

11. HAFTA SORULAR (WEEK 11 QUESTIONS)

1. Klavyeden girilen bir string içerisindeki kelimelerde kaçar tane “a” karakteri geçtiğini bularak ekrana yazdıran programın C kodunu yazınız (Not: Girilen string ifadenin tüm karakterlerinin küçük harf olduğunu varsayın. Programın örnek çalışma ekranı aşağıda verildiği gibi olmalıdır).

```
Bir string gir:merhaba ali nasilsin
1. kelimedede 2 adet a harfi var
2. kelimedede 1 adet a harfi var
3. kelimedede 1 adet a harfi var
```

Write a C program that prints how many character of “a” included in the each word of a string entered from keyboard (Note: It is assumed that all characters of the input string is lowercase letters. Sample execution of the program should be as given in the following screenshot).

```
Enter a string:mustafa can talk
Word-1 includes 2 number of character a
Word-2 includes 1 number of character a
Word-3 includes 1 number of character a
```

2. Klavyeden girilen iki kelimeden **ikincinin sonuna birinci kelimenin tersini** ekleyerek ekrana yazdıran programı C dili ile yazınız. Örnek çalışma ekranı aşağıda verilmiştir.

```
1. kelimeyi gir:ahmet
2. kelimeyi gir:gel
gel temha
```

Write a C program that takes two words from keyboard and prints the **reverse of first word after second word**. Sample program execution is as shown below.

```
Enter first word:come
Enter second word:ahmet
ahmet emoc
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  int main() {
6      char words[10][50];
7      char temporary[50];
8      int i;
9      int j;
10
11     printf("Enter 10 words:\n");
12     for ( i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
13         printf("Word %d: ", i + 1);
14         scanf("%s", words[i]);
15     }
16
17
18     for ( i = 0; i < 10 - 1; i++) {
19         for ( j = i + 1; j < 10; j++) {
20             if (strcmp(words[i], words[j]) > 0) {
21                 strcpy(temporary, words[i]);
22                 strcpy(words[i], words[j]);
23                 strcpy(words[j], temporary);
24             }
25         }
26     }
27
28
29     printf("\nIn lexicographical order:\n");
30
31     for ( i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
32         printf("%s\n", words[i]);
33     }
34
35     return 0;
36 }
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3
4  int main() {
5
6      char first[50], second[50];
7      int i;
8
9      printf("Enter first word: ");
10     scanf("%s", first);
11
12     printf("Enter second word: ");
13     scanf("%s", second);
14
15     int len = strlen(first);
16     char reversedFirst[50];
17
18     for ( i = 0; i < len; i++) {
19         reversedFirst[i] = first[len - 1 - i];
20     }
21     reversedFirst[len] = '\0';
22
23     strcat(second, reversedFirst);
24
25     printf("Sonuc: %s\n", second);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
29
30
```