

CSA0672 – DAA – DAY 2

K. Ganesh

192011132

7. Write a program to generate all the reverse of a prime should be prime

(for example 907 is prime and reverse 709 is also prime)

Generate all the no's upto N and estimate time complexity.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>      int
main() {      int c=0;      int
n,n1,f,i,j,k,r,p[100],f1;      int
sum=0,b=0,rev=0;      c++;
c++; c++;      printf("Enter
number:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(j=3;j<=n;j++)
    {      c++;
f=0;      c++;
for(i=2;i<j;i++)
    {
c++;      c++;
if(j%i==0)
    {
        f=f+1;      c++;
    }
    }
c++;      c++;
if(f==0)      {
n1=j;      c++;
```

```

rev=0;          c++;
while (n1!=0)
    {          c++;
r=n1%10; c++;
rev=(rev*10)+r; c++;
n1=n1/10; c++;
    }          c++;
f1=0;  c++;
for(k=2;k<rev;k++)
    {
c++;          c++;
if(rev%k==0)
    {
f1++;  c++;
    }
    }
c++;
if(f1==0)
    {
printf("%d\n",j);
    }
    }  c++;  printf("Time
Complexity : %d",c); }

```

```
"C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa11-Reverse prime.exe"
Enter number:100
3
5
7
11
13
17
31
37
71
73
79
97
Time Complexity : 12920
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 4.608 s
Press any key to continue.
```

8. Compute the program to find the GCD of two numbers. And also find the time of time Recursion used to estimate time complexity.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main() {   int c=0;   int
a,b,af[100],bf[100],cf[100],a1,b1,c1,i,j,g;
printf("Enter    1st    number    :    ");
scanf("%d",&a);   printf("Enter 2nd number :
");   scanf("%d",&b);   a1=-1;   c++;
for(i=1;i<=a;i++)
    {   c++;
c++;
if(a%i==0)
```

```

        {          a1=a1+1;
c++;          af[a1]=i;
c++;
        }
    }  c++;  b1=-
1; c++;
for(i=1;i<=b;i++)
    {
        c++;
c++;
if(b%i==0)
    {
        b1=b1+1;  c++;
bf[b1]=i;  c++;
    }  }  c++;
c1=-1; c++;
for(i=0;i<a1+1;i++)
    {      c++;
for(j=0;j<b1+1;j++)
    {          c++;
c++;
if(af[i]==bf[j])      {
g=af[i];  c++;
        }      }      c++;  }
c++;  printf("GCD : %d\n",g);
printf("Time Complexity : %d",c); }

```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa12-gcd.exe
Enter 1st number : 24
Enter 2nd number : 30
GCD : 6
Time Complexity : 294
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 10.329 s
Press any key to continue.
```

9. Generate a program for Pascal triangle.

Estimate the time complexity for the row=5

	1		1		
	1		2		1
1		3		3	1 1
4		6		4	1

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main() {
int c=0;      int n,i,j,k,s,c1;
printf("Enter no of rows :");
scanf("%d",&n);  k=n;  c++;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    c++;
k=k-1; c++;
for(s=0;s<k;s++)
{
c++;
printf(" ");
}
    c++;
for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
{
    c++;
c++;
if(j==0)
{
c1=1;  c++;
}
else
{
    c1=c1*(i-
j+1)/j; c++;
```

```

    }
printf("%d ",c1);
    }    c++;
printf("\n");
    }    c++;    printf("Time
Complexity : %d",c); }

```

```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa15-pascal.exe
Enter no of rows :5
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
Time Complexity : 77
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.030 s
Press any key to continue.

```

10. Write a program to find the largest element value in an array. Estimate the time complexity and no of comparison for the given set of values.

Program:

```

#include<stdio.h> int main() {
int c=0;    int
com=0,i,j,k,a[100],n;    c++;
printf("Enter no of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);    printf("Enter
elements :\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {        c++;
scanf("%d",&a[i]);

```

```

        }    c++;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        c++;
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        c++;
com++; c++;
c++;
if(a[i]>a[j])
    {
        k=a[i];
c++;        a[i]=a[j];
c++;        a[j]=k;
c++;
    }    }    c++; }    c++;
printf("Largest value : %d\n",a[0]);
printf("Comparisions : %d\n",com);
printf("Time complexity : %d\n",c); }

```

```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa16-largestnum.exe
Enter no of elements:6
Enter elements :
3
8
5
9
2
11
Largest value : 11
Comparisions : 36
Time complexity : 165
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 13.408 s
Press any key to continue.

```


11. Write a program to find the factorial (fact) of a number and to estimate time complexity.

Condition such as i. $n=0$, return 1 otherwise fact $(n-1) * n$

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int fact(int n); int
c=0; int main() {   int n;
printf("Enter Number : ");
scanf("%d",&n);   fact(n);
printf("Factorial : %d\n",fact(n));
printf("Time Complexity : %d\n",c);
return 0;
} int fact(int
n)
{
    int f;
c++;
if(n<=1)
    {      f= 1;
c++;
    }
else {
    f= n*fact(n-1); c++;
    }

    return f;
}
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa17-fact.exe
Enter Number : 6
Factorial : 720
Time Complexity : 24

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.755 s
Press any key to continue.
```

12. Write a program to print the first n perfect numbers. (Hint Perfect number means a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its proper divisors)

Sample Input:

N = 3

Sample Output:

First 3 perfect numbers are: 6 , 28 , 496 Test

Cases:

1. N = 0
2. N = 5
3. N = -2
4. N = -5

N = 0.2

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

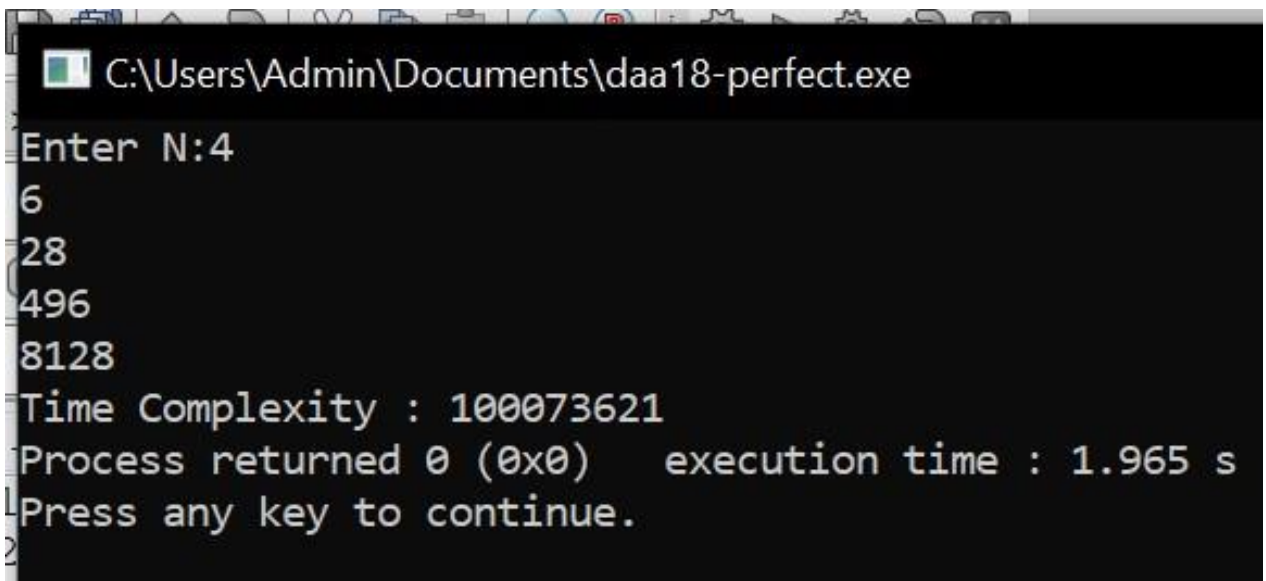
int main() {    int
c=0;

    int i,j,sum,n,a[20],k=0;
c++;    printf("Enter N:");
scanf("%d",&n);    c++;
if(n<1)    {
printf("Invalid Input");
    }
    else
    {
        for(i=6;i<10000;i++)
        {
            c++;
sum=0; c++;
for(j=1;j<i-1;j++)
        {
c++;            c++;
if(i%j==0)
        {
            sum=sum+j; c++;
```

```

        }
    }    c++;
c++;
if(i==sum)
    {
a[k++]=i;  c++;
    }    }c++;
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {    c++;
printf("%d\n",a[i]);
    }c++;
}
printf("Time Complexity : %d",c); }

```



```

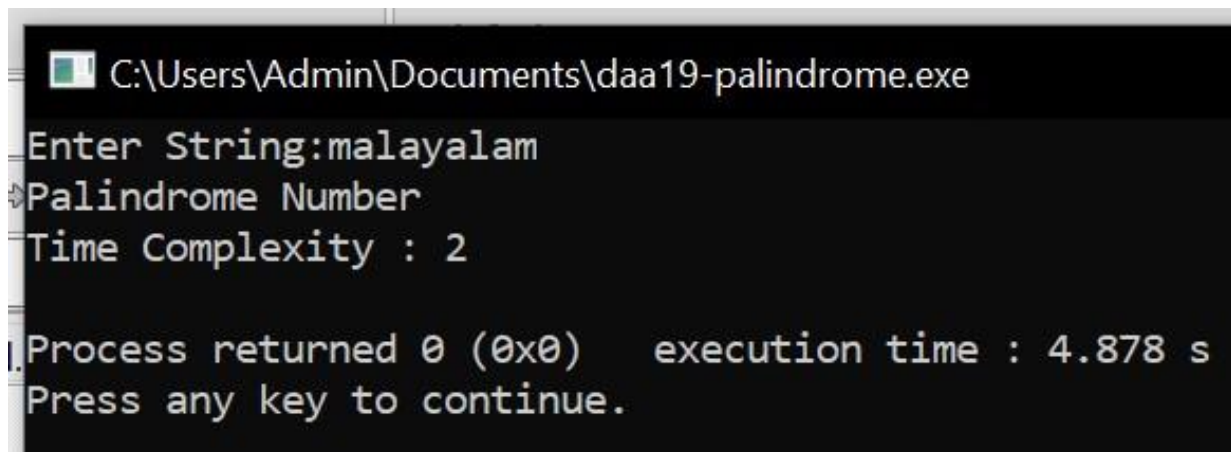
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa18-perfect.exe
Enter N:4
6
28
496
8128
Time Complexity : 100073621
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 1.965 s
Press any key to continue.

```

13. Write a C program to check whether is a given input is a palindrome Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>      int
main() {   int c=0;   int
n,r,rev=0,a;          c++;
printf("Enter   number:");
scanf("%d",&n);      a=n;
c++;   while (n!=0)
    {       c++;
r=n%10; c++;
rev=(rev*10)+r; c++;
n=n/10; c++;
    }   c++;
c++;
if(rev==a)
    {
        printf("Palindrome Number");
    }
else    {
```

```
printf("
Not
Palindr
ome
Number
");
}
printf("\nTime Complexity : %d\n",c);
}
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa19-palindrome.exe". The window contains the following text:

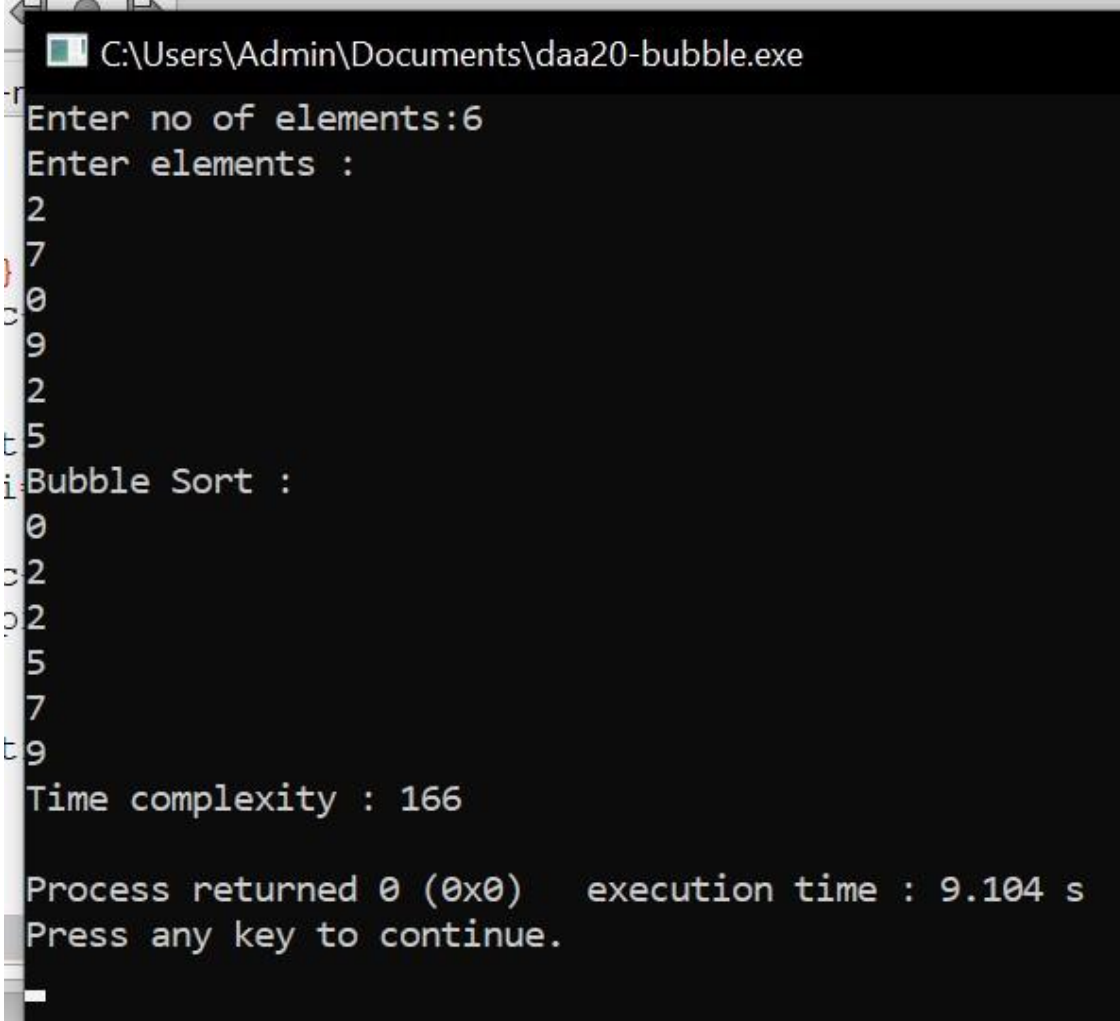
```
Enter String:malayalam
→Palindrome Number
Time Complexity : 2

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 4.878 s
Press any key to continue.
```

14. Write a program to perform Bubble sort and estimate time Complexity Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main() {
int c=0;   int
com=0,i,j,k,a[100],n;   c++;
printf("Enter no of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n);   printf("Enter
elements :\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{   c++;
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}   c++;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{   c++;
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
{   c++;
com++; c++;
c++;
if(a[i]<a[j])
{   k=a[i];
c++;   a[i]=a[j];
c++;   a[j]=k;
c++;
}   }   c++;
}   c++;   printf("Bubble
```

```
Sort :\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    c++;
printf("%d\n",a[i]);
}
c++; printf("Time
complexity : %d\n",c);
}
```



```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa20-bubble.exe
Enter no of elements:6
Enter elements :
2
7
0
9
2
5
Bubble Sort :
0
2
2
5
7
9
Time complexity : 166

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 9.104 s
Press any key to continue.
```


15. Write a program to print the reverse of a string. And estimate the time complexity Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int
main()
{   int c=0,l,i;   char s[20];
printf("Enter String:");
scanf("%s",&s);
l=strlen(s);   c++;
printf("Reverse String : ");
for(i=l-1;i>-1;i--)
    {       c++;
printf("%c",s[i]);
    }
c++;
printf("\nTime Complexity : %d\n",c);
}
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa21-rev.str.exe
Enter String:Luffy
Reverse String : yffuL
Time Complexity : 1

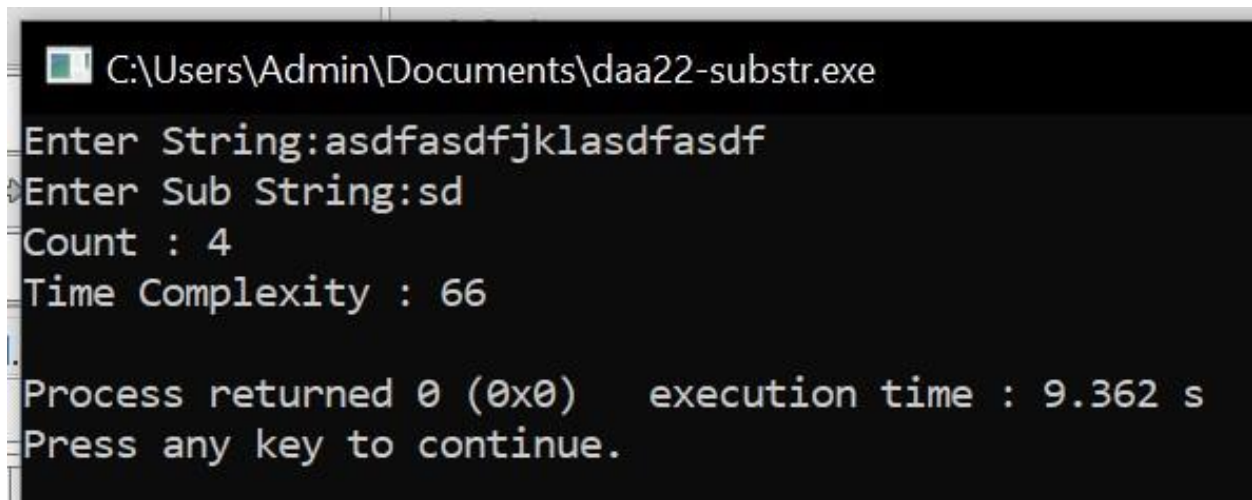
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 3.408 s
Press any key to continue.
```

16. Write a program to check sub string is there in a string or not.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h> int main() {      int
c=0,l1,l2,i,cnt=0;                  char
s[100],sub[20],os[20],at='@',sub1[20];  c++;
printf("Enter String:");      scanf("%s",&s);
printf("Enter      Sub      String:");
scanf("%s",&sub);      l1=strlen(s);  c++;
l2=strlen(sub); c++;  strncat(sub,&at,1); c++;
for(i=0;i<=l1+1-l2;i++)
{      c++;
strncpy(os,s+i,l2); c++;
c++;
if(strcmp(sub,os)==0)
{
cnt++; c++;
}  }  c++;
printf("Count : %d",cnt);
printf("\nTime Complexity
: %d\n",c);
```

}



```
C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa22-substr.exe
Enter String:asdfasdfjklasdfasdf
Enter Sub String:sd
Count : 4
Time Complexity : 66
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 9.362 s
Press any key to continue.
```

1. Write a C program to merge sort using divide and Conquer
Program:

```

#include<stdio.h> void mergesort(int
a[],int i,int j); void merge(int a[],int i1,int
j1,int i2,int j2); int main() { int a[30],n,i;
printf("Enter no of elements:");
scanf("%d",&n); printf("Enter array
elements:\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{ scanf("%d",&a[i]);
} mergesort(a,0,n-1);
printf("Merge Sort : \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{ printf("%d\n",a[i]);
} return
0;
}

```

```

void mergesort(int a[],int i,int j)
{ int
mid;
if(i<j)
{
mid=(i
+j)/2;
merges
ort(a,i,
mid);
merges
ort(a,m
id+1,j);

```

```

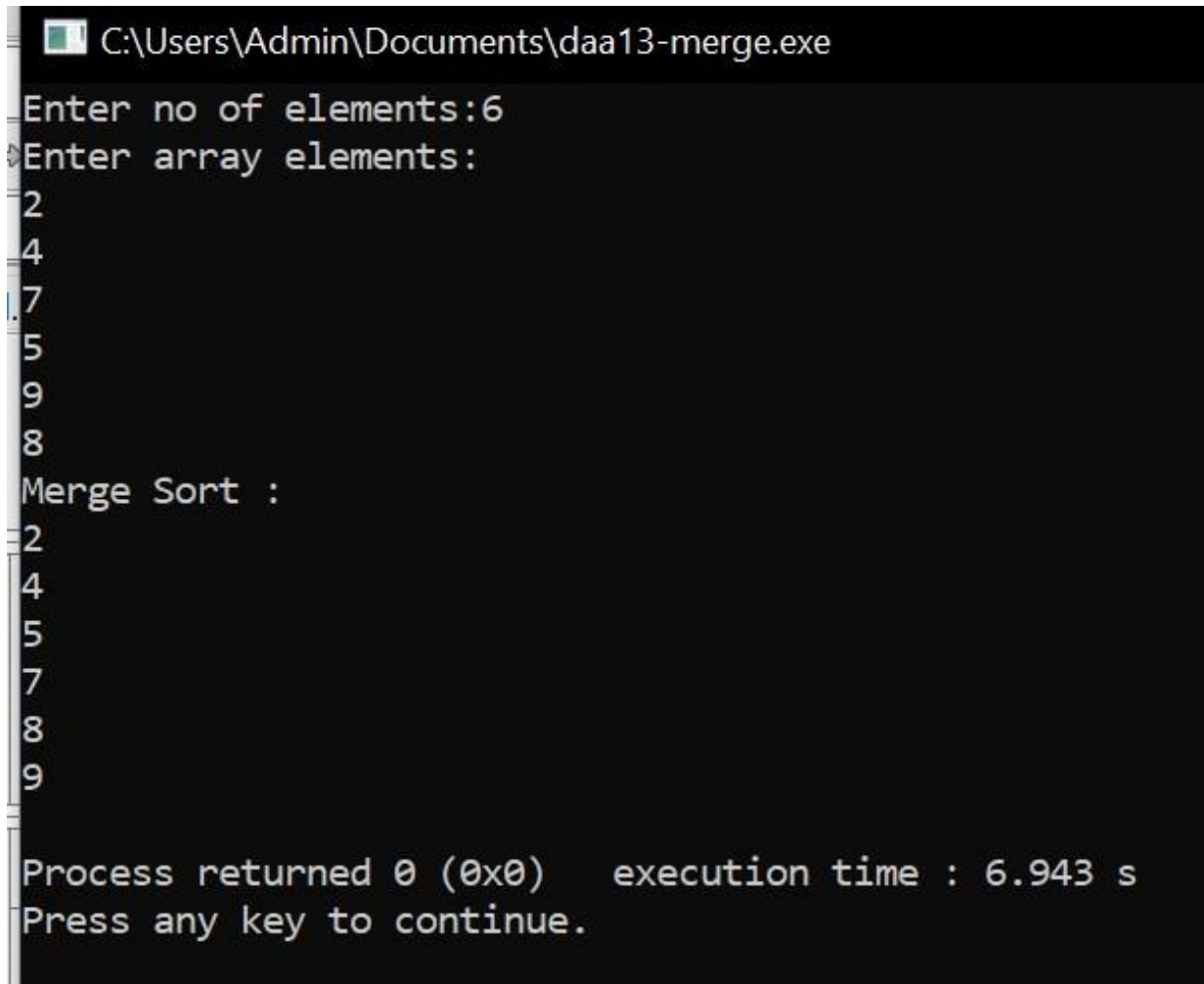
merge(
a,i,mid,
mid+1,j
);
    }
} void merge(int a[],int i1,int j1,int i2,int
j2)
{   int temp[50];   int
i,j,k;   i=i1;   j=i2;
k=0;   while(i<=j1 &&
j<=j2)
    {
if(a[i]<a[j])
    {
        temp[k++]=a[i++];
    }
else
    {
        temp[k++]=a[j++];
    }
    }
while(i<=j1)
{
    temp[k++]=a[i++];
}
while(j<=j2)
{
    temp[k++]=a[j++];
}
}

```

```

    }
    for(i=i1,j=0;i<=j2;i++,j++)
    {
a[i]=temp[j];
    }
}

```



The screenshot shows a command prompt window titled "C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa13-merge.exe". The user enters "6" for the number of elements and then the array elements "2, 4, 7, 5, 9, 8". The program outputs "Merge Sort :" followed by the sorted array "2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9". At the bottom, it shows "Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 6.943 s" and "Press any key to continue."

```

C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa13-merge.exe
Enter no of elements:6
Enter array elements:
2
4
7
5
9
8
Merge Sort :
2
4
5
7
8
9
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.943 s
Press any key to continue.

```

2. Write a C program to find max-min using divide and Conquer

Program:

```

#include<stdio.h> void mergesort(int
a[],int i,int j); void merge(int a[],int i1,int
j1,int i2,int j2);
int main()
{
    int a[30],n,i;

```

```

    printf("Enter no of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter array elements:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    mergesort(a,0,n-1);
    printf("\nMin : %d",a[0]);
    printf("\nMax : %d",a[n-1]);
    return 0;
}

void mergesort(int a[],int i,int j)
{
    int mid;
    if(i<j)
    {
        mid=(i+j)/2;
        mergesort(a,i,mid);
        mergesort(a,mid+1,j);
        merge(a,i,mid,mid+1,j);
    }
}

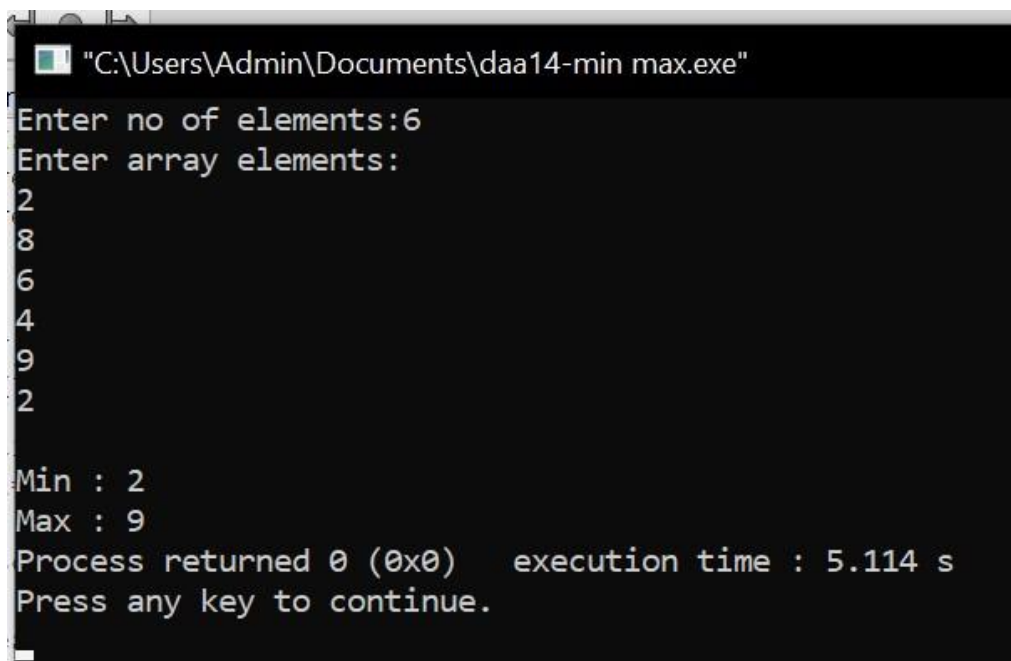
void merge(int a[],int i1,int j1,int i2,int j2)
{
    int
    temp[50];
    int i,j,k;
    i=i1; j=i2;
    k=0;
    while(i<=j1 && j<=j2)
    {
        if(a[i]<a[j])
        {
            temp[k++]=a[i++];
        }
        else
        {
            temp[k++]=a[j++];
        }
    }
    while(i<=j1)
    {

```

```

        temp[k++]=a[i++];
    }
    while(j<=j2)
    {
        temp[k++]=a[j++];
    }
    for(i=i1,j=0;i<=j2;i++,j++)
    {
        a[i]=temp[j];
    }
}

```



```

"C:\Users\Admin\Documents\daa14-min max.exe"
Enter no of elements:6
Enter array elements:
2
8
6
4
9
2

Min : 2
Max : 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.114 s
Press any key to continue.

```