (ch!=4)	
prints ("Choose one from the below prints ("In 1. Push In 2. Pop In 3. Dhispola)	options
printle ("In 1. Push In 2. Pap In 3. Dhippla)	n 4. Exil
print) ("\n Enter your choice\n');	, 1 - 1
Scarf("1.d", Sch);	
switch (ch)	
1 Claritedan Nichar	
case 1: push();	
break;	
case 2; pop();	
breat;	
Page	
Dote	

case 3: display(); break;
break :
-+1 (" ex.+");
case H: print. (Excess)
case 4: printf. ("Exit"); break;
default: prints ("Please enter valid choise");
Zarikti > alaul ar ital
void push () got a or by the translation to
- Voice parts
int val;
if (top = = n)
print ("\n Overflow");
else
prints (" Enter the value:"); scarf (" 1.d", sval);
scand (" /d", sval);
top = top + 1;
stack [top] = vali
2
The French Control of the State
in the state of th
The transfer of the state of th
Void pop
$\frac{1}{1}\left(\frac{top}{top}=\frac{1}{2}-1\right)$
perint (" Underflow")
else
top = top -1
?
stod

void display() number of elements:5 2 - Pap 3-Display 4-Exit Enter your choice Enter choose 1 - Push 2 - Pop 3 - Display your choice choose 1 - Puzh your choice choose 1 - Push 2 - Pop 3 - Display 4 - Exit Dote

MAN N