VISION DATE : 8/11/'25
PAGE NO.

Name :- Patel Anuragkumar S.

Branch :- Civil

Roll no. :- 25BCL106

Subject :- Computer Programming [Assignment-4]

(#) Programs usings Pointers, Arrays, Strings and Arrays of Pointers.

1.
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[3][3], b[3][3], sum[3][3], sub[3][3], mul[3][3];
    int i, j, k;
    printf("Enter elements of 1st 3x3 matrix:\n");
    for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        for (j=0; j<3; j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    printf("Enter elements of 2nd 3x3 matrix:\n");
    for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        for (j=0; j<3; j++)
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
    for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        for (j=0; j<3; j++)
            sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
            sub[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
        }
    for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<3; j++) {
            mul[i][j] = 0;
            for (k=0; k<3; k++)
                mul[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
```

```
    }
}
    printf("\nSum:\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++) printf("%d", sum[i][j]);
        print("\n");
    }
printf("\nSubtraction:\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++) printf("%d", sub[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\nMultiplication:\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++) printf("%d", mul[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output:-

Enter elements of 1st 3x3 matrix : 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 0
Enter elements of 2nd 3x3 matrix : 1, 2, 3, 6, 4, 8, 7, 1, 2

Sum:			Substraction:			Multiplication:		
2	4	6	0	0	0	6	56	54
10	10	10	-2	2	-6	24	108	38
10	10	2	-4	-8	-2	18	18	0

2.
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[4][4], arr[16], i, j, k=0, temp;
    printf("Enter 4x4 matrix elements:\n");
    for(i=0; i<4; i++)
        for(j=0; j<4; j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    for(i=0; i<4; i++)
        for(j=0; j<4; j++)
            arr[k++] = a[i][j];

    for(i=0; i<16; i++)
        for(j=i+1; j<16; j++)
            if(arr[i] > arr[j]) {
                temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[j];
                arr[j] = temp;
            }
    printf("\nSorted array:\n");
        for(i=0; i<16; i++)
            printf("%d", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output:

Enter 4x4 matrix elements: 1, 5, 9, 7, 5, 3, 4, 6, 2, 8, 2, 5, 8, 4, 5, 6

Stored array: 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9

VISION DATE : PAGE NO.

3.
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int a [3] [3], *p, i, j;
    int max, min;
    printf ("Enter 3x3 matrix : \n");
    for (i=0 ; i<3 ; i++)
    for (j=0; j<3; j++)
        scanf ("%d", &a [i] [j]);
p= &a [0] [0];
max = min = *p;
for (i=0; i<9 ; i++) {
    if (*(p+i) > max ) max = *(p+i);
    if (*(p+i) < min ) min = *(p+i);
}
    printf (" Largest = %d \n", max);
    printf (" Smallest = %d \n", min);

    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output :-

```
Enter 3x3 matrix: 10, 11, 12
                  5   6   7
                  1   2   3
Largest = 12
Smallest = 1
```

4.
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    char books[3][50];
    int i;
    printf("Enter name of 3 books:\n");
for(i=0; i<3; i++) {
    printf("Enter book %d: ", i+1);
    scanf("%[^\n]", books[i]);
}
    printf("\n***** Book list *****\n");
for(i=0; i<3; i++) {
    printf("Book %d: %s\n", i+1, book[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

=> Output:

```
Enter names of 3 Books:
Enter book 1 : Physics
Enter Book 2 : Chemistry
Enter Book 3 : Maths

***** Book list *****
Book 1 : Physics
Book 2 : Chemistry
Book 3 : Maths
```

5.
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
  char name[100], *token, lastName[50];
  printf("Enter full name: ");
  scanf("%[^\n]", name);
  token = strtok(name, " ");
  while(token != NULL) {
    strcpy(lastName, token);
```

```
    token = strtok (NULL, " ");
}
token = strtok (name, " ");
while (token != NULL && strcmp (token, lastName)
        != 0) {
printf ("%c. ", token [0]);
token = strtok (NULL, " ");
}
printf ("%s", lastName);
return 0;
}
```

=> Output :-

Enter full Name : Patel Anuragkumar

P. Anuragkumar

Unit 3 : Functions and Recursive functions

1.
```
# include <stdio.h>
int power (int a, int b) {
    int result = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= b; i++) {
        result *= a;
    }
    return result;
}
int main () {
    int a, b;
    printf (" Enter base (a): ");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
```

```
    printf ("Enter exponent (b): ");
    scanf ("%d", &b);
    printf ("%d^%d = %d\n", a, b, power(a, b));

    return 0;
}
```

=> Output :-

```
Enter base (a): 5
Enter exponent (b): 6
5^6 = 15625
```

2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int isLeap (int year) {
    if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 ==
    return 1;
  else
    return 0;
  }
int main() {
    int year;
    printf ("Enter a year: ");
    scanf ("%d", &year);
    if (isLeap (year))
      printf ("%d is a leap year\n", year);
    else
      printf ("%d is not a leap year\n", year);

    return 0;
}
```

=> output :- Enter a year : 2025
2025 is not a leap year.

VISION DATE : PAGE NO.

3.
```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial (int n) {
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * factorial (n-1);
}
int main () {
    int num;
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &num);
    if (num < 0)
        printf ("factorial of negative number doesn't
                exist.\n");
    else
        printf ("factorial of %d = %d\n", num, factorial
                (num));

    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output:-

```
Enter a number:- 521
factorial of 521 = 0
```

4.
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main void swap (int x, int y) {
    int temp;
    temp = x;
    x = y
    y = temp;
    printf ("\nInside Swap function:");
    printf ("\n x = %d, y = %d\n", x, y);
}
```

```
int main() {
int a, b;
printf ("Enter two numbers: ");
Scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
printf (" \n Before calling swap:");
printf (" \n a = %d, b = %d", a, b,);
swap (a, b);
printf ("\nAfter calling swap");
printf ("\na = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

return 0;
}
```

→ Output:

```
Enter two numbers : 56, 44
Before calling swap :
a = 56, b = 44
Inside swap function :
x = 44, y = 56
After calling swap fun:
a = 56, b = 44
```

5.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void findMaxMin (int arr[], int n, int *max, int *min){
    *max = arr[0];
    *min = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > *max)
            *max = arr[i];
        if (arr[i] < *min)
            *min = arr[i];
    }
}
int main() {
```

```
int arr[50], n, max, min;
printf("Enter number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter %d elements :\n", n);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
findMaxMin(arr, n, &max, &min);
printf("\nMaximum value = %d", max);
printf("\nMinimum value = %d\n", min);

return 0;
}
```

→ Output:-

```
Enter number of elements: 4
Enter 4 elements:
22
54
96
12
```

Maximum value = 96

Minimum value = 12

6.

```
#include <stdio.h>
float add(float a, float b) {
  return a+b;
}
float subtract(float a, float b) {
  return a-b;
float multiply(float a, float b) {
  return a*b;
float divide(float a, float b) {
  if (b==0) {
    printf("Error! Division by zero is not allowed.\n");
```

```
    return 0;
}
    return a/b;

int main()
    float num1, num2, result;
    int choise;
    printf("Enter first number: ");
    scanf("%f", &num1);
    printf("Enter second number: ");
    scanf("%f", &num2);
    printf("\nChoose operation: \n");
    printf("1. Add\n");
    printf("2. Subtract\n");
    printf("3. Multiply\n");
    printf("4. Divide\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
switch(choice) {
    case 1:
        result = add(num1, num2);
        printf("Result: %.2f\n", result);
        break;
    case 2:
        result = subtract(num1, num2);
        printf("Result: %.2f\n", result);
    ca  break;
    case 3:
        result = multiply(num1, num2);
        printf("Result: %.2f\n", result);
        break;
    case 4:
        result = divide(num1, num2);
```

```
    if (num2 != 0)
        printf ("Result: %.2f\n", result);
    break
    default :
        printf ("Invalid choice.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output :-

```
Enter first number: 56
Enter second number: 23
choose operation:
1. Add
2. Subtract
3. Multiply
4. Divide
Enter your choice :4
Result : 2.43
```

7.

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a[10][10], b[10][10], sum[10][10], sub[10][10],
        mul[10][10];
    int r1, c1, r2, c2, i, j, k;
    printf (" Enter rows and colums for first
            matrix: ");
    scanf ("%d %d", &r1, &c1);
    printf ("Enter rows and colums for second matrix:");
    scanf ("%d %d", &r2, &c2);
    printf ("\n Enter elements of first matrix: \n");
    for (i=0; i<r1; i++)
        for (j=0; j<c1; j++)
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
        printf ("\n Enter elements of second matrix:\n");
    for (i=0; i<r2; i++)
        for (j=0; j<c2; j++)
            scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);

printf ("\n");
    if (r1==r2 && c1==c2){
    printf ("\n Addition of matrices:\n");
    for (i=0; i<r1; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<c1; j++) {
        sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        printf ("%d\t", sum[i][j]);
    }
     printf ("\n");
    }
} else {
    printf ("\n Addition not possible (different dimensions)
                                        \n");
  }
   if (r1==r2 && c1==c2) {
     printf ("\n Subtraction of matrices:\n");
    for (i=0; i<r1; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<c1; j++) {
         sub[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];
         printf ("%d\t", sub[i][j]);
        }
        printf ("\n");
    }
} else {
    printf ("\n Subtraction not possible (different dimension)\n
}
   if (c1==r2) {
     printf ("\nMultiplication of matrices :\n");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        mul[i][j] = 0;
        for (k=0; k < c1; k++)
            mul[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
        printf ("%d \t", mul[i][j]);
    }
    printf ("\n");
}
} else {
    printf ("\nMultiplication not possible (Column of
        A ≠ row of B) \n");
}
    return 0;
}
```

⇒ Output :-

Enter rows and columns for first matrix : 2, 3
Enter rows and columns for second matrix : 2, 2
Enter elements of first matrix: 1 4 7
3 6 9

Enter elements of second matrix: 5 6
8 9

Addition not possible (different dimensions)
Subtraction not possible (different dimensions)
multiplication not possible (column of A ≠ row of B)

8.
```
#include<stdio.h>
void print1ToN(int i, int n) {
  if (i>n) return;
  printf("%d", i);
  print1ToN(i+1, n);
}
void printNTo1(int n){
  if (n == 0) return;
  printf("%d", n);
  printNTo1(n-1);
}
int sum(int n){
  if (n==0) return 0;
  return n + sum(n-1);
}
int fact(int n) {
  if (n==0) return 1;
  return n* fact(n-1);
}
void table(int n, int i) {
  if (i>10) return;
  printf("%d x %d = %d\n", n, i, n*i);
  table(n, i+1);
}
int fib(int n){
  if (n<=1) return n;
  return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
}
int gcd(int a, int b) {
  if (b==0) return a;
  return gcd(b, a%b);
}
int countDigits(int n) {
```

```
if (n==0) return 0;
return 1 + CountDigits (n/10);
}
int main () {
    int n, a, b, choice;
    do {
        printf ("\n\n==== Menu (Recursion Programs)
                ====\n");
        printf ("1. Print 1 to N\n");
        printf ("2. Print N to 1\n");
        printf ("3. sum of first N natural numbers\n");
        printf ("4. factorial\n");
        printf ("5. Multiplication Table\n");
        printf ("6. fibonacci series\n");
        printf ("7. GCD of two numbers\n");
        printf ("8. Count digits\n");
        printf ("9. Exit\n");
        printf ("Enter your choice:");
        scanf ("%d", &choice);
case switch (choice) {
case 1:
        printf ("Enter N: ");
        scanf ("%d", &n);
        print1ToN (1, n);
        break;
case 2:
        printf ("Enter N:");
        scanf ("%d", &n);
        printNTo1 (n);
        break;
case 3:
        Printf ("Enter N:");
        Scanf ("%d", &n);
        printf ("Sum = %d", sum(n)); break;
```

```
case 4:
    printf ("Enter number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Factorial = %d", fact(n));
    break;
case 5:
    printf ("Enter number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    table (n, 1);
    break;
case 6:
    printf ("Enter N: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf ("%d", fib(i));
    break;
case 7:
    printf ("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
    printf ("GCD = %d", gcd(a, b));
    break;
case 8:
    printf ("Enter a number: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Digits = %d", countDigits(n));
    break;
case 9:
    printf ("Exiting ... \n");
    break;
default:
    printf ("Invalid choice!");
}
} while (choice != 9);
return 0;
}
```

VISION DATE : PAGE NO.

⇒ Output:

1. Print 1 to N
2. print N to 1
3. sum of first N natural numbers
4. Factorial
5. Multiplication Table
6. Fibonacci Series
7. GCD of two numbers
8. Count digits
9. Exit.

Enter your Choice : 3
Enter N : 5
Sum = 15