SET-12

1. Given a string, return recursively a “cleaned” string where adjacent chars that are the same have been reduced to a single char.

Solution:

char\* removeDup(char \* str, int n)

{

    int len = strlen(str);

    int k = 0; // To store index of result

    for (int i=1; i< len; i++)

    {

     if (str[i-1] != str[i])

            str[k++] = str[i-1];

        else

           while (str[i-1] == str[i])

                i++;

    }

    str[k++] = str[i-1];

    str[k] =  '\0';

  if (k != n)

        removeDup(str, k);

    else return str;

}

int main()

{

    char str1[] = "yyzzzaa";

    cout << removeDup(str1, strlen(str1)) << endl;

}