

1. Write a program in C which will take a string as input and count total number of alphabets, digits and special characters in a string.

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
#include<string.h>//2204044
void countChar(int *digit, int *alpha, int *special, char *str) {
    for(int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        int temp = str[i]; //2204044
        if(temp >= 65 && temp <= 90 || temp >= 97 && temp <= 122) {
            (*alpha)++; //2204044
        } else if(temp >= 48 && temp <= 57) {
            (*digit)++; //2204044
        } else {
            (*special)++; //2204044
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    char str[80]; //2204044
    printf("Enter String :"); //2204044
    gets(str); //2204044
    int digit, alpha, special; //2204044
    digit=alpha=special=0; //2204044
    countChar(&digit, &alpha, &special, str);
    printf("Digit : %d\nAlphabet: %d\nSpecial Character: %d", digit, alpha, special);
    return 0; //2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X + v

Enter String : "R#9%P2a^6@L!4f*5v@0qT3!G8zW&1yX"

Digit : 9

Alphabet: 13

Special Character: 11

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 44.1

Press any key to continue.

3. Write down a function that compares two strings and returns 1 if they are same and returns 0 otherwise.

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include <stdio.h> //2204044
int compare(char *str1, char *str2) {
    for(int i=0; str1[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if(str1[i] != str2[i]) {
            return 0; //2204044
        }
    }
    return 1; //2204044
}
int main() {
    char str1[100], str2[100]; //2204044
    printf("Enter Two String :"); //2204044
    gets(str1); //2204044
    gets(str2); //2204044
    printf("%d", compare(str1, str2));
    return 0; //2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X +

Enter Two String : Mohatamim haque

0

Process returned 0 (0x0) exe

Press any key to continue.

2. Write down a program that will take a word as input and will determine whether the word is palindrome or not.

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
#include<string.h>//2204044
int check_palindrome(char *str){
    int size=0,is=1;//2204044
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
        size++;//2204044
    }
    char newStr[size+1];//2204044
    int j=0;//2204044
    for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--){
        newStr[j++]=str[i];//2204044
    }
    newStr[j]='\0';//2204044
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
        if(str[i] != newStr[i]){
            return 0;//2204044
        }
    }
    return 1;//2204044
}
int main(){
    char str[80];//2204044
    printf("Enter String :");//2204044
    gets(str);//2204044
    if(check_palindrome(str)){
        printf("Word is palindrome");
    }else{
        printf("Word is not palindrom");
    }
    return 0;//2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X

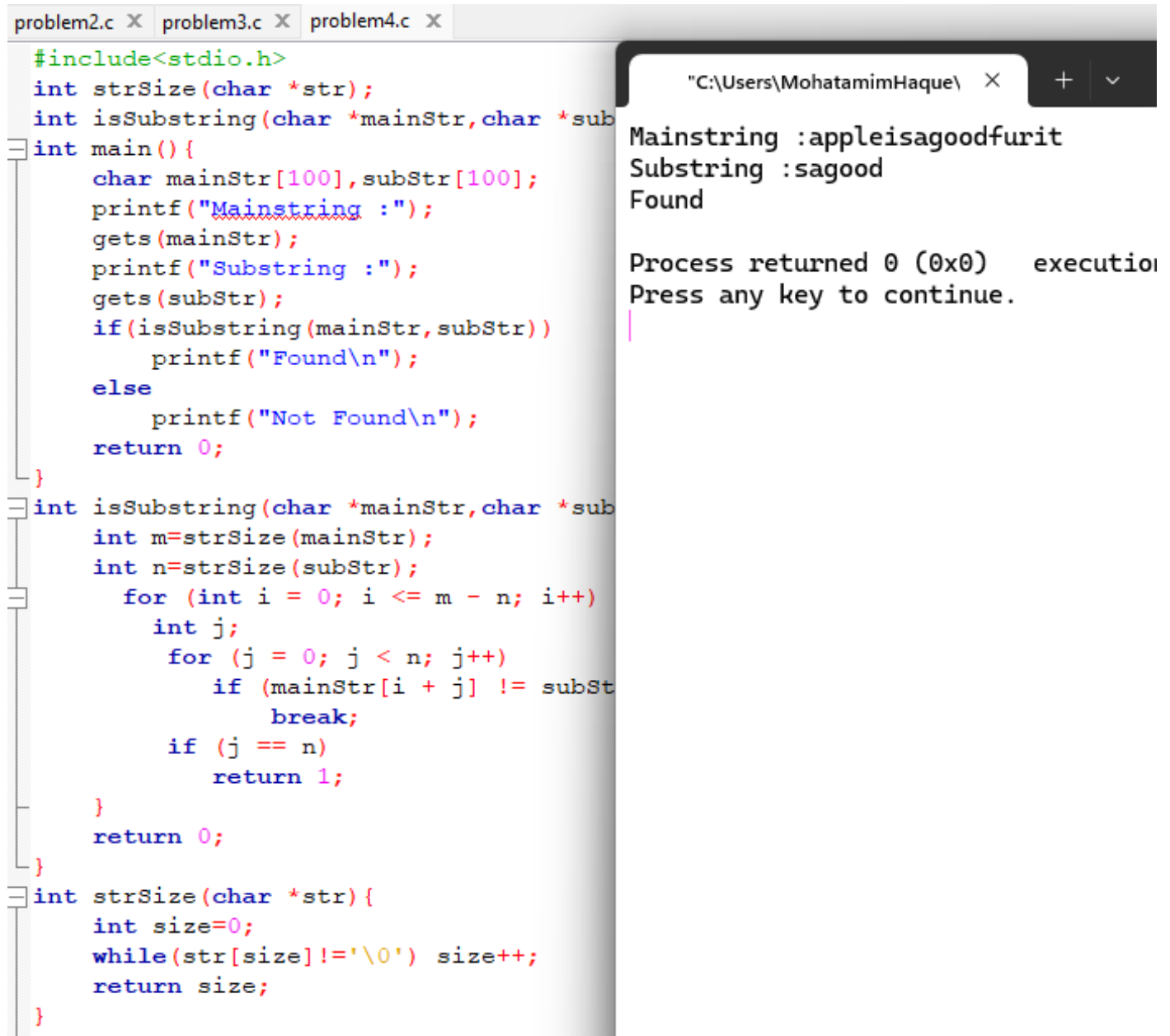
Enter String :annanna
Word is palindrome
Process returned 0 (0x0) ex
Press any key to continue.
|

4. Write a C program to check whether a given substring is present in the given string.

Enter a string: **This is a test string.**

Enter substring: **string**

Expected Output: '**string**' exists as a substring in the string



The screenshot shows a C program in a code editor with three tabs: problem2.c, problem3.c, and problem4.c. The code defines a function `strSize` to find the length of a string, a function `isSubstring` to check if a substring exists in a main string, and a `main` function that takes user input and uses these functions to check for a substring. The output window on the right shows the program's execution with the main string 'appleisagoodfurit' and substring 'sagood', resulting in 'Found'. It also shows the process returning 0 and a prompt to press any key to continue.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int strSize(char *str);
int isSubstring(char *mainStr, char *subStr);
int main() {
    char mainStr[100], subStr[100];
    printf("Mainstring :");
    gets(mainStr);
    printf("Substring :");
    gets(subStr);
    if(isSubstring(mainStr, subStr))
        printf("Found\n");
    else
        printf("Not Found\n");
    return 0;
}
int isSubstring(char *mainStr, char *subStr) {
    int m=strSize(mainStr);
    int n=strSize(subStr);
    for (int i = 0; i <= m - n; i++)
        if (isSubstring(mainStr + i, subStr))
            return 1;
    return 0;
}
int strSize(char *str) {
    int size=0;
    while(str[size]!='\0') size++;
    return size;
}
```

Output:

```
"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X + v
Mainstring :appleisagoodfurit
Substring :sagood
Found

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time: 0.01 s
Press any key to continue.
```

5. Using pointer arithmetic,

- Write a C program to take input and print elements of an array.
- Write a C program to copy one array to another.
- Write a program to search for an element in an array.
- Write a program to print the reverse of a string

problem5a.c X problem5b.c X problem5c.c X problem5d.c X

```
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
void dataInput(int *list,int size){
    printf("Enter array element one by one :");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        scanf("%d",&list[i]);
    }
}
void dataOutput(int *list,int size){
    printf("Array elements :");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        printf("%d ",list[i]);
    }
}
int main(){
    int size;
    printf("Array size :");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    int list[size];
    dataInput(list,size);
    dataOutput(list,size);
    return 0;
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X + v

Array size :9
Enter array element one by one :
9 3 4 2 1 8 14 36 21
Array elements :9 3 4 2 1 8 14 36 21
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution t
Press any key to continue.

problem5a.c X problem5b.c X problem5c.c X problem5d.c X

```
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
void dataInput(int *list,int size){
    printf("Enter array element one by one :");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        scanf("%d",&list[i]);
    }
}
void dataOutput(int *copyList,int size){
    printf("After Copy :");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        printf("%d ",copyList[i]);
    }
}
void dataCopy(int *list,int *copyList,int size){
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        *(copyList+i)=*(list+i);
    }
}
int main(){
    int size;
    printf("Array size :");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    int list[size];
    int copyList[size];
    dataInput(list,size);
    dataCopy(list,copyList,size);
    dataOutput(copyList,size);
    return 0;
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X +

Array size :6
Enter array element one by one
2
3
6
1
12
19
After Copy :2 3 6 1 12 19
Process returned 0 (0x0) exec
Press any key to continue.

```

problem5a.c X problem5b.c X problem5c.c X problem5d.c X
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
void dataInput(int *list,int size){
    printf("Enter array element one by one :");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
        scanf("%d",&list[i]);
}
int search(int *list,int size){
    printf("Enter searched element :");
    int data;
    scanf("%d",&data);
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
        if(list[i]==data)
            return i+1;
    return 0;
}
int main(){
    int size;
    printf("Array size :");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    int list[size];
    int copyList[size];
    dataInput(list,size);
    int fg=search(list,size);
    if(fg)
        printf("Position :%d",fg);
    else
        printf("Not found");
    return 0;
}

```

```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X
+ v
Array size :14
Enter array element one by one :52
1
4
1
52
411
25
21
23
2
3
212
23
63
Enter searched element :25
Position :7
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution
Press any key to continue.

```

```

problem5a.c X problem5b.c X problem5c.c X problem5d.c X
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
#include<string.h>//2204044
void reverse(char *str,char *rev){
    int i,size=0,j=0;
    while(str[size]!='\0'){
        size++;
    }
    for(i=size-1;i>=0;i--){
        rev[j++]=str[i];
    }
    rev[j]='\0';
}
int main(){
    char str[80],rev[80];
    printf("Enter a string :");
    gets(str);
    reverse(str,rev);
    printf("Reverse string :%s",rev);
    return 0;
}

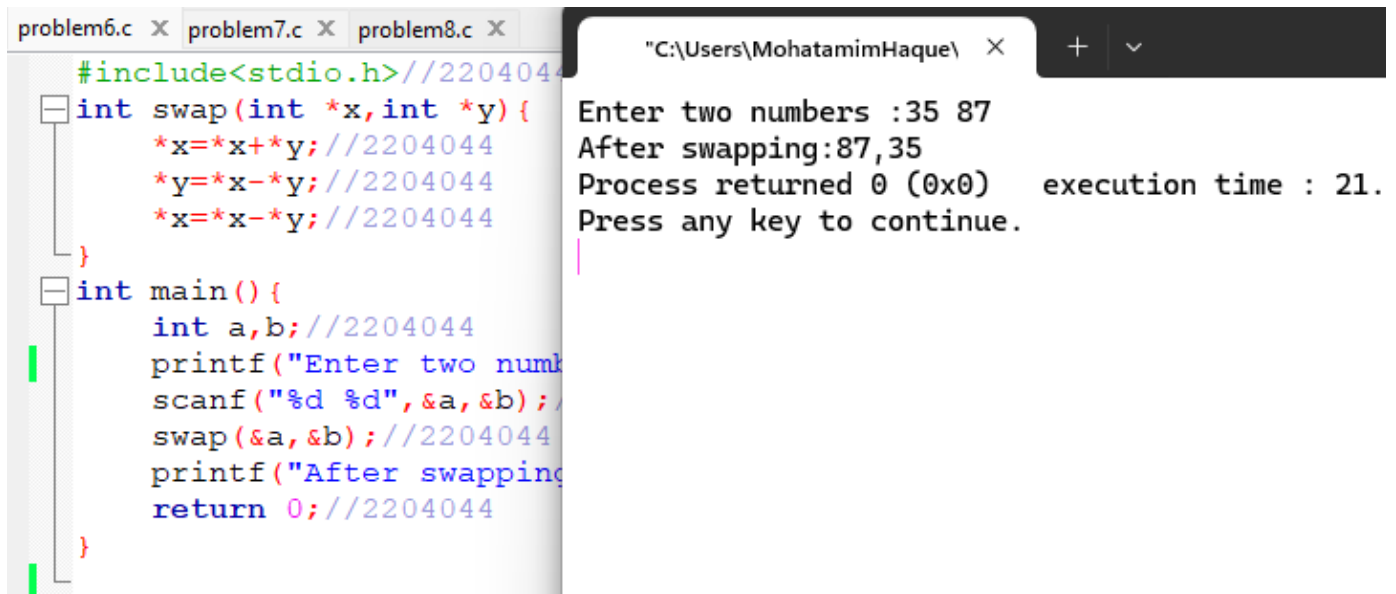
```

```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X
+ v
Enter a string :mohatamim
Reverse string :mimatahom
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution t
Press any key to continue.

```

6. Write a function that to swaps two numbers using pointers.



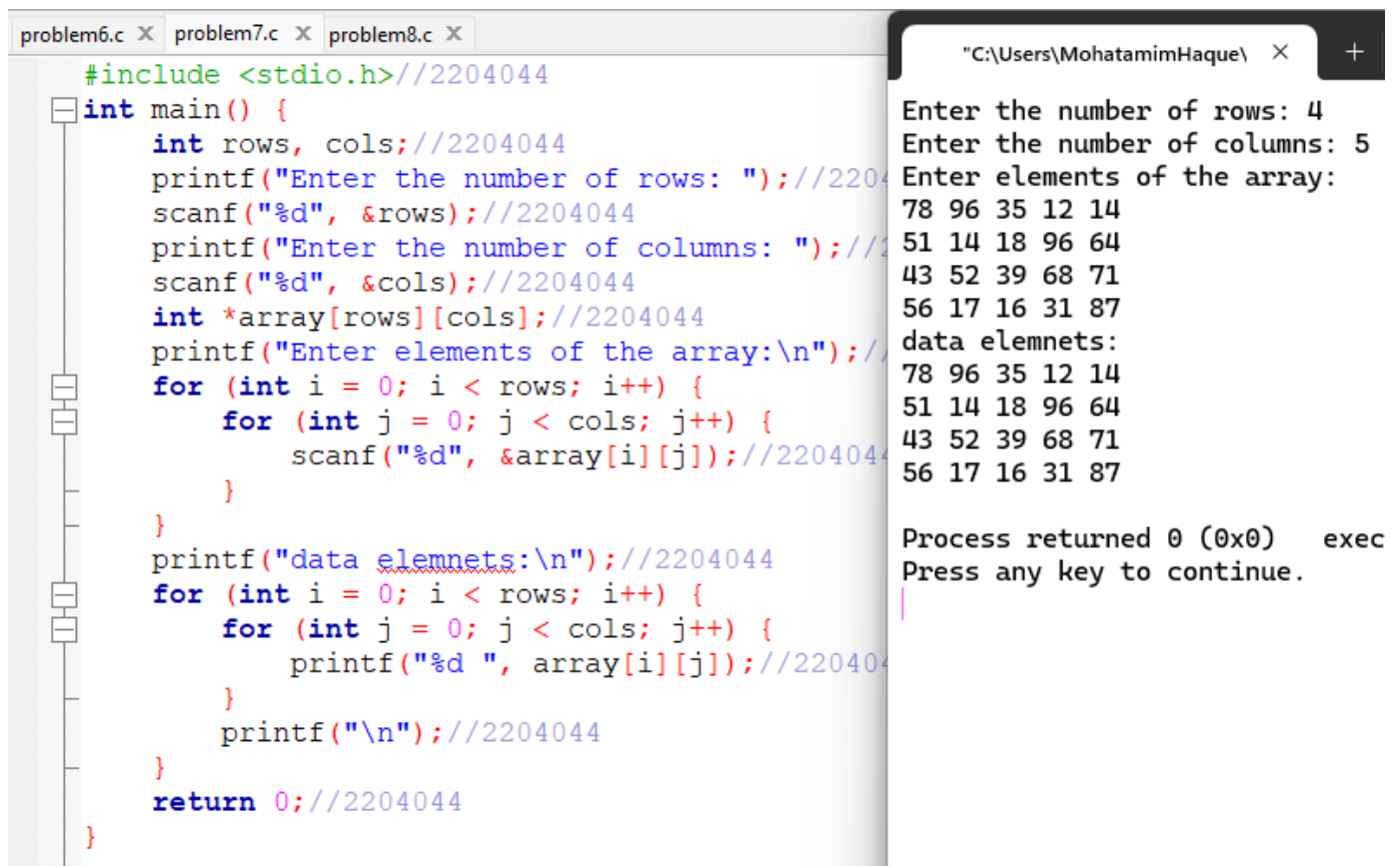
```
#include<stdio.h>

int swap(int *x,int *y){
    *x=*x+*y;
    *y=*x-*y;
    *x=*x-*y;
}

int main(){
    int a,b;
    printf("Enter two numbers:");
    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
    swap(&a,&b);
    printf("After swapping:");
    return 0;
}
```

Enter two numbers :35 87
After swapping:87,35
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 21.
Press any key to continue.

7. Write a C program to access two dimensional array using pointers.

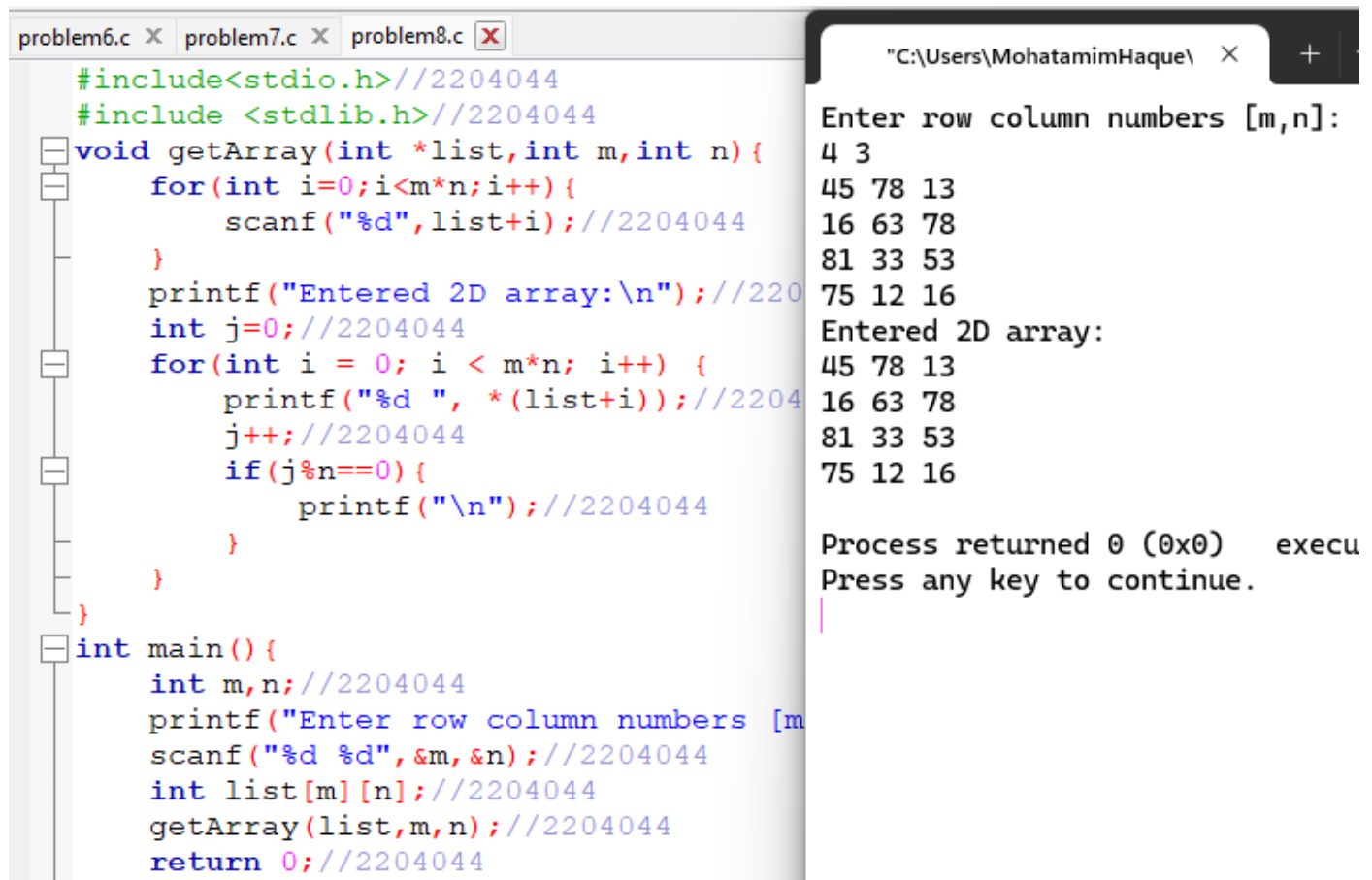


```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int rows, cols;
    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
    scanf("%d", &cols);
    int *array[rows][cols];
    printf("Enter elements of the array:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &array[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("data elemnets:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            printf("%d ", array[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Enter the number of rows: 4
Enter the number of columns: 5
Enter elements of the array:
78 96 35 12 14
51 14 18 96 64
43 52 39 68 71
56 17 16 31 87
data elemnets:
78 96 35 12 14
51 14 18 96 64
43 52 39 68 71
56 17 16 31 87
Process returned 0 (0x0) exec
Press any key to continue.

8. Write a program to dynamically allocate a two dimensional ($m \times n$) array. Take the dimensions m and n as input.



The screenshot shows a C program in a code editor with three tabs: problem6.c, problem7.c, and problem8.c. The code in problem8.c defines a function `getArray` to dynamically allocate a 2D array and a `main` function to take input dimensions m and n . The program is executed in a terminal window, showing the input dimensions (4 rows, 3 columns) and the resulting 2D array values.

```
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
#include <stdlib.h>//2204044

void getArray(int *list,int m,int n){
    for(int i=0;i<m*n;i++){
        scanf("%d",list+i);//2204044
    }
    printf("Entered 2D array:\n");//2204044
    int j=0;//2204044
    for(int i = 0; i < m*n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", *(list+i));//2204044
        j++;//2204044
        if(j%n==0){
            printf("\n");//2204044
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    int m,n;//2204044
    printf("Enter row column numbers [m,n]:\n");//2204044
    scanf("%d %d",&m,&n);//2204044
    int list[m][n];//2204044
    getArray(list,m,n);//2204044
    return 0;//2204044
```

Execution output:

```
Enter row column numbers [m,n]:
4 3
45 78 13
16 63 78
81 33 53
75 12 16
Entered 2D array:
45 78 13
16 63 78
81 33 53
75 12 16

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execu
Press any key to continue.
```

Structure:

9. Create a structure called "Student" with members name, age, and total marks. Write a C program to input data for two students, display their information, and find the average of total marks.

```
problem9.c X
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
typedef struct Student{
    char name[50];//2204044
    int age, total_marks;//2204044
}info;//2204044
info dataInput(){
    info s;//2204044
    printf("Enter name: ");//2204044
    gets(s.name);//2204044
    printf("Enter age and total marks:");
    scanf("%d %d", &s.age, &s.total_ma
    getchar();//2204044
    return s;//2204044
}
int dataOutput(info *s){
    printf("Name :%s\nAge :%d\nTotal m
        s->name,s->age,s->total_marks)
}
int main(){
    info s[2];//2204044
    int total_marks=0;//2204044
    for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
        printf("Student :%d\n",i+1);//
        s[i]=dataInput();//2204044
    }
    printf("Data Output :");
    for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
        printf("\nStudent :%d\n",i+1);
        dataOutput(&s[i]);//2204044
        total_marks+=s[i].total_marks;
    }
    double average = total_marks/2.0;/
    printf("\nAverage :%.2f",average);
    return 0;
}
```

```
"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X
Student :1
Enter name: Mohatamim
Enter age and total marks:
22 459
Student :2
Enter name: Raju Bhai
Enter age and total marks:
22 449
Data Output :
Student :1
Name :Mohatamim
Age :22
Total marks:459
Student :2
Name :Raju Bhai
Age :22
Total marks:449
Average :454.00
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press any key to continue.
|
```

10. Create a structure named Complex to represent a complex number with real and imaginary parts. Write a C program to add and multiply two complex numbers.

problem9.c X problem10.c X

```
#include<stdio.h>//2204044
typedef struct Complex{
    int real;//2204044
    int imaginary;//2204044//2204044
}complex;//2204044
complex addComplex(complex num1,complex num2){
    complex sum;//2204044
    sum.real=num1.real+num2.real;//2204044
    sum.imaginary=num1.imaginary+num2.imaginary;//2204044
    return sum;//2204044
}
complex multiplyComplex(complex num1,complex num2){
    complex product;//2204044
    product.real=num1.real*num2.real-num1.imaginary*num2.imaginary;//2204044
    product.imaginary=num1.imaginary*num2.real+num2.imaginary*num1.real;//2204044
    return product;//2204044
}
int main(){
    complex num1,num2,sum,product;//2204044
    printf("Enter real and imaginary parts of first complex number: ");//2204044
    scanf("%d %d",&num1.real,&num1.imaginary);//2204044
    printf("Enter real and imaginary parts of second complex number: ");//2204044
    scanf("%d %d",&num2.real,&num2.imaginary);//2204044
    sum=addComplex(num1,num2);//2204044
    printf("Sum :%d%c%di\n",
        sum.real,sum.imaginary<0?'\\0':'+',sum.imaginary);//2204044
    product=multiplyComplex(num1,num2);//2204044
    printf("Product :%d%c%di\n",
        product.real,product.imaginary<0?'\\0':'+',product.imaginary);//2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X

+ v

Enter real and imaginary parts of first complex number: 9 8
 Enter real and imaginary parts of second complex number: -5 6
 Sum :4+14i
 Product :-93+14i

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 8.218 s
 Press any key to continue.


```
#include<stdio.h>
int tobase10(char c[],int length,int base);//2204044
int power(int base,int exponent);//2204044
int isPrime(int n);//2204044
int reverseNumber(int n);//2204044
int main(){
    int length,base;//2204044
    printf("Enter length of Array :");//2204044
    scanf("%d",&length);//2204044
    char arr[length+1];//2204044
    getc(stdin);//2204044
    printf("Enter Array Elements :");//2204044
    gets(arr);//2204044
    printf("Enter Base :");//2204044
    scanf("%d",&base);//2204044
    int base10=tobase10(arr,length,base);//2204044
    printf("Decimal value: %d\n",base10);//2204044
    if(isPrime(base10))
        if(isPrime(reverseNumber(base10)))
            printf("Status: Both prime and Emirp");//2204044
        else
            printf("Status: Prime");//2204044
    else
        printf("Status: None");//2204044
    return 0;//2204044
}

//convert character array to corresponding decimal value
int tobase10(char c[],int length,int base){
    int dec=0;//2204044
    for(int i=0;i<length;i++)
        dec+=(c[i]-48)*power(base,length-i-1);//2204044
    return dec;//2204044
};

//exponent function
int power(int base,int exponent){
    if(exponent>0)
        return base*power(base,exponent-1);//2204044
    return 1;//2204044
}

//prime number check
int isPrime(int n){
    for(int i=2;i<n/2;i++)
        if(n%i==0)
            return 0;//2204044
    return 1;//2204044
}

//reverse a number
int reverseNumber(int n){
    int temp=0;//2204044
    while(n>0){
        temp=temp*10+n%10;//2204044
        n/=10;//2204044
    }
    return temp;//2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimH X

Enter Array Elements :382

Enter Base :8

Decimal value: 258

Status: None

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 70.7
35 s

Press any key to continue.

Problem 2:

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include<stdio.h>
int power(int base,int p); //2204044
int sum(int a,int r,int n); //2204044
int main() {
    int a,r,n; //2204044
    printf("First Term(a) :"); //2204044
    scanf("%d",&a); //2204044
    printf("Common ratio(r) :"); //2204044
    scanf("%d",&r); //2204044
    printf("Terms(n) :"); //2204044
    scanf("%d",&n); //2204044
    printf("%d",sum(a,r,n-1)); //2204044
    return 0; //2204044
}
int power(int base,int p) {
    if(p>0) {
        return base*power(base,p-1); //2204044
    }
    return 1; //2204044
}
int sum(int a,int r,int n) {
    if(n>0) {
        return a*power(r,n)+sum(a,r,n-1); //2204044
    }
    return a; //2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X + v

First Term(a) :4

Common ratio(r) :6

Terms(n):9

8062156

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 9.860 s

Press any key to continue.

Problem3:

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include<stdio.h>
int isPrime(int n); //2204044
int reverse(int n); //2204044
int main() {
    int n, rev; //2204044
    while(1) {
        scanf("%d", &n); //2204044
        if(n==0)
            break; //2204044
        else if(n==1)
            printf("%d is not prime", n); //2204044
        else if(n>1)
            if(isPrime(n))
                if(isPrime(reverse(n)))
                    printf("%d is an emirp", n); //2204044
                else
                    printf("%d is a prime", n); //2204044
            else
                printf("%d is not prime", n); //2204044

        printf("\n"); //2204044
    }
    return 0; //2204044
}

int isPrime(int n) {
    for(int i=2; i<=n/2; i++) {
        if(n%i==0)
            return 0; //2204044
    }
    return 1; //2204044
}

int reverse(int n) {
    int temp=0; //2204044
    while(n>0) {
        temp=temp*10+n%10; //220
        n/=10; //2204044
    }
    return temp; //2204044
}
```

"C:\Users\MohatamimH X + v

37
37 is an emirp
83
83 is a prime
8458
8458 is not prime
98
98 is not prime
111131
111131 is not prime
3231
3231 is not prime
0

Process returned 0 (0x0) ex
170 s
Press any key to continue.

Problem4:

```
problem2.c X problem3.c X problem4.c X
#include<stdio.h>
int strSize(char *str); //2204044
int isSubstring(char *mainStr, char *subStr); //2204044
int main() {
    char mainStr[100], subStr[100]; //2204044
    printf("Mainstring :"); //2204044
    gets(mainStr); //2204044
    printf("Substring :"); //2204044
    gets(subStr); //2204044
    if (isSubstring(mainStr, subStr))
        printf("Found\n"); //2204044
    else
        printf("Not Found\n"); //2204044
    return 0; //2204044
}
int isSubstring(char *mainStr, char *subStr) {
    int m = strSize(mainStr); //2204044
    int n = strSize(subStr); //2204044
    for (int i = 0; i <= m - n; i++) {
        int j; //2204044
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            if (mainStr[i + j] != subStr[j])
                break; //2204044
        if (j == n)
            return 1; //2204044
    }
    return 0; //2204044
}
int strSize(char *str) {
    int size = 0; //2204044
    while (str[size] != '\0') size++; //2204044
    return size; //2204044
}
```

```
"C:\Users\MohatamimHaque\ X + v
Mainstring :Bangladesh is beautiful country
Substring :beautiful
Found
```