#### **Basic Pointer**

Write a program in C++ to declare an integer variable, store its address in a pointer, and display both the value of the variable and its address using the pointer.

#### **Pointer Arithmetic**

Write a program in C++ to create an array of 5 integers. Use a pointer to traverse the array and print all elements using pointer arithmetic.

### Call by Reference (using pointer)

Write a program in C++ to swap two numbers using pointers.

### **Dynamic Memory Allocation**

Write a program in C++ to dynamically allocate memory for an array of 5 integers using a pointer, take input from the user, and display the array elements.

#### **Function with Pointer**

Write a program in C++ to pass a pointer to a function that updates the value of a variable.

# **String with Pointers**

Write a program in C++ to count the length of a string using a character pointer (without using built-in functions like strlen).

# **Dynamic Integer**

Write a program in C++ to dynamically allocate memory for a single integer using new, assign a value, display it, and then free the memory using delete.

# **Dynamic Array**

Write a program in C++ to create an array of 5 integers using new, take input from the user, display the array elements, and then release the memory using delete[].

### **Dynamic 2D Array**

Write a program in C++ to create a 2D array (matrix) dynamically using new. Take input for rows and columns from the user, fill the matrix, display it, and free memory using delete[].

## **Dynamic String**

Write a program in C++ to dynamically allocate memory for a string using a character pointer and new. Take user input for the string, display it, and then free the memory.

## **Function Returning Dynamic Memory**

Write a program in C++ with a function that returns a pointer to a dynamically allocated array. In main(), call the function, display the array, and free the memory.

## Pointer Re-allocation (basic simulation)

Write a program in C++ to dynamically allocate an array of integers using new, fill it with values, then allocate a bigger array, copy the old values into it, add more elements, and release both old and new arrays properly.