

## DAY-2-DA

### 1)sum of row and colum-array

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define ROWS 3

#define COLS 4

int main() {

    int matrix[ROWS][COLS] = {

        {1, 2, 3, 4},

        {5, 6, 7, 8},

        {9, 10, 11, 12}

    };

    int rowSums[ROWS] = {0};

    int colSums[COLS] = {0};

    for (int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {

        for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {

            rowSums[i] += matrix[i][j];

            colSums[j] += matrix[i][j];

        }

    }

    for (int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {

        printf("Row %d: %d\n", i, rowSums[i]);

    }

    for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {

        printf("Column %d: %d\n", j, colSums[j]);

    }

}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
/tmp/xTw7NKKvtP.o
Row 0: 10
Row 1: 26
Row 2: 42
Column 0: 15
Column 1: 18
Column 2: 21
Column 3: 24

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## 2)Elements repeated twice-array

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5, 6};

    int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]) - 2;

    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]); i++) {
        arr[arr[i] % (N + 1) - 1] += (N + 1);

        if ((arr[arr[i] % (N + 1) - 1] / (N + 1)) == 2) {
            printf("%d ", arr[i] % (N + 1));
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

## Output

/tmp/gq4T7s6w2P.o

2 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### 3)write a c program to ferform matrix multiplication

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

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int first[MAX][MAX], second[MAX][MAX], result[MAX][MAX];
```

```
    int rowFirst, colFirst, rowSecond, colSecond;
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &rowFirst, &colFirst);
```

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

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

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &rowSecond, &colSecond);
```

```
    if (colFirst != rowSecond) {
```

```
        printf("Error: Number of columns in first matrix must be equal to number of rows in second matrix.\n");
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

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

```

        for (int j = 0; j < colSecond; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &second[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < rowFirst; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colSecond; j++) {2
            result[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < rowFirst; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colSecond; j++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < colFirst; k++) {
                result[i][j] += first[i][k] * second[k][j];
            }
        }
    }

    printf("Resultant Matrix:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rowFirst; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colSecond; j++) {
            printf("%d ", result[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

## Output

/tmp/rHN7I6puL4.o

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

22

2

Resultant Matrix:

8 8

8 8

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### 4)write a c program to find factorial of a given number without using recursion

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int number;
```

```
    unsigned long long factorial = 1;
```

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

```
    if (number < 0) {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
```

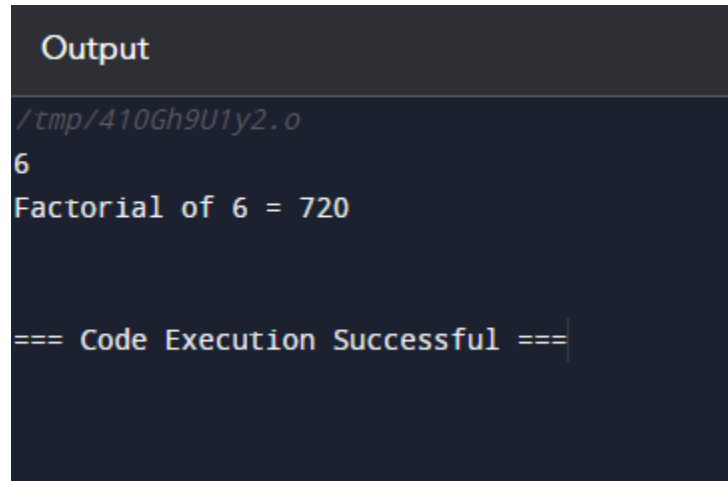
```

        factorial *= i;
    }

    printf("Factorial of %d = %llu\n", number, factorial);

    return 0;
}

```



```

Output
/tmp/410Gh9U1y2.o
6
Factorial of 6 = 720

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

## 5)write a c program to find fibonacci series without using recurssion

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i;

    unsigned long long first = 0, second = 1, next;

    printf("Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    if (n <= 0) {
        printf("Please enter a positive integer.\n");
    } else if (n == 1) {
        printf("Fibonacci Series: %llu\n", first);
    } else {
        printf("Fibonacci Series: %llu, %llu", first, second);
    }
}

```

```

        for (i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
            next = first + second;
            printf(", %llu", next);
            first = second;
            second = next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

### Output

```

/tmp/BnIVeEYRMr.o
Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: 5
Fibonacci Series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

### 6)write a c program to find fibonacci series withusing recursion

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i, t1 = 0, t2 = 1, nextTerm;

    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", t1);
    }
}

```

```
        nextTerm = t1 + t2;

        t1 = t2;

        t2 = nextTerm;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

### Output

```
/tmp/mXtwm9IiwS.o
```

```
5
```

```
0 1 1 2 3
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**7)write a c program to find factorial of a given number withusing recursion**

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int number;
```

```
    unsigned long long factorial = 1;
```

```
    printf("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
```

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

```
    if (number < 0) {
```



```

        printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");
    } else {
        int n = number;
        while (n > 1) {
            factorial *= n;
            n--;
        }
        printf("Factorial of %d is %llu\n", number, factorial);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

### Output

```

/tmp/RZ06hoBssa.o
Enter a non-negative integer: 5
Factorial of 5 is 120

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

**8)write a c program to implement array operations such as insert,delete,and display**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

int arr[MAX_SIZE];

int size = 0;

void insert(int position, int value) {

```

```

    if (size == MAX_SIZE) {
        printf("Error: Array is full.\n");
        return;
    }
    if (position < 0 || position > size) {
        printf("Error: Invalid position.\n");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = size; i > position; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[position] = value;
    size++;
}

void delete(int position) {
    if (size == 0) {
        printf("Error: Array is empty.\n");
        return;
    }
    if (position < 0 || position >= size) {
        printf("Error: Invalid position.\n");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = position; i < size - 1; i++) {
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    }
    size--;
}

```

```
void display() {  
    printf("Array elements:\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    insert(0, 10);  
    insert(1, 20);  
    insert(2, 30);  
    display();  
    insert(1, 15);  
    display();  
    delete(2);  
    display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Output

```
/tmp/AsvykFPxNS.o  
Array elements:  
10 20 30  
Array elements:  
10 15 20 30  
Array elements:  
10 15 30  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

### 9)write a c program to implement singly linked list

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
typedef struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
} Node;  
  
Node* createNode(int data) {  
    Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
Node* insertAtBeginning(Node* head, int data) {  
    Node* newNode = createNode(data);  
    newNode->next = head;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
Node* insertAtEnd(Node* head, int data) {  
    Node* newNode = createNode(data);  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        return newNode;  
    }  
    Node* temp = head;  
    while (temp->next != NULL) {  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    temp->next = newNode;  
    return head;  
}
```

```
void displayList(Node* head) {  
    Node* temp = head;  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        printf("%d ", temp->data);  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    Node* head = NULL;  
    head = insertAtBeginning(head, 3);  
}
```

```

    head = insertAtBeginning(head, 2);

    head = insertAtBeginning(head, 1);

    printf("List after inserting at the beginning: ");

    displayList(head);

    head = insertAtEnd(head, 4);

    head = insertAtEnd(head, 5);

    printf("List after inserting at the end: ");

    displayList(head);

    return 0;
}

```

### Output

```

/tmp/XiYpw9acvD.o
List after inserting at the beginning: 1 2 3
List after inserting at the end: 1 2 3 4 5

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

## 10)write a c program to implement doubly linked list

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int data;

    struct Node* next;

    struct Node* prev;

};

```

```

int main() {

    struct Node* head = NULL;

    struct Node* temp = NULL;

    struct Node* newNode = NULL;

    for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {

        newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

        newNode->data = i * 10;

        newNode->next = NULL;

        newNode->prev = NULL;

        if (head == NULL) {

            head = newNode;

        } else {

            temp = head;

            while (temp->next != NULL) {

                temp = temp->next;

            }

            temp->next = newNode;

            newNode->prev = temp;

        }

    }

    printf("Doubly Linked List: ");

    temp = head;

    while (temp != NULL) {

        printf("%d ", temp->data);

        temp = temp->next;

    }

    printf("\n");

    printf("Doubly Linked List in Reverse: ");

```

```

temp = head;
if (temp != NULL) {
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->prev;
    }
}
printf("\n");
if (head != NULL && head->next != NULL) {
    struct Node* delNode = head->next;
    if (delNode->next != NULL) {
        delNode->next->prev = delNode->prev;
    }
    delNode->prev->next = delNode->next;
    free(delNode);
}
printf("Doubly Linked List after deletion: ");
temp = head;
while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
}
printf("\n");
while (head != NULL) {
    struct Node* temp = head;

```



```

        head = head->next;

        free(temp);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output

```

/tmp/W1EAYHou01.o
Doubly Linked List: 10 20 30 40
Doubly Linked List in Reverse: 40 30 20 10
Doubly Linked List after deletion: 10 30 40

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

## 11)write a c programto implement circular linked list

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int data;

    struct Node* next;

};

int main() {

    struct Node* head = NULL;

    struct Node* temp = NULL;

    head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    head->data = 10;

```

```

head->next = head;

temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

temp->data = 20;

temp->next = head->next;

head->next = temp;

temp = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

temp->data = 30;

temp = head->next->next;

head->next->next = temp;

temp = head;

do {
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);

    temp = temp->next;
} while (temp != head);

printf("(head)\n");

temp = head;

while (temp->next != head) {
    if (temp->next->data == 20) {
        struct Node* nodeToDelete = temp->next;

        temp->next = nodeToDelete->next;

        free(nodeToDelete);

        break;
    }

    temp = temp->next;
}

temp = head;

do {
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);

```

```
        temp = temp->next;
    } while (temp != head);
    printf("(head)\n");

    return 0;
}
```

## Output

*/tmp/cuVFKcHF4o.o*

10 -> 20 -> (head)

10 -> (head)

=== Code Execution Successful ===