## **DAY - 1:**

## Reversing a 32 bit signed intergers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int reverse(int n) {
  int reversed = 0;
  while (n != 0) {
    int pop = n % 10;
    n /= 10;
    if (reversed > INT_MAX / 10 || (reversed == INT_MAX / 10 && pop > 7)) return 0; // Overflow
check
    if (reversed < INT_MIN / 10 || (reversed == INT_MIN / 10 && pop < -8)) return 0; // Underflow
check
    reversed = reversed * 10 + pop;
  }
  return reversed;
}
int main() {
  int n = 123456789; // Example number
  int result = reverse(n);
  printf("Reversed integer: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}
Check for a valid String
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int isValidString(const char *str) {
  while (*str) {
```

if (!isalpha(\*str)) return 0; // Return 0 if any non-alphabetic character is found

```
str++;
  }
  return 1; // Return 1 if the entire string is alphabetic
}
int main() {
  char str[] = "HelloWorld"; // Example string
  if (isValidString(str))
    printf("The string is valid.\n");
  else
    printf("The string is not valid.\n");
  return 0;
}
Merging two Arrays
#include <stdio.h>
void mergeArrays(int arr1[], int size1, int arr2[], int size2, int merged[]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) merged[i] = arr1[i];
  for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) merged[size1 + i] = arr2[i];
}
int main() {
  int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3};
  int arr2[] = {4, 5, 6};
  int merged[6];
  mergeArrays(arr1, 3, arr2, 3, merged);
  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) printf("%d ", merged[i]);
  return 0;
}
```

### Given an array finding duplication values

#include <stdio.h>

```
void findDuplicates(int arr[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
       if (arr[i] == arr[j]) {
          printf("Duplicate found: %d\n", arr[i]);
          break;
       }
     }
  }
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 6, 4};
  int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  findDuplicates(arr, size);
  return 0;
}
Merging of list
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr1[], int size1, int arr2[], int size2, int merged[]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) merged[i] = arr1[i];
  for (int j = 0; j < size2; j++) merged[size1 + j] = arr2[j];
}
int main() {
  int arr1[] = \{1, 3, 5\};
  int arr2[] = \{2, 4, 6\};
  int merged[6];
  merge(arr1, 3, arr2, 3, merged);
  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) printf("%d ", merged[i]);
  return 0;
}
```

#### Given array of reg nos need to search for particular reg no

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int regNos[] = {101, 102, 103, 104, 105};
  int n = sizeof(regNos) / sizeof(regNos[0]);
  int search, found = 0;
  printf("Enter registration number to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &search);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (regNos[i] == search) {
      found = 1;
      break;
    }
  }
  if (found)
    printf("Registration number %d found!\n", search);
  else
    printf("Registration number %d not found.\n", search);
  return 0;
}
```

## Identify location of element in given array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  int target = 30, index = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == target) {
      index = i;
      break;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
}
  }
  if (index != -1)
     printf("Element %d found at index %d.\n", target, index);
  else
    printf("Element %d not found in the array.\n", target);
  return 0;
}
Given array print odd and even values
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  printf("Even numbers: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\nOdd numbers: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (arr[i] % 2 != 0) printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  return 0;
}
Sum of Fibonacci Series
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, a = 0, b = 1, sum = 0, temp;
  printf("Enter number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    sum += a;
    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp + b;
}
printf("Sum of Fibonacci series: %d\n", sum);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Finding factorial of a number

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  unsigned long long factorial = 1;
  printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for(i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    factorial *= i;
  }
  printf("Factorial of %d = %llu\n", n, factorial);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```