ch[i] = c2;

}

}

Debug Exercise

(1) String to Integer → Added this

num = num * 10 + s[i] - '0';

(2) Integer to Roman

return ths[num/1000] +

Change this ← hrns[(num/100)%100] +

tens[(num/10)%10] +

ones[num%10]

hrns[(num%1000)/100] ← Can be used as

tens[(num%100)/10]

③ Add Two Binary Numbers Date 4/10/23

```
string ans;
carry = 0
i = a.length()-1;
j = b.length()-1;

while (i>=0 || j>=0 || carry) {
    if (i>=0) -> add=
        carry += a[i--] - '0'; --i to i--

    if (j>=0) -> change addy =
        carry += a[j--] - '0'; --j to j--

    ans += carry %2 + '0';
    carry /= 2;
}
```

Can reverse like that also ← `reverse(begin(ans), end(ans));`
`return ans;`

④ Debug the code

reverse String → `for(i=start, j=n-1+start;`
Change ← `i<j; i++, j--)`
`int temp = s[i]`
`s[i] = s[j]`
`s[j] = temp;`
}

reverse Each word → `while(s[i]!=0) {`
Add this → `i++, count++;`
`if(s[i]==' ' || s[i]=='\0') {`
`reverse string(s, i-1, i-2)`

APCO

Teacher's Sign.....

Date 4/10/23

```
    s = i + j;
    c = 0;
  }
}
```

(5) -> Sort vowels in a string

```
vector<char> vowel;   <- If char vowel add in this
for(i=0 - length) is vowels push
    sort;
    int j = 0
        for (i = 0 , j < length(); i++){
            If (is vowel(t[i])){
Change this i+j <-  t[i] = vowel[j+1]
to j+1          }
            return t
```

(6) -> Debug the code

```
m = w1.size();
n = w2.size();
i = 0, j = 0, string result = "";
while (i < m || j < n){
    If (i < m){
        result.push_back('w1[i++]')
    }
Change else if  else if (j < n){
to              result.push_back(w2[j++])
if          }
}
return result;
```


Teacher's Sign.....