TAMAL DATTA

1.WAP to print first 5 prime numbers starting from 100.

#include<stdio.h>

```
int prime(int a)
  int c=0;
  for(int i=1; i \le a/2; i++)
    if(! (a%i))
       c++;
  return (c==1)?1:0;
void main()
  int count=0;
  for(int i=100;count!=5;i++)
    if(prime(i))
         printf("%d\t",i);
         count++;
}
2. WAP to reverse the bits of given number?
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
  int num;
  puts("enter the number");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  puts("before reversing");
  for(int i=0;i<=31;i++)
    printf("%d",num>>(31-i)&1);
  printf("\n");
```

for(int i=0, j=31; i < j; i++, j--)

3. WAP to toggle first 3 alternate bits from 7 th position for given integer using bitwise operator.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
  int n;
  puts("enter the digit");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  puts("entered digit's binary");
  for(int i=31;i>=0;i--)
    printf("%d",n>>i&1);
  int c=0;
  for(int i=7;c!=3;i=i+2)
     { c++;
       n=n^{(1<< i)};
  puts("\nafter change");
  for(int i=31;i>=0;i--)
    printf("%d",n>>i&1);
}
```

4. WAP to print 3 rd perfect number.

#include<stdio.h>

5. WAP to separate all the even and odd elements from given array and store into two separate array

```
#include<stdio.h>

typedef struct num{
   int n;
   struct num* p;
}num;

void add(num **n,int num)
{
   struct num *temp=malloc(sizeof(num));
   temp->n=num;
   temp->p=*n;
   *n=temp;
}
```

```
void main()
num *even=0,*odd=0;
puts("enter number of elements in array");
scanf("%d",&n);
int arr[n];
puts("enter elements of array");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
puts("entered array is");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  if(arr[i] & 1==1)
     add(&odd,arr[i]);
  else
     add(&even,arr[i]);
puts("\neven array is");
while(even)
       printf("%d\t",even->n);
       even=even->p;
puts("\nodd array is");
while(odd)
        printf("%d\t",odd->n);
        odd=odd->p;
}
```

6. WAP to swap first and last word of given string if both the word having equal length.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void len check(char*p)
  char *p1=p,*s=p;
  int c=0;
  while(*p1!=0x20)
       c++;
       p1++;
  while(*p1)
       p1++;
  p1--;
  while(*p1!=0x20)
     {
       c--;
       p1--;
  if(c==0)
       puts("sub-string size are same and replaceble");
       *p1++;
       while(*p!=0x20)
           *p=*p1+*p-(*p1=*p);
           p++; p1++;
       puts("new string is:");
       puts(s);
  else{
    puts("sub-string size are not same hence not replaceble");
  }
```

```
void main()
{
  char s[50];
  puts("enter the string");
  gets(s);
  puts("written string is:");
  puts(s);

len_check(s);
}
```

7. WAP to impement strcmp() case insensitive?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int mystrcmp(char *s1,char* s2)
  int i=0;
  while(*s1)
     {
      if(*s1==*s2 || *s1^(1<<5)==*s2)
           s1++;s2++;
           continue;
       else
         return 1;
    return 0;
}
void main()
  char s1[50],s2[50];
  puts("enter string 1");
```

```
gets(s1);
  puts("enter string 2");
  gets(s2);
  int n=mystrcmp(s1,s2);
  n?puts("unequal"):puts("equal");
8. WAP to check given string is palindrom or not?
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
  char s[50],s1[50];
  puts("enter string");
  gets(s);
  strcpy(s1,s);
  char t;
  int l=strlen(s);
  for(int i=0,j=l-1;i< j;i++,j--)
       t=s[i];s[i]=s[j];s[j]=t;
  if(strcmp(s,s1)==0)
    puts("palindrome");
    puts("not palindrome");
}
9. WAP to implement atof () function?
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
  char s[10];
  puts("enter the deciman number");
  gets(s);
```

```
int d=10,i;
  float n=0;
       while(s[i]!='.')
            n=n*10+(s[i]-48);
            i++;
       i++;
       while(s[i])
            n=n+(float)(s[i]-48)/d;
            d=d*10;
            i++;
    printf("%f",n);
}
10. WAP to sort the data in a string using selection sort?
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
  char s[20];
  puts("enter the string");
  gets(s);
  puts("entered string is");
  puts(s);
  char *p1,*p2;
  for(p1=s;p1 \le s+strlen(s)-1;p1++)
    for(p2=p1+1;p2 < s+strlen(s);p2++)
         if(*p2<*p1 && *p1!=0x20 && *p2!=0x20)
            p2=p1+p2-(p1=p2);
  puts("after sorting, new string is");
  puts(s);
}
```

11. WAP to find fibnocci series using recurrsion?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void fibo(int*);
int n;
void main()
puts("length of series?");
scanf("%d",&n);
int arr[n];
fibo(arr);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
void fibo(int *arr)
{ static int i=2;
  arr[0]=1;
  arr[1]=1;
  arr[i]=arr[i-1]+arr[i-2];
  if(i!=n-1)
     {
       i++;
       fibo(arr);
     }
}
12. WAP to find sum of the digits of given number using recursion
#include<stdio.h>
int sod(int n)
  static int sum=0;
  if(n)
       sum+=n%10;
       sod(n/10);
```

```
if(n==0)
    return sum;
}
void main()
  int n;
  puts("enter number");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int sum=sod(n);
  printf("sum of digits of %d is %d",n,sum);
13. WAP to find strrev()using recursion
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void rev(char* s1,char* s2)
if(s1 \le s2)
     *s1=*s2+*s1-(*s2=*s1);
    rev(s1+1,s2-1);
}
void main()
  char s[30];
  puts("enter string");
  gets(s);
  puts("entered string is:");
  puts(s);
  rev(s,s+strlen(s)-1);
  puts("reversed string is:");
  puts(s);
```

14. WAP to allocate dynamic memory for 5 strings, scan data and print data

15. WAP to do multiplication operation of two matrix, allocate dynamic memory for matrix.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdib.h>
void main()
{
   int **m1,**m2,r1,r2,c1,c2,**out;
   puts("no of row in m1?");
   scanf("%d",&r1);
   puts("no of column in m1?");
   scanf("%d",&c1);
   puts("no of row in m2?");
   scanf("%d",&r2);
   puts("no of column in m2?");
   scanf("%d",&c2);
```

```
if(c1!=r2)
     puts("multiplication not possible");
     return;
m1=calloc(r1,sizeof(int*));
for(int i=0; i< c1; i++)
  m1[i]=calloc(c1,sizeof(int));
puts("enter elements of m1");
for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
  for(int j=0; j< c1; j++)
     scanf("%d",&m1[i][j]);
m2=calloc(r2,sizeof(int*));
for(int i=0;i<r2;i++)
  m2[i]=calloc(c2,sizeof(int));
puts("enter elements of m2");
for(int i=0; i< r2; i++)
  for(int j=0; j< c2; j++)
     scanf("%d",&m2[i][j]);
out=calloc(r1,sizeof(int*));
for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
     out[i]=calloc(c2,sizeof(int));
for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
  for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
        for(int k=0;k<r2;k++)
          out[i][j]+=m1[i][k]*m2[k][j];
     }
puts("m1 is:");
for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
```

```
for(int j=0; j< c1; j++)
       printf("%d\t",m1[i][j]);
     puts("");
  puts("m2 is:");
  for(int i=0; i< r2; i++)
     for(int j=0; j< c2; j++)
       printf("%d\t",m2[i][j]);
     puts("");
  puts("matrix multiplication result:");
  for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
     for(int j=0; j< c2; j++)
       printf("%d\t",out[i][j]);
     puts("");
  for(int i=0;i< r1;i++)
       free(out[i]);
  free(out);
  for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
       free(m1[i]);
  free(m1);
  for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)
       free(m2[i]);
  free(m2);
}
```

16. WAP to find second smallest and biggest element in an array

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
```

```
int n;
  puts("enter no. of elements");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  puts("enter the array elements");
  int arr[n];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  for(int i=0;i< n-1;i++)
     for(int j=i+1;j < n;j++)
       if(arr[i]>arr[j])
          arr[i]=arr[j]+arr[i]-(arr[j]=arr[i]);
  printf("largest number=%d\n2nd smallest number=%d\n",arr[n-1],arr[1]);
17. WAP to copy source file to n no.of destination files(Command line
argumnets)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main(int argc,char **argv)
  if(argc<3)
       puts("usage:./a.out s file d1 file d2 file ......");
       return;
     }
  FILE *fp=fopen(argv[1],"r");
  int i=2;
  char ch;
  while(i<argc)
     {
       FILE *f=fopen(argv[i],"w");
       while((ch=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
          fputc(ch,f);
```

```
rewind(fp);
       fclose(f);
       i++;
fclose(fp);
18. Convert data in a file to opposite case in same file
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
   if(argc!=2)
       puts("usage:./a.out file name");
       return;
     }
  FILE *fp=fopen(argv[1],"r+");
  if(fp==0)
    perror("fopen");
    return;
  char ch;
  while((ch=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
         if(ch>='A' && ch<='Z' ||ch>='a' && ch<='z')
            fseek(fp,-1,SEEK CUR);
            fputc(ch^(1<<5),fp);
  fclose(fp);
```

19. Write a program to implement single linked list with the following functions. A) add middle() B) delete() 3) display() 4) save()

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct link
  int num;
  struct link *next;
}sll;
void add(sll **p);
void del(sll **p);
void disp(sll *p);
void save(sll* p);
void main()
  sll *hp=0;
  char op;
  while(1)
  {
     L:
    puts("\nwant to add a link? Y/N/y/n");
     scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
          add(&hp);
          goto L;
    puts("want to display the chang in linked list? Y/N/y/n");
    scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
       disp(hp);
     L1:
    puts("\nwant to delete a link? Y/N/y/n");
    scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
          del(&hp);
```

```
goto L1;
    puts("want to display the chang in linked list? Y/N/y/n");
    scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
      disp(hp);
    puts("\nwant to save a linked list? Y/N/y/n");
    scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
        save(hp);
    puts("\nforgetting anything? Y/N/y/n");
    scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='N' || op=='n')
      break;
  }
  void add(sll **p)
sll *temp=malloc(sizeof(sll)),*q=*p;
puts("enter the number");
scanf("%d",&(temp->num));
if(*p==0 || (*p)->num>temp->num)
    temp->next=*p;
    *p=temp;
else
```

```
while(1)
         if((q)->next==0 \quad || (q)->next->num>temp->num)
              temp->next=q->next;
              q->next=temp;
              break;
         q=(q)->next;
void disp(sll *p)
  if(p)
       printf("\%d\t",p->num);
       disp(p->next);
}
void del(sll **p)
  sll *q=*p,*q1=*p;
  puts("enter the number to delete");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  while(1)
     {
       if(q==0)
            printf("number is not present in linked list ");
            break;
       else if(q->num==n)
            if(q==*p)
```

```
*p=q->next;
            else
            while(q1 - next! = q)
              q1=q1->next;
            q1->next=q1->next->next;
         break;
    q=q->next;
     }
void save(sll* p)
  char s[20];
  puts("enter the file name");
  scanf("%s",s);
  FILE *fp=fopen(s,"w");
  while(p)
    fprintf(fp,"%d ",(p->num));
    p=p->next;
  fclose(fp);
}
```

20. Write a program to implement stack using Arrays.

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

```
int count=0;
void push(int** p,int num)
int *temp=malloc((count+1)*sizeof(int));
int i;
for(i=0;i<count;i++)
temp[i]=(*p)[i];
temp[count]=num;
*p=realloc(*p,(count+1)*sizeof(int));
for(int i=0;i<=count;i++)
  (*p)[i]=temp[i];
free(temp);
void pop(int** p)
int *temp=malloc((count-1)*sizeof(int));
for(int i=0;i<count-1;i++)
  temp[i]=(*p)[i];
*p=realloc(*p,(count-1)*sizeof(int));
for(int i=0;i<count-1;i++)
  (*p)[i]=temp[i];
free(temp);
void main()
  int *p,num;
  char op;
  while(1)
    puts("\nwant to push a value to stack?");
     scanf(" %c",&op);
    if(op=='Y' \parallel op=='y')
```

```
L: puts("enter the number");
       scanf("%d",&num);
       push(&p,num);
       count++;
       puts("want to push one more value to stack?");
       scanf(" %c",&op);
          if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
            goto L;
     if(sizeof(p))
       puts("New stack is");
       for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
          printf("%d\t",p[i]);
     else
       puts("stack is empty");
     }
puts("\nwant to pop a value from stack?");
scanf(" %c",&op);
if(op=='Y' || op=='y')
     L1: pop(&p);
       count--;
       puts("want to pop one more value from stack?");
       scanf(" %c",&op);
          if(op=='Y' \parallel op=='y')
            goto L1;
     puts("New stack is");
     for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
       printf("%d\t",p[i]);
```