## MODULE 01

```
1.Sum and difference
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{ //add from here
  int a,b;
  scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
  int sum = a+b;
  int diff = a-b;
  float a1,b1;
  scanf("%f %f",&a1,&b1);
  float sum1= a1+b1;
  //sum1=round(sum1*100)/100;
  float diff1 = a1-b1;
  //diff1=round(diff1*100)/100;
  printf("%d %d\n",sum,diff);
  printf("%.1f %.1f \n",sum1,diff1);
  //till here
  return 0;
}
2.playing with a character
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
{ //add from here
 char ch;
 char s[100];
 char sen[100];
scanf("%c", &ch);
scanf("%s", s);scanf("\n");
scanf("%[^\n]%*sen", sen);
printf("%c\n", ch);
printf("%s\n", s);
printf("%s\n",sen);
 //till here
  return 0;
}
3.conditional statements in c
//erase everything and write below code
  // Write Your Code Here
  #include<stdio.h>
  int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf((n==1)?"one":
(n==2)?"two":(n==3)?"three":(n==4)?"four":(n==5)?"five":(n==6)?"six":(n==7)?"seven":(n==8)?"eight
":(n==9)?"nine":"Greater than 9");
  return 0;
```

```
}
4.TO check the string using if statement
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
char *s;
s = malloc(1024 * sizeof(char));
scanf("%[^\n]", s);
s = realloc(s, strlen(s) + 1);
//Write your logic frome here
for(int i=0;i<strlen(s);i++){</pre>
  if(*(s+i)==' ')
    printf("\n");
  else
    printf("%c",*(s+i));
}free(s);
 //till here
return 0;}
5.Bit wise operator
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// full funciton is written by you
int max (int n, int k){
  int and=0, or=0, xor=0;
  for (int i=1; i<n; i++){
    for (int j=i+1; j<=n; j++){
```

```
int a = i&j, b = i|j, c = i^j;
       if (a < k \&\& and < a){
         and = a;
       }
       if (b < k \&\& or < b){
         or = b;
       }
       if (c < k \&\& xor < c){
         xor = c;
      }
    }
  }
  return printf("%d\n%d\n%d", and, or, xor);
}
// till here
int main() {
  int n, k;
  scanf("%d %d", &n, &k);
  max(n,k);//only this line is to be added here
  return 0;
}
MODULE 02
1.PRINT THE PATTERN USING THE LOOPS
#include <stdio.h>
//from here
void printPattern(int n) {
  int size = 2 * n - 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
       // Find the minimum of the distance to the edges
       int min = i < j ? i : j;
       min = min < size - i ? min : size - i - 1;
       min = min < size - j ? min : size - j - 1;
       // Print the corresponding value
       printf("%d ", n - min);
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
}
//till here
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printPattern(n);
  return 0;
}
2. Correctness and the loop invariant
#include <stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int N, int arr[]) {
  int i, j, value;
  for(i = 1; i < N; i++) {
    value = arr[i];
    j = i - 1;
```

// Fix the while loop condition to correctly compare all elements( only for loop iteration values

```
while(j \ge 0 \&\& value < arr[j]) {
       arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       j = j - 1;
    }
    arr[j + 1] = value;
  }
  // Print the array only once, after sorting
  for(j = 0; j < N; j++) {
    printf("%d", arr[j]);
    if(j < N - 1) { // this if condition is the only thing to be added here
       printf(" ");
    }
  }
  printf("\n");
// everything below here is given and is correct
int main(void) {
  int N;
  scanf("%d", &N);
  int arr[N];
  for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  insertionSort(N, arr);
  return 0;
```

}

3.Small triangle and the large triangle

```
// Small Triangle Large Triangle
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
struct triangle
{
        int a;
        int b;
        int c;
};
typedef struct triangle triangle;
//from here
float calcArea (triangle tr) //func for cleaner code to calculate the area
{float p = (tr.a + tr.b + tr.c) / 2.0;}
return sqrt (p * (p - tr.a) * (p - tr.b) * (p - tr.c));
}
void sort_by_area(triangle* tr, int n) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j - n - 1; j++)
          {
             if(calcArea(tr[j]) > calcArea(tr[j+1]))
             {
               triangle temp = tr[j];
               tr[j] = tr[j+1];
               tr[j+1] = temp;
             }
          }
        }
}
//till here
```

/////// this also generated by default

```
int main()
{
        int n;
        scanf("%d", &n);
        triangle *tr = malloc(n * sizeof(triangle));
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                scanf("%d%d%d", &tr[i].a, &tr[i].b, &tr[i].c);
        }
        sort_by_area(tr, n);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                printf("%d %d %d\n", tr[i].a, tr[i].b, tr[i].c);
        }
        return 0;
}
4.this leetcode program I did not found
MODULE 3
1.For loop in c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{ char *s[]={"null","one","two","three","four","five","six","seven","eight","nine"};
```

```
int a, b;
  scanf("%d\n%d", &a, &b);
        while(a<=b)
   {
     if((a<=9)&&(a>=1))
     {printf("%s\n",s[a]);}
     else
     {
       if(a%2==0)
       {printf("even\n");}
       else {
       printf("odd\n");
       }
     }
     a++;
   }
  return 0;
}
2.calculate n th term
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//Complete the following function.
int find_nth_term(int n, int a, int b, int c) {
 //from here
switch (n) {
  case 1:
    return a;
  case 2:
```

```
return b;
  case 3:
    return c;
  default:
    return find_nth_term(n - 1, a, b, c) + find_nth_term(n - 2, a, b, c) + find_nth_term(n - 3, a, b, c);
  }
}//till here
int main() {
  int n, a, b, c;
  scanf("%d %d %d %d", &n, &a, &b, &c);
  int ans = find_nth_term(n, a, b, c);
  printf("%d", ans);
  return 0;
}
3.student marks sum
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//Complete the following function.
int marks_summation(int* marks, int number_of_students, char gender) {
 //Write your code here.
//from here
 int sum = 0;
  int i = (gender == 'g');
```

```
while (i < number_of_students) {</pre>
    sum += marks[i];
    i += 2;
  }
  return sum; //till here
}
int main() {
  int number_of_students;
  char gender;
  int sum;
  scanf("%d", &number_of_students);
  int *marks = (int *) malloc(number_of_students * sizeof (int));
  for (int student = 0; student < number_of_students; student++) {</pre>
    scanf("%d", (marks + student));
  }
  scanf(" %c", &gender);
  sum = marks_summation(marks, number_of_students, gender);
  printf("%d", sum);
  free(marks);
  return 0;
}
4.variadic function
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
```

```
#define MIN_ELEMENT 1
#define MAX_ELEMENT 1000000
//from here
int sum (int count,...) {
  va_list ptr;
  int sum=0;
  va_start(ptr, count);
  for(int i=0;i<count;i++)</pre>
  {
    sum+=va_arg(ptr, int);
  }
      va_end(ptr);
  return sum;
}
int min(int count,...) {
  va_list ptr;
  va_start(ptr, count);
  int max=va_arg(ptr, int);
  for(int i=0;i<count;i++)</pre>
  {
    int temp = va_arg(ptr, int);
    max = temp<max ? temp : max;</pre>
  }
  return max;
}
```

```
int max(int count,...) {
va_list ptr;
  va_start(ptr, count);
  int min=va_arg(ptr, int);
  for(int i=0;i<count;i++)</pre>
  {
    int temp = va_arg(ptr, int);
    min = temp>min ? temp : min;
  }
  return min;
}
//till here
int test_implementations_by_sending_three_elements() {
  srand(time(NULL));
  int elements[3];
  elements[0] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[1] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[2] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  fprintf(stderr, "Sending following three elements:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", elements[i]);
  }
  int elements_sum = sum(3, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2]);
  int minimum_element = min(3, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2]);
  int maximum_element = max(3, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2]);
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "Your output is:\n");
  fprintf(stderr, "Elements sum is %d\n", elements_sum);
  fprintf(stderr, "Minimum element is %d\n", minimum_element);
  fprintf(stderr, "Maximum element is %d\n\n", maximum_element);
  int expected_elements_sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    if (elements[i] < minimum_element) {</pre>
      return 0;
    }
    if (elements[i] > maximum_element) {
      return 0;
    }
    expected_elements_sum += elements[i];
  }
  return elements_sum == expected_elements_sum;
int test_implementations_by_sending_five_elements() {
  srand(time(NULL));
  int elements[5];
  elements[0] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[1] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[2] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[3] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[4] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "Sending following five elements:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", elements[i]);
}
int elements_sum = sum(5, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3], elements[4]);
int minimum_element = min(5, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3], elements[4]);
int maximum_element = max(5, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3], elements[4]);
fprintf(stderr, "Your output is:\n");
fprintf(stderr, "Elements sum is %d\n", elements_sum);
fprintf(stderr, "Minimum element is %d\n", minimum_element);
fprintf(stderr, "Maximum element is %d\n\n", maximum_element);
int expected_elements_sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  if (elements[i] < minimum_element) {</pre>
    return 0;
  }
  if (elements[i] > maximum_element) {
    return 0;
  }
  expected_elements_sum += elements[i];
}
return elements_sum == expected_elements_sum;
```

```
int test_implementations_by_sending_ten_elements() {
  srand(time(NULL));
  int elements[10];
  elements[0] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[1] = rand() % (MAX ELEMENT - MIN ELEMENT + 1) + MIN ELEMENT;
  elements[2] = rand() % (MAX ELEMENT - MIN ELEMENT + 1) + MIN ELEMENT;
  elements[3] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[4] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[5] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[6] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[7] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[8] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  elements[9] = rand() % (MAX_ELEMENT - MIN_ELEMENT + 1) + MIN_ELEMENT;
  fprintf(stderr, "Sending following ten elements:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", elements[i]);
  }
  int elements_sum = sum(10, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3], elements[4],
              elements[5], elements[6], elements[7], elements[8], elements[9]);
  int minimum_element = min(10, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3], elements[4],
              elements[5], elements[6], elements[7], elements[8], elements[9]);
  int maximum_element = max(10, elements[0], elements[1], elements[2], elements[3],
elements[4],
              elements[5], elements[6], elements[7], elements[8], elements[9]);
  fprintf(stderr, "Your output is:\n");
  fprintf(stderr, "Elements sum is %d\n", elements sum);
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "Minimum element is %d\n", minimum_element);
  fprintf(stderr, "Maximum element is %d\n\n", maximum_element);
  int expected_elements_sum = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (elements[i] < minimum_element) {</pre>
      return 0;
    }
    if (elements[i] > maximum_element) {
      return 0;
    }
    expected_elements_sum += elements[i];
  }
  return elements_sum == expected_elements_sum;
int main ()
  int number_of_test_cases;
  scanf("%d", &number_of_test_cases);
  while (number_of_test_cases--) {
    if (test_implementations_by_sending_three_elements()) {
      printf("Correct Answer\n");
    } else {
      printf("Wrong Answer\n");
    }
```

{

```
if (test_implementations_by_sending_five_elements()) {
      printf("Correct Answer\n");
    } else {
      printf("Wrong Answer\n");
    }
    if (test_implementations_by_sending_ten_elements()) {
      printf("Correct Answer\n");
    } else {
      printf("Wrong Answer\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
5.ADD TWO NUMBERS(leet code)
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* struct ListNode {
* int val;
* struct ListNode *next;
* };
*/
struct ListNode* addTwoNumbers(struct ListNode* I1, struct ListNode* I2) {
  //from here
  int carry = 0;
  struct ListNode head;
  struct ListNode* cur = &head;
  while (I1 || I2 || carry) {
    int sum = carry;
```

```
if (I1) {
      sum += l1->val;
      I1 = I1->next;
    }
    if (I2) {
      sum += l2->val;
      I2 = I2->next;
    }
    carry = sum / 10;
    cur->next = malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode));
    cur = cur->next;
    cur->val = sum %= 10;
    cur->next = NULL;
  }
  return head.next;
}//till here
```