Assignment Solutions | Strings - 1 | Week 7

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1.Input a string of size n and update all the odd positions in the string to character '#'.
Consider
0-based indexing.
Input : str = "Pbwcshkuiglhlds"
Output: "P#w#s#k#i#l#l#s"
input : str = "a"
Output: "a"
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
int n;
cin >> n;
string s;
cin >> s;
for (int i = 1; i < (int)s.size(); i += 2) {
s[i] = '#';
}
cout << s;
2.Input a string of length n and count all the consonants in the given string.
Input: "pwians"
Output: 4
Input: "abdc"
Output: 3
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
int n;
cin >> n;
string s;
cin >> s;
int c = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < (int)s.size(); i ++) {
if (s[i] == 'a' || s[i] == 'e' || s[i] == 'o' || s[i] == 'u' || s[i] == 'i')
{
C++;
}
cout << n - c;
}
```

```
3. Check whether the given string is palindrome or not.
Input: "abcde"
Output: No
Input: "abcdcba"
Output: Yes
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
bool check(string &s) {
int i = 0, j = (int)s.size() - 1;
while (i \le j) {
if (s[i] != s[j]) return false;
i++, j--;
}
}
int main() {
int n;
cin >> n;
string s;
cin >> s;
cout << (check(s) ? "YES" : "NO");
}
4.Input a string of even length and reverse the second half of the string.
Input : str = "abcdefgh"
Output: abcdhgfe
Input :str = "pwians"
Output: pwisna
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
int n;
cin >> n;
string s;
cin >> s;
if(s.size()%2 != 0) cout<<"Invalid input."<<endl;</pre>
else{
reverse(s.begin() + n / 2, s.end());
cout << s;
}
}
```

5.Input a string of length less than 10 and convert it into integer without using builtin function.

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Output: 3244
Input : "12"
Output: 12
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
string s;
cin >> s;
int val = 0, pw = 1;
while (s.size()) {
val += pw * (s.back() - '0');
s.pop_back();
pw *= 10;
}
cout << val;
```

Input : "3244"