

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

```
/**
 * This is the simple fibonacci sequence generator.
 * First few numbers of series are 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 etc, Except
 * first two terms in sequence every other term is the sum of two
 * previous terms, For example  $8 = 3 + 5$  (addition of 3, 5)
 */
```

```
fibonacci(int n)
```

```
{
    int a = 0;
    int b = 1;
    int i;

    /**
     * * Here is the standard for loop. This will
     * step through, performing the code
     * * inside the braces until i is equal to n.
     */
    for (i=0;i<=n;i++)
    {
        int sum;
        sum = a+b;
        a = sum;
        b = a;
        printf("%d", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int *n;

    while(1)
    {
        /* printf prints a formatted string to the stdout */

        printf("\nHow many numbers of the sequence would you like?\n");

        /* scanf reads a formatted string from the stdin */
        n = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
        scanf("%d",&n);
    }
}
```

```
/* break the loop when n is 0 */  
if( n = 0 )  
    break;  
  
/* Here we call the fibonacci function */  
fibonacci(n);  
}  
  
}
```

2) Explain the significance of the colon (:) in the structure defined below

```
struct str
{
    int i;
    unsigned a1:4;
    unsigned a2:2;
    unsigned a3:6;
};
```

3) Swap odd bits with even bits in an integer

Swap 0 & 1, 2 & 3 etc

```
Int swap(int input){
    // Int num_of_bit = sizeof(input)*8;
    Int odd_bit = input && 0b10101010....10;
    Int even_bit = input && 0b0101010....01;
    //Bool leftmost = input && (1<<num_of_bit);
    //Bool rightmost = input && 1;
    Return odd_bit<<1 | even_bit>>1;
}
```

Add 1 to a "string" of digits.

"5" "6" "7" + 1 = "5" "6" "8"

```
Int AddOne(string input){
    Int addon = 1;
    for(auto it = input.end()-1; it!=input.start(); --it){
        &it = str(int(*it) + addon);
        addon = 0;
        if( *it == '0'){
            addon = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

Return to\_string(int(input)+1)