

ASSIGNMENT 1

1)

CODE:

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int* twoSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int target, int* returnSize) {
5      int* result = (int*)malloc(2 * sizeof(int));
6      int* hashTable = (int*)malloc(numsSize * sizeof(int));
7
8      for (int i = 0; i < numsSize; i++) {
9          int complement = target - nums[i];
10         for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
11             if (hashTable[j] == complement) {
12                 result[0] = j;
13                 result[1] = i;
14                 *returnSize = 2;
15                 free(hashTable);
16                 return result;
17             }
18         }
19         hashTable[i] = nums[i];
20     }
21
22     *returnSize = 0;
23     free(hashTable);
```

```
21
22     *returnSize = 0;
23     free(hashTable);
24     return NULL;
25 }
26
27 int main() {
28     int nums[] = {2, 7, 11, 15};
29     int target = 9;
30     int numsSize = sizeof(nums) / sizeof(nums[0]);
31     int returnSize;
32     int* result = twoSum(nums, numsSize, target, &returnSize);
33
34     if (returnSize == 2) {
35         printf("Indices: %d, %d\n", result[0], result[1]);
36     } else {
37         printf("No solution found\n");
38     }
39
40     free(result);
41     return 0;
42 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\sai\OneDrive\Doc... x + v
Indices: 0, 1

-----
Process exited after 3.43 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

2)

CODE:

```
[*] ASSIGNMENT 1.cpp
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  // Define the structure for a Linked List node
5  typedef struct ListNode {
6      int val;
7      struct ListNode* next;
8  } ListNode;
9
10 // Function to add two numbers represented as Linked Lists
11 ListNode* addTwoNumbers(ListNode* l1, ListNode* l2) {
12     ListNode* dummyHead = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
13     ListNode* p = dummyHead;
14     int carry = 0;
15
16     while (l1 != NULL || l2 != NULL) {
17         int x = (l1 != NULL) ? l1->val : 0;
18         int y = (l2 != NULL) ? l2->val : 0;
19         int sum = carry + x + y;
20         carry = sum / 10;
21         p->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
22         p = p->next;
23         p->val = sum % 10;
24
25         if (l1 != NULL) l1 = l1->next;
26         if (l2 != NULL) l2 = l2->next;
27     }
28
29     if (carry > 0) {
30         p->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
31         p = p->next;
32         p->val = carry;
33         p->next = NULL;
34     }
35
36     return dummyHead->next;
37 }
38
39 // Function to print a Linked List
40 void printList(ListNode* head) {
41     while (head != NULL) {
42         printf("%d ", head->val);
43         head = head->next;
44     }
45     printf("\n");
46 }
47
48 int main() {
49     // Create the first linked list: 2 -> 4 -> 3
50     ListNode* l1 = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
51     l1->val = 2;
52     l1->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
53     l1->next->val = 4;
54     l1->next->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
55     l1->next->next->val = 3;
56     l1->next->next->next = NULL;
57
58     // Create the second linked list: 5 -> 6 -> 4
59     ListNode* l2 = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
60     l2->val = 5;
61     l2->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
62     l2->next->val = 6;
63     l2->next->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
64     l2->next->next->val = 4;
65     l2->next->next->next = NULL;
66
67     // Add the two numbers and print the result
68     ListNode* result = addTwoNumbers(l1, l2);
69     printList(result);
70
71     return 0;
72 }
```

[*] ASSIGNMENT 1.cpp

```
58
59 // Create the second Linked list: 5 -> 6 -> 4
60 ListNode* l2 = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
61 l2->val = 5;
62 l2->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
63 l2->next->val = 6;
64 l2->next->next = (ListNode*)malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
65 l2->next->next->val = 4;
66 l2->next->next->next = NULL;
67
68 // Add the two numbers
69 ListNode* result = addTwoNumbers(l1, l2);
70
71 // Print the result
72 printf("Linked list 1: ");
73 printList(l1);
74 printf("Linked list 2: ");
75 printList(l2);
76 printf("Result: ");
77 printList(result);
78 return 0;
79
```

Compile Log Debug Find Results Close

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\selsco\OneDrive\Doc x + v
Linked list 1: 2 4 3
Linked list 2: 5 6 4
Result: 7 0 8

-----
Process exited after 13.49 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

3)

CODE:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 int lengthOfLongestSubstring(char* s) {
4     int charIndex[256]; // assuming ASCII characters
5     memset(charIndex, -1, sizeof(charIndex));
6     int maxLength = 0, start = 0;
7
8     for (int end = 0; s[end] != '\0'; end++) {
9         if (charIndex[(int)s[end]] != -1 && charIndex[(int)s[end]] >= start) {
10             start = charIndex[(int)s[end]] + 1;
11         }
12         charIndex[(int)s[end]] = end;
13         maxLength = maxLength > end - start + 1 ? maxLength : end - start + 1;
14     }
15
16     return maxLength;
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     char s[] = "abcabcbb";
21     int length = lengthOfLongestSubstring(s);
22     printf("Length of longest substring without repeating characters: %d\n", length);
23     return 0;
24 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\sclco\OneDrive\Doc... x + v
Length of longest substring without repeating characters: 3
-----
Process exited after 2.215 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

4)

CODE:

[*] ASSIGNMENT 1.cpp

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  double findMedianSortedArrays(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {
4      int totalSize = nums1Size + nums2Size;
5      int* mergedArray = (int*)malloc(totalSize * sizeof(int));
6      int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
7
8      // Merge the two sorted arrays
9      while (i < nums1Size && j < nums2Size) {
10         if (nums1[i] < nums2[j]) {
11             mergedArray[k++] = nums1[i++];
12         } else {
13             mergedArray[k++] = nums2[j++];
14         }
15     }
16
17     // Copy the remaining elements from nums1
18     while (i < nums1Size) {
19         mergedArray[k++] = nums1[i++];
20     }
21
22     // Copy the remaining elements from nums2
23     while (j < nums2Size) {
24         mergedArray[k++] = nums2[j++];
25     }
26 }
```

[*] ASSIGNMENT 1.cpp

```
21
22     // Copy the remaining elements from nums2
23     while (j < nums2Size) {
24         mergedArray[k++] = nums2[j++];
25     }
26
27     // Calculate the median
28     double median;
29     if (totalSize % 2 == 0) {
30         median = (mergedArray[totalSize / 2 - 1] + mergedArray[totalSize / 2]) / 2.0;
31     } else {
32         median = mergedArray[totalSize / 2];
33     }
34     free(mergedArray);
35     return median;
36 }
37 int main() {
38     int nums1[] = {1, 3};
39     int nums2[] = {2};
40     int nums1Size = sizeof(nums1) / sizeof(nums1[0]);
41     int nums2Size = sizeof(nums2) / sizeof(nums2[0]);
42     double median = findMedianSortedArrays(nums1, nums1Size, nums2, nums2Size);
43     printf("Median of the two sorted arrays: %f\n", median);
44     return 0;
45 }
```

5)

CODE:

```
ASSIGNMENT1.cpp
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3
4  // Function to print a substring str[low..high]
5  void printSubStr(const char* str, int low, int high)
6  {
7      for (int i = low; i <= high; ++i)
8          printf("%c", str[i]);
9  }
10
11 // This function prints the longest palindrome substring
12 // It also returns the length of the longest palindrome
13 int longestPalSubstr(const char* str)
14 {
15     // Get Length of input string
16     int n = strlen(str);
17
18     // ALL substrings of length 1 are palindromes
19     int maxLength = 1, start = 0;
20
21     // Nested loop to mark start and end index
22     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23         for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
24             int flag = 1;
25
26             // Check palindrome
27             for (int k = 0; k < (j - i + 1) / 2; k++)
28                 if (str[i + k] != str[j - k])
29                     flag = 0;
30
31             // Palindrome
32             if (flag && (j - i + 1) > maxLength) {
33                 start = i;
34                 maxLength = j - i + 1;
35             }
36         }
37     }
38
39     printf("Longest palindrome substring is: ");
40     printSubStr(str, start, start + maxLength - 1);
41     printf("\n");
42
43     // Return Length of LPS
44     return maxLength;
45 }
46
47 // Driver Code
48 int main()
49 {
50     // Example string
51     const char* str = "RORIYAYIROR";
52     printf("Length is: %d\n", longestPalSubstr(str));
53     return 0;
54 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\seldo\OneDrive\Doc  X  +  v
Longest palindrome substring is: RORIYAYIROR
Length is: 11

-----
Process exited after 2.072 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

6)

CODE:

```
[*] ASSIGNMENT 1.cpp
1  #include <string.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  char* convert(char* s, int numRows) {
5      if (numRows == 1 || numRows >= strlen(s)) {
6          return s;
7      }
8
9      char* result = (char*)malloc((strlen(s) + 1) * sizeof(char));
10     int index = 0;
11     int step = 1;
12     int row = 0;
13
14     for (int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
15         row = i;
16         index = i;
17         step = 1;
18
19         while (index < strlen(s)) {
20             result[row * (numRows - 1) + (numRows - 1 - row)] = s[index];
21             row += step;
22
23             if (row == 0 || row == numRows - 1) {
24                 step = -step;
25             }
26
27             if (row == 0 || row == numRows - 1) {
28                 step = -step;
29             }
30
31             index += abs(step);
32         }
33         row++;
34     }
35
36     result[strlen(s)] = '\0';
37     return result;
38 }
```

7)

CODE:

```
ASSIGNMENT 3.c
1  #include <limits.h>
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  int reverse(int x) {
4      long long res = 0; // use Long Long to avoid overflow
5      while (x != 0) {
6          res = res * 10 + x % 10;
7          x /= 10;
8      }
9
10     // check if the result is within the 32-bit signed integer range
11     if (res > INT_MAX || res < INT_MIN) {
12         return 0;
13     }
14
15     return (int)res;
16 }
17 int main() {
18     printf("%d\n", reverse(123)); // output: 321
19     printf("%d\n", reverse(-123)); // output: -321
20     printf("%d\n", reverse(120)); // output: 21
21     printf("%d\n", reverse(1534236469)); // output: 0 (because the reversed value is out of range)
22     return 0;
23 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\seldo\OneDrive\Doc  X + v
321
-321
21
0

-----
Process exited after 1.209 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

8)

CODE:

```
[*] ASSIGNMENT 3.c
1 #include <ctype.h>
2 #include <limits.h>
3
4 int myAtoi(char* s) {
5     int i = 0;
6     int sign = 1;
7     int result = 0;
8
9     // skip leading whitespace
10    while (isspace(s[i])) {
11        i++;
12    }
13
14    // check for sign
15    if (s[i] == '+' || s[i] == '-') {
16        sign = (s[i] == '+') ? 1 : -1;
17        i++;
18    }
19
20    // convert digits to integer
21    while (isdigit(s[i])) {
22        int digit = s[i] - '0';
23
24        // check for overflow
25        if (result > INT_MAX / 10 || (result == INT_MAX / 10 && digit > INT_MAX % 10)) {
26            return (sign == 1) ? INT_MAX : INT_MIN;
27        }
28
29        result = result * 10 + digit;
30        i++;
31    }
32
33    return result * sign;
34 }
35
36 int main() {
37     printf("%d\n", myAtoi("42")); // output: 42
38     printf("%d\n", myAtoi("-42")); // output: -42
39     printf("%d\n", myAtoi("4193 with words")); // output: 4193
40     printf("%d\n", myAtoi("words and 987")); // output: 0
41     printf("%d\n", myAtoi("-91283472332")); // output: -2147483648 (because the reversed value is out of range)
42     return 0;
43 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\seldo\OneDrive\Doc  X  +  v
42
-42
4193
0
-2147483648

-----
Process exited after 2.858 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

CODE:

```
[*] ASSIGNMENT 3.c
1  #include <stdbool.h>
2
3  bool isPalindrome(int x) {
4      if (x < 0) {
5          return false; // negative numbers are not palindromes
6      }
7
8      int reversed = 0;
9      int original = x;
10
11     while (x != 0) {
12         int digit = x % 10;
13         reversed = reversed * 10 + digit;
14         x /= 10;
15     }
16
17     return original == reversed;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     printf("%d\n", isPalindrome(121)); // output: 1 (true)
22     printf("%d\n", isPalindrome(-121)); // output: 0 (false)
23     printf("%d\n", isPalindrome(12321)); // output: 1 (true)
24     printf("%d\n", isPalindrome(123456)); // output: 0 (false)
25     return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\selsco\OneDrive\Doc  ×  +  v
1
0
1
0

-----
Process exited after 3.794 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

10)

CODE:

ASSIGNMENT 3.c

```
1  #include <stdbool.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3
4  bool isMatch(char* s, char* p) {
5      if (*p == '\0') {
6          return *s == '\0';
7      }
8
9      bool match = (*s != '\0' && (*s == *p || *p == '.'));
10
11     if (*(p + 1) == '*') {
12         return (isMatch(s, p + 2) || (match && isMatch(s + 1, p)));
13     } else {
14         return match && isMatch(s + 1, p + 1);
15     }
16 }
17 int main() {
18     printf("%d\n", isMatch("aa", "a")); // output: 0 (false)
19     printf("%d\n", isMatch("aa", "a*")); // output: 1 (true)
20     printf("%d\n", isMatch("ab", ".*")); // output: 1 (true)
21     printf("%d\n", isMatch("aab", "c*a*b")); // output: 1 (true)
22     printf("%d\n", isMatch("mississippi", "mis*is*p*.")); // output: 1 (true)
23     return 0;
24 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\selsco\OneDrive\Doc...  +  -
0
1
1
1
0

-----
Process exited after 3.263 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```