

1. Write a C program to find Odd or Even number from a given set of numbers

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num;

    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    printf("Enter the elements: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        int element;

        scanf("%d", &element);

        if (element % 2 == 0) {
            printf("%d is even\n", element);
        } else {
            printf("%d is odd\n", element);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:Enter the number of elements: 4

Enter the elements: 3

3 is odd

4

4 is even

7

7 is odd

2

2 is even

2.. Write a C program to find Factorial of a given number using Recursion

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
long int fact(int x) {
```

```
    if (x >= 1)
```

```
        return x * fact(x - 1);
```

```
    else
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int x;
```

```
    printf("Enter a number to find factorial: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &x);
```

```
    printf("The factorial of %d = %ld", x, fact(x));
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Output:Enter a number to find factorial: 5

The factorial of 5 = 120

3. Write a C program to perform Matrix Multiplication

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int m, n, p, q, i, j, k;

    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix: ");

    scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);

    printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix: ");

    scanf("%d %d", &p, &q);

    if (n != p) {

        printf("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with each other.\n");

    } else {

        int first[m][n], second[p][q], multiply[m][q];

        printf("Enter elements of first matrix:\n");

        for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {

            for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {

                scanf("%d", &first[i][j]);
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
printf("Enter elements of second matrix:\n");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < q; j++) {  
        scanf("%d", & second[i][j]);  
    }  
}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < q; j++) {  
        multiply[i][j] = 0;  
        for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {  
            multiply[i][j] += first[i][k] * second[k][j];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
printf("Product of the matrices:\n");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < q; j++) {  
        printf("%d\t", multiply[i][j]);  
    }  
}
```

```
        printf("\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix: 2 2

Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix: 2 2

Enter elements of first matrix:

1 2

3 4

Enter elements of second matrix:

5 6

7 8

Product of the matrices:

19 22

43 50

4. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

```
struct Node* createNode(int data) {  
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
void insertNode(struct Node** head, int data) {  
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);  
    newNode->next = *head;  
    *head = newNode;  
}
```

```
void deleteNode(struct Node** head, int key) {  
    struct Node *temp = *head, *prev;  
  
    if (temp != NULL && temp->data == key) {  
        *head = temp->next;
```

```
    free(temp);  
    return;  
}
```

```
while (temp != NULL && temp->data != key) {  
    prev = temp;  
    temp = temp->next;  
}
```

```
if (temp == NULL) return;
```

```
prev->next = temp->next;  
free(temp);  
}
```

```
void traverseList(struct Node* node) {  
    while (node != NULL) {  
        printf("%d -> ", node->data);  
        node = node->next;  
    }  
    printf("NULL\n");  
}
```

```

int main() {

    struct Node* head = NULL;


    insertNode(&head, 3);

    insertNode(&head, 5);

    insertNode(&head, 7);


    printf("Linked list after creation and insertions:\n");

    traverseList(head);


    deleteNode(&head, 5);

    printf("Linked list after deletion of 5:\n");

    traverseList(head);


    return 0;

}

```

Output: Linked list after creation and insertions:

7 -> 5 -> 3 -> NULL

Linked list after deletion of 5:

7 -> 3 -> NULL

5. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linked lists i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int data;

    struct Node* prev;

    struct Node* next;

};

struct Node* createNode(int data) {

    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    newNode->data = data;

    newNode->prev = NULL;

    newNode->next = NULL;

    return newNode;

}

void insertNode(struct Node** head, int data) {

    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);

    newNode->next = *head;

    if (*head != NULL) {

        (*head)->prev = newNode;

    }

    *head = newNode;

}
```

```

void deleteNode(struct Node** head, int key) {

    struct Node* temp = *head;

    if (temp != NULL && temp->data == key) {

        *head = temp->next;

        if (*head != NULL) {

            (*head)->prev = NULL;

        }

        free(temp);

        return;

    }

    while (temp != NULL && temp->data != key) {

        temp = temp->next;

    }

    if (temp == NULL) return;

    if (temp->prev != NULL) {

        temp->prev->next = temp->next;

    }

    if (temp->next != NULL) {

        temp->next->prev = temp->prev;

    }

    free(temp);

}

void traverseList(struct Node* node) {

```

```

while (node != NULL) {
    printf("%d -> ", node->data);
    node = node->next;
}
printf("NULL\n");
}

int main() {
    struct Node* head = NULL;
    insertNode(&head, 3);
    insertNode(&head, 5);
    insertNode(&head, 7);
    printf("Doubly linked list after creation and insertions:\n");
    traverseList(head);
    deleteNode(&head, 5);
    printf("Doubly linked list after deletion of 5:\n");
    traverseList(head);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:Doubly linked list after creation and insertions:

7 -> 5 -> 3 -> NULL

Doubly linked list after deletion of 5:

7 -> 3 -> NULL

6. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked List i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

void insertNode(struct Node** head, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    struct Node* temp = *head;
    if (*head == NULL) {
        *head = newNode;
    }
    newNode->next = *head;
    while (temp->next != *head) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}
```

```

        temp = temp->next;

    }

    temp->next = newNode;

    newNode->next = *head;

}

}

void deleteNode(struct Node** head, int key) {

    if (*head == NULL) return;

    struct Node *current = *head, *prev;

    while (current->data != key) {

        if (current->next == *head) {

            printf("%d not found in the list\n", key);

            return;

        }

        prev = current;

        current = current->next;

    }

    if (current->next == *head && prev == NULL) {

        *head = NULL;

        free(current);

        return;

    }

    if (current == *head) {

```

```

    prev = *head;

    while (prev->next != *head) {

        prev = prev->next;

    }

    *head = current->next;

    prev->next = *head;

} else if (current->next == *head) {

    prev->next = *head;

} else {

    prev->next = current->next;

}

free(current);

}

void traverseList(struct Node* head) {

    struct Node* temp = head;

    if (head != NULL) {

        do {

            printf("%d -> ", temp->data);

            temp = temp->next;

        } while (temp != head);

        printf(" (Head)\n");

    }

}

```

```
int main() {  
    struct Node* head = NULL;  
    insertNode(&head, 3);  
    insertNode(&head, 5);  
    insertNode(&head, 7);  
    printf("Circular linked list after creation and insertions:\n");  
    traverseList(head);  
    deleteNode(&head, 5);  
    printf("Circular linked list after deletion of 5:\n");  
    traverseList(head);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output: Circular linked list after creation and insertions:

3 -> 5 -> 7 -> (Head)

Circular linked list after deletion of 5:

3 -> 7 -> (Head)

