

CMSC 21 Lec11 – Pointers and Multidimensional Arrays

Github link:

1.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <ctype.h> /* toupper, isalpha */
3  #include <stdbool.h> // added for the is_anagram function to work
4
5  void scan_word(int occurrences[26]);
6  bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]);
7
8  int main() {
9      int occurrences1[26] = {0}, occurrences2[26] = {0};
10
11     printf("Enter first word: ");
12     scan_word(occurrences1); // scans and counts how much a letter occurs in the 1st word
13
14     printf("Enter second word: ");
15     scan_word(occurrences2); // scans and counts how much a letter occurs in the 2nd word
16
17     bool same = is_anagram(occurrences1, occurrences2); // checks if words are anagrams
18
19     if (same) {
20         printf("The words are anagrams.\n"); // if words are anagrams, it tell us this
21     } else {
22         printf("The words are not anagrams.\n"); // else, it says otherwise
23     }
24
25     return 0;
26 }
27
28 void scan_word(int occurrences[26]) {
29     char c;
30     while ((c = getchar()) != '\n') { // reads the characters until \n
31         if (isalpha(c)) { // checks if character is part of alphabet
32             occurrences[toupper(c) - 'A']++; // increments the count of the letter in the array
33         }
34     }
35 }
36
37 bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]) {
38     for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
39         if (occurrences1[i] != occurrences2[i]) { // if any letter has enequal counts between two arrays, they aren't anagrams
40             return false;
41         }
42     }
43     return true; //returns true if the letter counts of each array are the same. meaning they are anagrams
44 }
45
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\UPHSI\Desktop>1
Enter first word: mattress
Enter second word: smartest
The words are anagrams.

C:\Users\UPHSI\Desktop>1
Enter first word: deer
Enter second word: read
The words are not anagrams.

C:\Users\UPHSI\Desktop>
```

2.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <ctype.h> /* toupper, isalpha */
3  #include <stdbool.h> /* bool type */
4
5  void scan_word(int *occurrences);
6  bool is_anagram(int *occurrences1, int *occurrences2);
7
8  int main() {
9      int occurrences1[26] = {0}, occurrences2[26] = {0};
10
11      printf("Enter first word: ");
12      scan_word(occurrences1); // scans and counts how much a letter occurs in the 1st word
13
14      printf("Enter second word: ");
15      scan_word(occurrences2); // scans and counts how much a letter occurs in the 2nd word
16
17      bool same = is_anagram(occurrences1, occurrences2); // checks if words are anagrams
18
19      if (same) {
20          printf("The words are anagrams.\n"); // if words are anagrams, it tell us this
21      } else {
22          printf("The words are not anagrams.\n"); // else, it prints this
23      }
24
25      return 0;
26  }
27
28  void scan_word(int *occurrences) {
29      char c;
30      while ((c = getchar()) != '\n') { // reads the cahracters until \n
31          if (isalpha(c)) { // checks if character is part of alphabet
32              *(occurrences + (toupper(c) - 'A')) += 1; // increments the count of the letter in the array using pointers
33          }
34      }
35  }
36
37  bool is_anagram(int *occurrences1, int *occurrences2) {
38      for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
39          if (*(occurrences1 + i) != *(occurrences2 + i)) {
40              return false; // if any letter has enequal counts between two arrays, they aren't anagrams
41          }
42      }
43      return true; //returns true if the letter counts of each array are the same. meaning they are anagrams
44  }
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\UPHSI\Desktop>2
Enter first word: smartest
Enter second word: mattress
The words are anagrams.

C:\Users\UPHSI\Desktop>2
Enter first word: doom
Enter second word: mood
The words are anagrams.
```

