

Problem Statement:

Write a program that defines a custom data type Complex using typedef to represent a complex number with real and imaginary parts. Implement functions to:

Add two complex numbers.

Multiply two complex numbers.

Display a complex number in the format "a + bi".

Input Example

Enter first complex number (real and imaginary): 3 4

Enter second complex number (real and imaginary): 1 2

Output Example

Sum: 4 + 6i

Product: -5 + 10i

```
#include<stdio.h>

typedef int Complex;

void sum(Complex,Complex,Complex,Complex);
void product(Complex,Complex,Complex,Complex);

int main(){
    Complex real1,real2,img1,img2;
    printf("Enter First complex number(real and imaginary)\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&real1,&img1);
    printf("Enter second complex number(real and imaginary)\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&real2,&img2);
    sum(real1,img1,real2,img2);
    product(real1,img1,real2,img2);
    return 0;
}

void sum(Complex r1,Complex i1,Complex r2,Complex i2){
    printf("sum = %d + %d i",r1+r2,i1+i2);
```

```
}
```

```
void product(Complex r1,Complex i1,Complex r2,Complex i2){  
    printf(" product = %d + %d i", (r1*r2-i1*i2), (r1*i2+i1*r2));  
}
```

Typedef for Structures

Problem Statement:

Define a custom data type Rectangle using typedef to represent a rectangle with width and height as float values. Write functions to:

Compute the area of a rectangle.

Compute the perimeter of a rectangle.

Input Example:

Enter width and height of the rectangle: 5 10

Output Example:

Area: 50.00

Perimeter: 30.00

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

```
typedef struct rect{
```

```
    float height;
```

```
    float width;
```

```
}Rectangle;
```

```
void area(Rectangle);
```

```
void perimeter(Rectangle);
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    Rectangle myRectangle={5,10};
```

```
    area(myRectangle);
```

```

    perimeter(myRectangle);

}

void area(Rectangle a){
    printf("Area = %.2f\n",a.height*a.width);
}

void perimeter(Rectangle a){
    printf("Perimeter = %.2f\n",2*(a.height+a.width));
}

```

Simple Calculator Using Function Pointers

Problem Statement:

Write a C program to implement a simple calculator. Use function pointers to dynamically call functions for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division based on user input.

Input Example:

Enter two numbers: 10 5

Choose operation (+, -, *, /): *

Output Example:

Result: 50

```

#include<stdio.h>

void add(int,int);
void sub(int,int);
void mul(int,int);
void div(int,int);

int main(){
    char operation;
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter number 1:");

```

```
scanf("%d",&a);
```

```
printf("Enter number 2: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&b);
```

```
void (*fun_ptr_arr[])(int,int)={add,sub,mul,div};
```

```
printf("Choose operation (+, -, *, /): ");
```

```
scanf(" %c", &operation);
```

```
switch (operation) {
```

```
    case '+':
```

```
        (*fun_ptr_arr[0])(a,b);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '-':
```

```
        (*fun_ptr_arr[1])(a,b);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '*':
```

```
        (*fun_ptr_arr[2])(a,b);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '/':
```

```
        (*fun_ptr_arr[3])(a,b);
```

```
        break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
        printf("Invalid operation!\n");
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void add(int a,int b){
```

```
    printf("Result of Sum = %d",a+b);
```

```

}

void sub(int a,int b){
    printf("Result of Subtraction = %d",a-b);
}

void mul(int a,int b){
    printf("Result of Multiplication = %d",a*b);
}

void div(int a,int b){
    printf("Result of Division= %d",a/b);
}

```

Array Operations Using Function Pointers

Problem Statement:

Write a C program that applies different operations to an array of integers using function pointers. Implement operations like

finding the maximum, minimum, and sum of elements.

Input Example:

Enter size of array: 4

Enter elements: 10 20 30 40

Choose operation (1 for Max, 2 for Min, 3 for Sum): 3

Output Example:

Result: 100

```

#include<stdio.h>

void arr_max(int[],int);
void arr_min(int[],int);
void arr_sum(int[],int);

```

```

int main(){
    int n;

```

```
printf("Enter size of array: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
int array[n];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
    printf("Enter %d th element: ",i+1);
```

```
    scanf("%d",&array[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nARRAY ELEMENTS\n");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
    printf("%d ",array[i]);
```

```
}printf("\n");
```

```
void (*fun_ptr_arr[])(int[],int)={arr_max,arr_min,arr_sum};
```

```
(*fun_ptr_arr[0])(array,n);
```

```
(*fun_ptr_arr[1])(array,n);
```

```
(*fun_ptr_arr[2])(array,n);
```

```
}
```

```
void arr_max(int a[],int n){
```

```
    int max=a[0];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
        if(a[i]>max){
```

```
            max=a[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }printf("Maximum value = %d\n",max);
```

```
}
```

```
void arr_min(int a[],int n){  
    int min=a[0];  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
        if(a[i]<min){  
            min=a[i];  
        }  
    }  
    printf("Minimum value = %d\n",min);  
}  
  
void arr_sum(int a[],int n){  
    int sum=0;  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
        sum=sum+a[i];  
    }  
  
    printf("Array sum = %d\n",sum);  
}
```

Event System Using Function Pointers

Problem Statement:

Write a C program to simulate a simple event system.

Define three events: onStart, onProcess, and onEnd.

Use function pointers to call appropriate event handlers dynamically based on user selection.

Input Example:

Choose event (1 for onStart, 2 for onProcess, 3 for onEnd): 1

Output Example:

Event: onStart

Starting the process...

```
#include<stdio.h>

void onStart();
void onProcess();
void onEnd();

int main(){
    int ch;

    printf("Choose event (1 for onStart, 2 for onProcess, 3 for onEnd)");
    scanf("%d",&ch);

    void (*fun_ptr_arr[])()={onStart,onProcess,onEnd};

    switch (ch)
    {
        case 1:
            (*fun_ptr_arr[0})();
            break;
        case 2:
            (*fun_ptr_arr[1})();
            break;
        case 3:
            (*fun_ptr_arr[2})();
            break;

        default:
            printf("Invalid option\n");
            break;
    }
}

void onStart(){
    printf("Event:onStart\n");
```



```
    printf("Starting the process...\n");
}
void onProcess(){
    printf("Event:onProcess\n");
    printf("Processing the process...\n");
}
void onEnd(){
    printf("Event:onEnd\n");
    printf("Finished the process...\n");
}
```

Matrix Operations with Function Pointers

Problem Statement:

Write a C program to perform matrix operations using function pointers. Implement functions to add, subtract, and multiply matrices. Pass the function pointer to a wrapper function to perform the desired operation.

Input Example:

Enter matrix size (rows and columns): 2 2

Enter first matrix:

1 2

3 4

Enter second matrix:

5 6

7 8

Choose operation (1 for Add, 2 for Subtract, 3 for Multiply): 1

Output Example:

Result:

6 8

10 12

```
#include<stdio.h>

void add_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]);
void sub_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]);
void mul_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]);

int main(){
    int row,col;

    printf("Enter matrix size (rows and columns):");
    scanf("%d%d",&row,&col);

    int matA[row][col];
    int matB[row][col];

    printf("Enter first matrix:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<row;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<col;j++){
            scanf("%d",&matA[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter second matrix:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<row;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<col;j++){
            scanf("%d",&matB[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("MATRIX A\n");
    for(int i=0;i<row;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<col;j++){
            printf("%d ",matA[i][j]);
        }printf("\n");
    }
```

```
}
```

```
printf("MATRIX B\n");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<row;i++){
```

```
    for(int j=0;j<col;j++){
```

```
        printf("%d ",matB[i][j]);
```

```
    }printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
void (*fun_ptr_array[])(int,int,int[row][col],int[row][col]) = {add_matrix,sub_matrix,mul_matrix};
```

```
int ch;
```

```
printf("Choose operation (1 for Add, 2 for Subtract, 3 for Multiply):\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&ch);
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1:
```

```
    (*fun_ptr_array[0])(row,col,matA,matB);
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 2:
```

```
    (*fun_ptr_array[1])(row,col,matA,matB);
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 3:
```

```
    (*fun_ptr_array[2])(row,col,matA,matB);
```

```
    break;
```

```
default:
```

```
printf("Choose right options..\n");
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void add_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]){
```

```
    printf("SUM OF MATRIX A AND MATRIX B\n");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
```

```
            printf("%d ",a[i][j]+b[i][j]);
```

```
        }printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void sub_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]){
```

```
    printf("SUBTRACTION OF MATRIX A AND MATRIX B\n");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
```

```
            printf("%d ",a[i][j]-b[i][j]);
```

```
        }printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void mul_matrix(int m,int n, int a[m][n],int b[m][n]){
```

```
    printf("MULTIPLICATION OF MATRIX A AND MATRIX B\n");
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
```

```
            printf("%d ",a[i][j]*b[i][j]);
```

```
        }printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Problem Statement: Vehicle Management System

Write a C program to manage information about various vehicles. The program should demonstrate the following:

Structures: Use structures to store common attributes of a vehicle, such as vehicle type, manufacturer name, and model year.

Unions: Use a union to represent type-specific attributes, such as:

Car: Number of doors and seating capacity.

Bike: Engine capacity and type (e.g., sports, cruiser).

Truck: Load capacity and number of axles.

Typedefs: Define meaningful aliases for complex data types using typedef (e.g., for the structure and union types).

Bitfields: Use bitfields to store flags for vehicle features like airbags, ABS, and sunroof.

Function Pointers: Use a function pointer to dynamically select a function to display specific information about a vehicle based on its type.

Requirements

Create a structure Vehicle that includes:

A char array for the manufacturer name.

An integer for the model year.

A union VehicleDetails for type-specific attributes.

A bitfield to store vehicle features (e.g., airbags, ABS, sunroof).

A function pointer to display type-specific details.

Write functions to:

Input vehicle data, including type-specific details and features.

Display all the details of a vehicle, including the type-specific attributes.

Set the function pointer based on the vehicle type.

Provide a menu-driven interface to:

Add a vehicle.

Display vehicle details.

Exit the program.

Example Input/Output

Input:

1. Add Vehicle
2. Display Vehicle Details
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter vehicle type (1: Car, 2: Bike, 3: Truck): 1

Enter manufacturer name: Toyota

Enter model year: 2021

Enter number of doors: 4

Enter seating capacity: 5

Enter features (Airbags[1/0], ABS[1/0], Sunroof[1/0]): 1 1 0

1. Add Vehicle
2. Display Vehicle Details
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Output:

Manufacturer: Toyota

Model Year: 2021

Type: Car

Number of Doors: 4

Seating Capacity: 5

Features: Airbags: Yes, ABS: Yes, Sunroof: No

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

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

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
```

```
    unsigned int airbag : 1;
    unsigned int abs : 1;
    unsigned int sunroof : 1;
} vehicleFeatures;
```

```
typedef union
```

```
{
    struct
    {
        int doors;
        int seating_capacity;
    } car;
```

```
    struct
    {
        int engineCapacity;
        char bikeType[30];
    } bike;
```

```
    struct
    {
        int loadCapacity;
        int axels;
    } truck;
```

```
} vehicleDetails;
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
    char manufacture_name[40];
    int modelYear;
```

```
    int type;

    vehicleFeatures features;

    vehicleDetails details;
} vehicle;
```

```
void add_vehicle();

void display_vehicle();
```

```
vehicle VEHICLE[100];

int count = 0;
```

```
int main()
{
```

```
    while (1)
    {
        int ch;

        printf("Enter choice\n1. Add Vehicle\n2. Display Vehicle Details\n3. Exit");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
```

```
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                add_vehicle();
                break;

            case 2:
                display_vehicle();
                break;

            case 3:
                exit(0);
                break;
```



```

        default:
            printf("invalid option\n");
            break;
    }
}

return 0;
}

void add_vehicle()
{
    vehicle v;

    printf("Enter vehicle type (1: Car, 2: Bike, 3: Truck): ");
    scanf("%d", &v.type);

    switch (v.type)
    {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter manufacturer name: ");
            scanf("%s", v.manufacture_name);

            printf("Enter model year: ");
            scanf("%d", &v.modelYear);

            printf("Enter number of doors: ");
            scanf("%d", &v.details.car.doors);

            printf("Enter the seating capacity: ");
            scanf("%d", &v.details.car.seating_capacity);

```

```
break;
```

case 2:

```
printf("Enter manufacturer name: ");
```

```
scanf("%s", v.manufacture_name);
```

```
printf("Enter model year: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v.modelYear);
```

```
printf("Enter engine capacity: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v.details.bike.engineCapacity);
```

```
printf("Enter bike type: ");
```

```
scanf("%s", v.details.bike.bikeType);
```

```
break;
```

case 3:

```
printf("Enter manufacturer name: ");
```

```
scanf("%s", v.manufacture_name);
```

```
printf("Enter model year: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v.modelYear);
```

```
printf("Enter load capacity: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v.details.truck.loadCapacity);
```

```
printf("Enter number of axels: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v.details.truck.axels);
```

```
break;
```

default:

```

        printf("invalid option");
        exit(1);
    }

    printf("Enter features (Airbags[1/0], ABS[1/0], Sunroof[1/0]):");
    int airbags, abs, sunroof;
    scanf("%d %d %d", &airbags, &abs, &sunroof);
    v.features.airbag = airbags;
    v.features.abs = abs;
    v.features.sunroof = sunroof;

    VEHICLE[count] = v;
    count = count + 1;

    printf("Details added successfully\n");
}

void display_vehicle()
{

    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    {
        printf("Manufacturer: %s\n", VEHICLE[i].manufacture_name);
        printf("Model Year: %d\n", VEHICLE[i].modelYear);
        if (VEHICLE[i].type == 1)
        {
            printf("Type: car\n");
            printf("Number of Doors: %d\n ", VEHICLE[i].details.car.doors);
            printf("Seating Capacity: %d\n", VEHICLE[i].details.car.seating_capacity);
            printf("Features: Airbags: %s, ABS: %s, Sunroof: %s\n",
                VEHICLE[i].features.airbag ? "YES" : "NO",

```

```

        VEHICLE[i].features.abs ? "YES" : "NO",
        VEHICLE[i].features.sunroof ? "YES" : "NO");
    }
    else if (VEHICLE[i].type == 2)
    {
        printf("Type : Bike\n");
        printf("Engine Capacity: %d\n", VEHICLE[i].details.bike.engineCapacity);
        printf("Bike Yype: %s\n", VEHICLE[i].details.bike.bikeType);
        printf("Features: Airbags: %s, ABS: %s, Sunroof: %s\n",
            VEHICLE[i].features.airbag ? "YES" : "NO",
            VEHICLE[i].features.abs ? "YES" : "NO",
            VEHICLE[i].features.sunroof ? "YES" : "NO");
    }
    else if (VEHICLE[i].type == 3)
    {
        printf("Type : Truck");
        printf("Load apacity :%d\n", VEHICLE[i].details.truck.loadCapacity);
        printf("Number of Axels :%d\n", VEHICLE[i].details.truck.axels);
        printf("Features: Airbags: %s, ABS: %s, Sunroof: %s\n",
            VEHICLE[i].features.airbag ? "YES" : "NO",
            VEHICLE[i].features.abs ? "YES" : "NO",
            VEHICLE[i].features.sunroof ? "YES" : "NO");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("ivalid input");
    }
}
}

```

WAP to find factorial using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>

int factorial(int);

int main(){
    int n;
    printf("enter the limit");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int result=factorial(n);
    printf("result = %d",result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
int factorial(int n){

    if(n==0){
        return 1;
    }else{
        return n*factorial(n-1);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

enter the limit: 5

result = 120

WAP to find the sum of digits of a number using recursion.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int sumOfDigits(int);
```

```
int main(){  
    int num;  
    printf("Enter number");  
    scanf("%d",&num);  
    int result=sumOfDigits(num);  
    printf("SUM OF DIGITS= %d",result);  
    return 0;  
  
}
```

```
int sumOfDigits(int n){  
    if(n==0){  
        return 0;  
    }else{  
        return (n%10)+sumOfDigits(n/10);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter number: 12345

SUM OF DIGITS= 15

With Recursion Findout the maximum number in a given array

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
int max_array(int,int[]);  
  
int main(){  
    int n;  
    printf("enter number of elements");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    int arr[n];
```

```

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    printf("enter %d th element\n",i+1);
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
}
int res=max_array(n,arr);
printf("maximum number= %d",res);
}

int max_array(int n,int a[]){
    if(n==1){
        return a[0];
    }

    int max=max_array(n-1,a);
    if (a[n-1]>max){
        return a[n-1];
    }else{
        return max;
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

```

enter number of elements: 5
enter 1 th element: 40
enter 2 th element: 20
enter 3 th element: 80
enter 4 th element: 10
enter 5 th element: 50
maximum number= 80

```

4. With recursion calculate the power of a given number

```
#include<stdio.h>

int power(int ,int);

int main(){

    int num,pow;

    printf("enter num");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    printf("enter power");

    scanf("%d",&pow);

    int res=power(num,pow);

    printf("result = %d",res);

    return 0;

}
```

```
int power(int n,int p){

    if(p==0){

        return 1;

    }

    return n*power(n,p-1);

}
```

OUTPUT

enter number: 2

enter power: 5

result = 32

With Recursion calculate the length of a string.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int lenghtOfSrting(char[]);
```



```

int main(){
    char str[50];
    printf("enter the string");
    scanf("%s",str);

    int res=lengthOfSring(str);
    printf("LENGTH OF STRING = %d",res);
    return 0;
}

```

```

int lengthOfSring(char str[]){
    if (str[0]=='\0'){
        return 0;
    }
    return 1+lengthOfSring(str+1);
}

```

OUTPUT

enter the string: Amritha Rajeevan M

LENGTH OF STRING = 18

With recursion revrsal of a string

```

#include<stdio.h>

void reverseOfSring(char[],int);

int main(){
    char str[50];
    printf("enter the string");
    scanf("%s",str);
    reverseOfSring(str,0);
}

```

```
    return 0;
}

void reverseOfString(char str[],int index){
    if (str[index]=='\0'){
        return;
    }
    reverseOfString(str,index+1);
    printf("%c",str[index]);

}
}
```

OUTPUT

enter the string: Amritha Rajeevan M

Reverse of string is :M naveejaR ahtirmA