

2) Thomson notes.

13/6/24

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int flag = 0; int 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];
```

```
            } else {
```

```
                mobile_p = mobile;
```

```
                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;
```

```
                    flag++;
```

```
                } else {
```

```
                    flag++;
```

```

} else
{
    flag++;
}
}

if (mobile == 0) return 0;
else return mobile;

```

```

void permutations (int arr[], int d[], int num)
{

```

```

    int i;
    int mobile = find_Mobile(arr, d, num);
    int pos = search(arr, num, mobile);
    if (d[arr[pos-1]-1] == 0)
        swap(&arr[pos-1], &arr[pos]);

```

```

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

```

```

int factorial (int k)
{

```

```

    int f=1;
    int i=0;
    for (i=1; i<=k; i++)
    {
        f = f*i;
    }

```

```

    return f;
}

```

```
int main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
int num=0;
```

```
int i;
```

```
int j;
```

```
int z=0;
```

```
printf ("Johnson Stott's algorithm to find all permutations
```

```
- of given numbers in");
```

```
printf ("Enter the number in");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &num);
```

```
int arr[num], d[num];
```

```
z = factorial (num);
```

```
printf ("Total permutations = %d", z);
```

```
printf ("In All possible permutations are : in");
```

```
for (i=0; i<num; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    d[i]=0;
```

```
    arr[i]=i+1;
```

```
    printf ("%d", arr[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("in");
```

```
for (j=1; j<z; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
    permutations (arr, d, num);
```

```
    printf ("in");
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

o/p:-

Johnson Stott's algorithm

Enter the number

total permutations = 24

All possible permutations are:

1 2 3 4

1 2 4 3

1 4 2 3

4 1 2 3

4 1 3 2

1 4 3 2

1 3 4 2

1 3 2 4

3 1 2 4

3 1 4 2

4 3 1 2

7 3 2 1

3 4 2 1

3 2 4 1

3 2 1 4

2 3 1 4

2 3 4 1

2 4 3 1

4 2 3 1

4 2 1 3

2 4 1 3

2 1 3 4

c) Pattern Matching

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
int substringMatch(char *text, char *pattern){
```

```
    int textLength = strlen(text);
```

```
    int patternLength = strlen(pattern);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i <= textLength - patternLength; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int j;
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < patternLength; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (text[i+j] != pattern[j])
```

```
                break;
```

```
            if (j == patternLength)
```

```
                return i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char text[100], pattern[100];
```

```
    printf("Enter the main text: ");
```

```
    scanf("%s", text);
```

```
    printf("Enter the pattern to search: ");
```

```
    scanf("%s", pattern);
```

```
    int index = substringMatch(text, pattern);
```

```
    if (index != -1)
```

```
        printf("Substring found at index: %d\n", index);
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("Substring not found.\n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

o/p:

Enter the main text: Run-world

Enter the pattern to search: world

Substring found at index: 4

3) Find the Kth Largest integer in the array.

```
int cmp(const void *a, const void *b) {
    const char *st1 = *(const char **)a;
    const char *st2 = *(const char **)b;
    if (strlen(st1) == strlen(st2)) {
        return strcmp(st1, st2);
    }
    return strlen(st1) - strlen(st2);
}

char * KthLargestNumber(char * nums, int numsSize, int k) {
    qsort(nums, numsSize, sizeof(char *), cmp);
    return nums[numsSize - k];
}
```

O/p:

input

nums = ["3", "6", "7", "10"]

Case 1: K = 4

output = "3"

Expected = "3"

Case 2: nums = ["2", "21", "12", "1"]

K = 3

O/p:

2

Expected

2

Case 3: nums = ["0", "0"]

K = 2

O/p: 0

Expected: 0

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