Q1. A positive integer is entered through the keyboard; write a recursive function to find the binary equivalent of the number.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void binary_form(int num,int bin[20],int i,int *last_index){
    //perform division and store remainder
    //and pass quotient to itself to do same again
    //until quotient became 0
    if(num>0){
        bin[i]=num%2;
        i++;
        binary_form(num/2,bin,i,last_index);
    //when conversion is completed it store last index
    else if(num==0){
       *last_index=i-1;
    }
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F";</pre>
    //last_index is to store last index of bin array
    //upto which bits for num is stored
    int num,bin[20],last_index;
    cout<<"\nEnter number: ";</pre>
    cin>>num;
    //call of function to convert decimal number to binary
    binary_form(num,bin,0,&last_index);
    cout<<"\nBinary equivalent: ";</pre>
    for(int i=last_index;i>=0;i--){ //print binary equivalent
        cout<<bin[i];</pre>
    }
    return 0;
```

```
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q1.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter number: 21
Binary equivalent: 10101
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```

Q2. Write a recursive function that computes the sum of all numbers from 1 to n, where n is given as parameter.

Code:

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum=0;
//add number to sum and decrease it's value by 1
//then pass number to itself and do same
//until that number became 0
//returns final value of sum
int adder(int n){
    if(n>0){
        sum+=n--;
        adder(n);
    return sum;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter N: ";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    //calling adder function to get sum
    cout<<"\nSum of first "<<N<<" natural numbers: "<<adder(N);</pre>
    return 0;
```

Q3. Write a program to print Fibonacci Series using recursion.

Code:

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibonacci_num(int n){
    if(n==1||n==2){
        return 1;
    //call itself to get (n-1)th and (n-2)th value
    int num=fibonacci_num(n-1)+fibonacci_num(n-2);
    return num;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F";</pre>
    int N;
    cout<<"\nEnter N: ";</pre>
    cin>>N;
    cout<<"\nFirst "<<N<<" fibonacci numbers: ";</pre>
    for(int i=1;i<=N;i++){</pre>
        //calling function to return i th number
        cout<<fibonacci_num(i)<<" ";</pre>
    return 0;
```

Code:

```
//862041 Naveen Kumar Tyagi Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void towerOfHanoi(int n_disks,char src_rod,char des_rod,char aux_rod) {
    //move last disk from source rod to destination rod
    if (n \text{ disks} == 1){
        cout<<"Move disk 1 from rod "<<src_rod<<" to rod "<<des_rod<<endl;</pre>
        return;
    //move n-1 disks from source rod to auxillary rod
    //considering aux. rod to be destination rod for n-1 disks
    towerOfHanoi(n_disks - 1,src_rod,aux_rod,des_rod);
    cout<<"Move disk "<<n_disks<<" from rod "<<src_rod<<" to rod "<<des_rod << endl;</pre>
    //move n-1 disks from auxillary rod to destination rod
    towerOfHanoi(n_disks - 1,aux_rod,des_rod,src_rod);
int main(){
    cout<<"862041 Naveen Kumar Tyagi Section F";</pre>
    int n_disks; // Number of disks
    cout<<"\nEnter number of disks: ";</pre>
    cin>>n disks;
    //A is source rod
    //B is auxillary rod
    //C is destination rod
    towerOfHanoi(n_disks,'A','C','B'); // A, B and C are names of rods
    return 0;
```

```
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q4.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter number of disks: 3
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod C
Move disk 2 from rod A to rod B
Move disk 1 from rod C to rod B
Move disk 3 from rod A to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 2 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod C
Move disk 2 from rod B to rod C
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```

Q5. Write a program to store n elements in an array and print the elements using pointer.

Code:

```
//862041 Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter size of array: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int arr[n];
    cout<<"\nEnter elements of array: ";</pre>
    //take input and store in array
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        cin>>arr[i];
    //printing array elements using pointers
    int *p=arr;
    cout<<"Array elements: ";</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cout<<*(p+i)<<" "; //print out dereferenced value</pre>
    return 0;
```

Q6. Let A and B be two arrays. Write a function to create a new array C that contains elements alternately from A and B beginning with the first element of A. Use pointer to access the elements from the array C. If you run out of elements in one of the lists (arrays), then append the remaining elements of the other list (array) to C.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    cout<<"Enter size of array A: ";</pre>
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"Enter size of array B: ";</pre>
    cin>>b;
    int A[a],B[b],C[a+b];
    cout<<"Enter elements of Array A: ";</pre>
    //take input for array A
    for(int i=0;i<a;i++){</pre>
        cin>>A[i];
    cout<<"Enter elements of Array B: ";</pre>
    //take input for array B
    for(int i=0;i<b;i++){</pre>
        cin>>B[i];
    //elements of array A will stored at odd places in array C
    //elements of array B will stored at even places in array C
    //if size of array A is greater than array B
    //then after exhausion of array B
    //array A elements will be appended
    if(a>=b){
        for(int i=0;i<b;i++){
             C[2*i]=A[i];
        //store B at even Places
        for(int i=0;i<b;i++){</pre>
             C[2*i+1]=B[i];
        //append A
        for(int i=0;i<a-b;i++){</pre>
             C[2*b+i]=A[b+i];
    //if size of array B is greater than array A
    //array B elements will be appended
    else if(a<b){</pre>
```

```
//store A at odd places
for(int i=0;i<a;i++){
        C[2*i]=A[i];
}
//store B at even Places
for(int i=0;i<a;i++){
        C[2*i+1]=B[i];
}
//append B
for(int i=0;i<b-a;i++){
        C[2*a+i]=B[a+i];
}
}
//printing Array C using pointers
int *p=C;
cout<<"\nArray C: ";
for(int i=0;i<a+b;i++){
        cout<<*(p+i)<<" "; //print derefenced value
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q6.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter size of array A: 5
Enter size of array B: 3
Enter elements of Array A: 23 12 5 6 2
Enter elements of Array B: 9 3 1

Array C: 23 9 12 3 5 1 6 2
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> __
```

Q7. Write a recursive program to multiply two given matrices, use the pointers to pass the matrices to the recursive function. Validate the size of the matrices in the main function.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//recursive function to multiply matrix
void mat_multplr(int *A,int *B,int *C,int row1,int col1,int row2,int col2){
    //using static keyword, address are allocated to i,j,k for lifetime
    //of the program and is allocated only once
    //and values of variables in previous call carried to next call
    static int i=0, j=0, k=0;
    if(i<row1){</pre>
        if(j<col2){</pre>
            //this if statement block is to evaluate a row
            if(k<col1){</pre>
                 //this if statement block is to evaluate a element
                 //treating 2d array as a 1d array
                 *(C+i*col2+j)+=(*(A+i*col1+k))*(*(B+k*col2+j));
                k++;
                //(int*) is used to assign address equal to that which is
                 //written in right, since identifier(name) of array represents
                //address of first element of array, so, for eg.
                //(int*)A assign address of first element of array
                mat_multplr((int*)A,(int*)B,(int*)C,row1,col1,row2,col2);
            k=0;
            j++;//increase j by 1 so that next element of can be evaluated
            mat_multplr((int*)A,(int*)B,(int*)C,row1,col1,row2,col2);
        j=0;
        i++;//increase i by 1 so that next row can be evaluated
        mat_multplr((int*)A,(int*)B,(int*)C,row1,col1,row2,col2);
    }
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    int row1,col1,row2,col2; //variables to store sizes of matrices
    cout<<"Enter size of Matrix A: ";</pre>
    cin>>row1>>col1; //take input for size of matrix A
    cout<<"Enter size of Matrix B: ";</pre>
    cin>>row2>>col2; //take input for size of matrix B
    if(col1==row2){    //condition whether multiplication is possible or not
        int A[row1][col1],B[row2][col2]; //declaration of the two matrices
        //taking input for Matrix A
        cout<<"Enter elements of Matrix A:\n";</pre>
        for(int i=0;i<row1;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<col1;j++){</pre>
                cin>>A[i][j];
```

```
}
    //taking input for Matrix B
    cout<<"Enter elements of Matrix B:\n";</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<row2;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<col2;j++){</pre>
             cin>>B[i][j];
    //initialising C matrix with all elements equal to 0
    int C[row1][col2]; //declaration of C matrix
    for(int i=0;i<row1;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<col2;j++){</pre>
             C[i][j]=0;
        }
    //call of function to do matrix multiplication
    mat_multplr((int*)A,(int*)B,(int*)C,row1,col1,row2,col2);
    //printing out the product
    cout<<"Product matrix of given two matrices:\n";</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<row1;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<col2;j++){</pre>
             cout<<C[i][j]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;</pre>
    }
}
//else block to tell multiplication is not possible
//if required cond. for matrices multiplication not satisfied
else{
    cout<<"Matrix multiplication is not possible.";</pre>
return 0;
```

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q7.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter size of Matrix A: 3 3
Enter size of Matrix B: 3 3
Enter elements of Matrix A:
  2 3
2 3
2 3
Enter elements of Matrix B:
  3 4
3 4
3 4
2
2
2
Product matrix of given two matrices:
12 18 24
12 18 24
12 18 24
12 18 24
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```

Q8. Write a program to read n integers into an array of int, to sort the elements in ascending order and to print the original and sorted elements. The program should not rearrange the elements of the array and should not create any other integer arrays. HINT - You may use two pointer arrays and rearrange the entries in these arrays.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    cout<<"Enter size of array: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int arr[n];
    cout<<"Enter elements of array: ";</pre>
    //take input and store in array
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        cin>>arr[i];
    //creating a pointer array that store addresses of input
    int *ptr1[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        ptr1[i]=&arr[i];
    //creating an another pointer array
    //elements of this array points to above pointer array elemnents
    int **ptr2[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        ptr2[i]=&ptr1[i];
    //compare input using 2nd pointer array
    //then arrange(sort) addresses of inputs in 1st pointer array
    //according to ascending order of input
    //sorting(insertion sort)
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
        int loc=i;
        int min=**ptr2[i];
        for(int j=i;j<n;j++){</pre>
             if(min>**ptr2[j]){
                 min=**ptr2[j];
                 loc=j;
        //swapping the address
        int *temp=*ptr2[i];
        *ptr2[i]=*ptr2[loc];
        *ptr2[loc]=temp;
    //printing out original input
    cout<<"\nGiven elements: ";</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";</pre>
```

```
//printing out sorted input
cout<<"\nElements in ascending order: ";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<*ptr1[i]<<" ";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Nindows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q8.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter size of array: 6
Enter elements of array: 12 78 23 87 4 2
Given elements: 12 78 23 87 4 2
Elements in ascending order: 2 4 12 23 78 87
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> _
```

Q9. Write a program to search for a given sub string inside a given string. If it is found in the string, then print the positions of all the occurrences.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
//function to get the size of array
int size(char string[]){
    int i=0;
    //increase value of i by 1 until null character encountered
    while(string[i]!='\0'){
        i++;
    //return i(size) finally
    return i;
//this function check the other characters of the substring in string
int checker(char string[],char sub_string[],int size_sub_str,int index){
    for(int i=1;i<size_sub_str;i++){</pre>
        if(string[index+i]!=sub_string[i]){
            return -1; //return -1 if match not found
    }
    return 1; //return 1 if all character matches
//this function find the match of first character of substring in string
//if match found then it pass the string, substring and location of match in string
//to checker function which then check other character
int finder(char string[],char sub_string[],int size_in_str,int size_sub_str,int loc[10]){
    int ind=0;//to store number of matches(also used as index to store loc of matches)
    for(int i=0;i<size_in_str;i++){</pre>
        if(string[i]==sub_string[0]){
            //res variable to store return value of checker function
            int res=checker(string,sub_string,size_sub_str,i);
            //if complete match found then store location
            if(res==1){
                loc[ind++]=i+1;
            }
    //return ind, if it is 0 that it can be concluded that no match found
    return ind;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    //declaration of arrays to store string and substring
    char input_string[30],sub_string[10];
```

```
int loc[10]; //to store location of matches
cout<<"Enter string: ";</pre>
gets(input_string); //store entered string in input_string
//calling size fucntion to get size of string and storing it
int size in str=size(input string);
cout<<"Enter substring: ";</pre>
gets(sub_string); //store entered sub string in sub_string
//calling size fucntion to get size of substring and storing it
int size_sub_str=size(sub_string);
//declaration of variable to store number of matches found
//call finder function and store its return value
int no_find=finder(input_string,sub_string,size_in_str,size_sub_str,loc);
if(no find==0){
    cout<<"There is no match.";</pre>
else{
    cout<<"\nLocations where substring found.\n";</pre>
    //print loc of matches
    for(int i=0;i<no find;i++){</pre>
        cout<<loc[i]<<" ";</pre>
    }
return 0;
```

```
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q9.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter string: Welcome To NITW, Welcome To NITW
Enter substring: NI

Locations where substring found.
12 29
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```

```
//862041 Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"862041 Naveen Kumar Tyagi Section F\n";</pre>
    //declaration of required character arrays
    char input_string[30],lower_case[30], upper_case[30];
    cout<<"Enter a string: ";</pre>
    gets(input_string); //store entered string in input_string(char array)
    //converting into lower case and upper case
    int i=0;
    while(input_string[i]!='\0'){
        //if char is Capital then
        //store its small form in lower case array
        //store as it is in upper_case array
        if(input_string[i]>='A'&&input_string[i]<='Z'){</pre>
            lower_case[i]=input_string[i]+32;
            upper_case[i]=input_string[i];
            i++;
        //if char is small then
        //store as it is in lower_case array
        //store its capital form in upper_case array
        else if(input string[i]>='a'&&input string[i]<='z'){
            lower_case[i]=input_string[i];
            upper_case[i]=input_string[i]-32;
            i++;
        //store spaces in both lower_case and upper_case array
        else if(input_string[i]==' '){
            lower_case[i]=input_string[i];
            upper_case[i]=input_string[i];
            i++;
    //put null character at the end
    //of both lower case and upper case
    if(input_string[i]=='\0'){
        lower_case[i]='\0';
        upper_case[i]='\0';
    //prints entered string in lowercase
    cout<<"\nString in lowercase: "<<lower_case;</pre>
    //prints entered string in uppercase
    cout<<"\nString in uppercase: "<<upper_case;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
Numdows PowerShell

PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q10.exe
862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter a string: Hello This is F section
String in lowercase: hello this is f section
String in uppercase: HELLO THIS IS F SECTION
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```

Q11. Write a program which calls a recursive function to determine the given string is palindrome or not and also write a recursive function to find the length the given string.

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<cstdio>
using namespace std;
int len=0;//to store length of string
//recursive function to get length of string
int str_len(char string[30],int len){
    //increase len one and call itself to do same
    //untill null character encountered
    if(string[len]!='\0'){
        len++;
        return str_len(string,len);
    //store value of local len in global len
    ::len=len;
    return len;
//recursive function to check whether string is palindrome is or not
//it check first char with last char
//if not match then it exit printing out 'not palindrome'
//or if it matches then it call itself
//and then check second with second last
//this will continue till middle char(if all matches)
//then it is palindrome
string palindrome_checker(char string[30],int index,int mid,int len){
    if(index<mid){</pre>
        if(string[index]==string[(len-1)-index]){
            index++; //increase index to check next in recursive call
            return palindrome_checker(string,index,mid,len);
    //if all matches then index will be equal to mid
    if(index==mid){
        return "\nString is palindrome.";
    return "\nString is not palindrome.";
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    char input_string[30];
    cout<<"Enter string: ";</pre>
    gets(input string); //store entered string in input string char array
    //printing the length of string by calling str_len function
    cout<<"Length of String: "<<str_len(input_string,len);</pre>
    int mid=len/2; //index of middle character
```

```
//calling function palindome_checker
//and printing whether entered string is palindrome or not
cout<<palindrome_checker(input_string,0,mid,len);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
//862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
using namespace std;
//function to take names form user
void names_input(string names[],int n){
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
        cout<<"Enter name: ";</pre>
        getline(cin,names[i]);
    }
int main(){
    cout<<"862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F\n";</pre>
    int n; //variable to store number of names
    cout<<"Enter number of names: ";</pre>
    cin>>n:
    string names[n]; //string array to store names
    //cin.ignore() will clear characters from input buffer
    //so that getline() will function properly
    cin.ignore();
    names_input(names,n);
    //creating an pointer array
    //pointing to names
    string *ptr_names[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        ptr_names[i]=&names[i];
    //sorting (insertion sort) of address in pointer array
    //on the basis of names they are pointing
    //below code will sort in lexicographical order
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
        int loc=i;
        string min=*ptr_names[i];
        for(int j=i;j<4;j++){
            //it compares string char by char
            //so c_str() is used
            //it converts string to char array
            int res=strcmp(min.c_str(),(*ptr_names[j]).c_str());
            if(res>0){
                min=*ptr_names[j];
                loc=j;
        //swapping the addresses
        string *temp=ptr_names[i];
```

```
ptr_names[i]=ptr_names[loc];
    ptr_names[loc]=temp;
}

//print the given input in given order
cout<<"Original Input(in given order): ";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<names[i]<<" ";
}
cout<<endl;
//print the given input in lexicographical order
cout<<"Names in lexicographical order: ";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<*ptr_names[i]<<" ";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7> .\Q12_another_way.exe^

862041_Naveen Kumar Tyagi_Section F
Enter number of names: 4
Enter name: abc
Enter name: abc
Enter name: abd
Enter name: aba
Enter name: aba
Original Input(in given order): abc abcd aba abd
Names in lexicographical order: aba abc abcd abd
PS C:\Users\navee\Desktop\c++\lab assignments\assignment7>
```