

1. Write a C++ program to read one dimensional array and print sum of all elements along with inputted array elements using dynamic memory allocation.

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int n,sum=0;
    cout<<"Enter the size of the array:";
    cin>>n;
    int*arr=new int[n];
    cout<<"Enter the array elements:";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
        sum+=arr[i];
    }
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<"\nSum of all elements:"<<sum<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter the size of the array:5

Enter the array elements:

3

3

4

5

6

Sum of all the elements:21

2. Write a C++ program to find GCD using recursive function.

```
#include<iostream.h>
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    if(b==0)
        return a;
    else
        return gcd(b,a%b);
}
int main()
{
    int num1,num2;
    cout<<"Enter first number:";
    cin>>num1;
    cout<<"Enter second number:";
    cin>>num2;
    cout<<"GCD of "<<num1<<" and "<<num2<<"
    is:"<<gcd(num1,num2)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter first number: 24

Enter second number: 16

GCD of 24 and 16 is: 8

3. Write a C++ program to display Pascal triangle using binomial function.

```
#include<iostream.h>

int binomialCoeff(int n, int k)

{
    if(k>n-k)k=n-k;

    int res=1;

    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)

    {

        res*=(n-i)

        res/=(i+1);

    }

    return res;

}

void printPascalTriangle(int rows)

{

    for(int n=0;n<rows;n++)

    {

        for(int s=0;s<rows-n-1;s++)cout<<" ";

        for(int k=0;k<=n;k++)

        {

            cout<<binomialCoeff(n,k)<<" ";

        }

        cout<<endl;

    }

}
```

```
int main()
{
    int n;

    cout<<"Enter number of rows:";

    cin>>n;

    printPascalTriangle(n);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter number of rows: 5

```

        1
      1  1
    1  2  1
  1  3  3  1
1  4  6  4  1
```

- 4. Write a C++ program to generate n Fibonacci numbers using recursive function.**

```
#include<iostream.h>

int fibo(int n)

{

if(n==0)

return 0;

else if(n==1)

return 1;

else

return fibo(n-1)+fibo(n-2);

}

int main()

{

int n;

cout<<"Enter the value of n for the fibonacci series:";

cin>>n;

cout<<"Fibonacci series up to "<<n<<":";

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

cout<<fibo(i)<<" ";

}

}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:-

Enter the value of n Fibonacci series: 6

Fibonacci series up to 6: 0 1 1 2 3 5

5. Write a C++ program to implement Tower of Hanoi.

```
#include<iostream.h>
void ToH(int n, char from_rod, char to_rod, char aux_rod)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
        cout<<"Move disk 1 from rod "<<from_rod<<" to rod "<<to_rod<<endl;
        return;
    }
    ToH(n-1, from_rod, aux_rod, to_rod);
    cout<<"Move disk "<<n<<" from rod "<<from_rod<<" to rod
    "<<to_rod<<endl;
    ToH(n-1, aux_rod, to_rod, from_rod);
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of disks:";
    cin>>n;
    ToH(n, 'A', 'C', 'B');
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

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 A

Move disk 2 from rod B to rod C

Move disk 1 from rod A to rod C

6. Write a C++ program to read the names of cities and arrange them alphabetically.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of cities:";
    cin>>n;
    char cities[100][50];
    cout<<"Enter city names:\n";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>cities[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(strcmp(cities[i], cities[j])>0)
            {
```

```
        char temp[50];
        strcpy(temp,cities[i]);
        strcpy(cities[i],cities[j]);

    strcpy(cities[j],temp);
}
}
}

cout<<"\nCities in alphabetical order:\n";

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<cities[i]<<endl;
}

return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter number of cities:5

Enter city names:

Delhi

Mumbai

Kolkata

Chennai

Bangalore

Cities in alphabetical order:

Bangalore

Chennai

Delhi

Kolkata

Mumbai

7. Write a C++ program to delete repeated elements .

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter the size of the array:";
    cin>>n;
    int arr[n];
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    int newSize=n;
```

```
        for(i=0;i<newSize;i++)
        {
            for(int j=i+1;j<newSize;)
            {
                if(arr[i]==arr[j])
                {
                    for(int k=j;k<newSize-1;k++)
                    {
arr[k]=arr[k+1];
                    }
                    newSize--;
                }
            }
            Else
            {
                j++;
            }
        }

        cout<<"Array after removing duplicates:";

        for(i=0;i<newSize;i++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
        }

        cout<<endl;

        return 0;
    }
```

Output:-

Enter the size of the array: 8

Enter 8 elements: 4 5 2 4 3 2 1 5

Array after removing duplicates: 4 5 2 3 1

8. Write a C++ program to search an element using linear search technique.

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
int val, n1, a[10];
cout<<"Enter number of elements in list:";
```

```

cin>>n1;
cout<<"\nEnter the array elements:\n";
for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
cout<<"\nEnter the value to be searched:";
cin>>val;
for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
{
if(a[i]==val)
{
cout<<"\nElement is present at position "<<(i+1);
return 0;
}
}
cout<<"\nElements is not present in the array.";
return 0;
}

```

Output1:-

Enter number of elements in list: 5

Enter the array elements:

10

20

30

40

50

Enter the value to be searched: 50

Element is present at position 5

Output2:-

Enter number of elements in list: 5

Enter the array elements:

10

20

30

40

50

Enter the value to be searched: 60

Element is not present in the array

- .
9. Write a C++ program to search an element using recursive binary search technique.

```
#include<iostream.h>
int bsearchRec(int lb,int ub, int a[], int key)
{
    if(lb>ub)
        return -1;
    int mid=(lb+ub)/2;
    if(a[mid]==key)
        return mid;
    else if(a[mid]<key)
        return bsearchRec(mid+1,ub,a,key);
    else
        return bsearchRec(lb,mid-1,a,key);
}
int main()
{
    int n,key;
    cout<<"Enter the number of elements:";
    cin>>n;
    int*a=new int[n];
    cout<<"Enter the sorted elements:";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cin>>a[i];
    cout<<"Enter the key to be searched:\n";
    cin>>key;
    int result=bsearchRec(0,n-1,a,key);
    if(result==-1)
        cout<<"Element not found!"<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"Element found at position:"<<result+1<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output1:-

Enter the number of elements: 5

Enter the sorted elements:

2

5

8

12

30

Enter the key to be searched: 8

Element found at position: 3

Output2:-

Enter the number of elements: 5

Enter the sorted elements:

2

5

8

12

30

Enter the key to be searched: 9

Element not found!.

Part –B

- 1. Write a C++ program to sort the given list using selection sort technique.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
void selectionSort(int arr[],int n)
```

```
{
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
int minIndex=i;
```

```
for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
if(arr[j]<arr[minIndex])
```

```
{
```

```
minIndex=j;
```

```

    }
    }
    int temp=arr[i];
    arr[i]=arr[minIndex];
    arr[minIndex]=temp;
    }
    }
    void printArray(int arr[],int n)
    {
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    }
    int main()
    {
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of elements:";
    cin>>n;
    int*arr=new int[n];
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
    cin>>arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"Original array:";
    printArray(arr,n);
    selectionSort(arr,n);
    cout<<"Sorted array:";
    printArray(arr,n);
    return 0;
    }

```

Output:-

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter 5 elements:

12

4

65

9

1

Original array: 12, 4, 65, 9, 1

Sorted array: 1, 4, 9, 12, 65

- 2. Write a C++ program to sort the given list using insertion sort technique.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
void insertionSort(int arr[],int n)
```

```
{
```

```
for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
int key=arr[i];
```

```
int j=i-1;
```

```
while(j>=0&&arr[j]>key)
```

```
{
```

```
arr[j+1]=arr[j];
```

```
j--;
```

```
}
```

```
arr[j+1]=key;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void printArray(int arr[],int n)
```

```
{
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
```

```
cout<<endl;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```

int n;
cout<<"Enter number of elements:";
cin>>n;
int*arr=new int[n];
cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
cin>>arr[i];
}
cout<<"Original array:";
printArray(arr,n);
insertionSort(arr,n);
cout<<"Sorted array:";
printArray(arr,n);
return 0;
}

```

Output:-

Enter number of elements: 7

Enter 7 elements:

12

3

0

44

2

99

5

Original array: 12, 3, 0, 44, 2, 99, 5

Sorted array: 0, 2, 3, 5, 12, 44, 99

- 3. Write a C++ program to sort the given list using merge sort technique.**

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
void MergeSort(int a[],int low,int high);
```

```

void Merge(int a[],int low,int mid,int high);
int main()
{
int a[100];
int n;
cout<<"Enter array size:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"Enter the array:\n";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
cin>>a[i];
MergeSort(a,0,n-1);
cout<<"The sorted array is:\n";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
cout<<endl;
return 0;
}
void MergeSort(int a[],int low,int high)
{
if(low<high)
{
int mid=(low+high)/2;
MergeSort(a,low,mid);
MergeSort(a,mid+1,high);
Merge(a,low,mid,high);
}
}
void Merge(int a[],int low,int mid,int high)
{
int b[100];
int i=low,h=low,j=mid+1;
while(h<=mid&& j<=high)
{
if(a[h]<a[j])
b[i++]=a[h++];
else

```

```

b[i++]=a[j++];
}
while(h<=mid)
b[i++]=a[h++];
while(j<=high)
b[i++]=a[j++];
for(int k=low;k<=high;k++)
a[k]=b[k];
}

```

Output:-

Enter array size: 8

Enter the array:

5 2 8 1 9 12 11 10

The sorted array is:

1 2 5 8 9 10 11 12

4. Write a C++ program to implement stack.

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int s[10],top=0,ch,item;
do
{
cout<<"\n1. PUSH\n";
cout<<"2. POP\n";
cout<<"3. DISPLAY\n";
cout<<"4. EXIT\n";
cout<<"Enter your choice:";
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
if(top>=10)
{

```

```
cout<<"Stack is full\n";
}
else{
cout<<"Enter item to push:";
cin>>item;
top++;
s[top]=item;
}
break;
case 2:
if(top==0)
{
cout<<"Stack is empty\n";
}
else{
cout<<"Deleted item="<<s[top]<<endl;
top--;
}
break;
case 3:
if(top==0)
{
cout<<"Stack is empty\n";
}
else{
cout<<"Stack elements:\n";
for(int i=top;i>=1;i--)
{
cout<<"s["<<i<<"]="<<s[i]<<endl;
}
}
break;
case 4:
exit(0);
default:
cout<<"Invalid choice.\n";
```

```
}  
}while(ch!=4);  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:-

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 1

Enter item to push: 10

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 1

Enter item to push: 20

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 1

Enter item to push: 30

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 3

Stack elements:

S[3]=30

S[2]=20

S[1]=10

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 2

Deleted item=30

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 3

Stack elements:

S[2]=20

S[1]=10

- 1. PUSH**
- 2. POP**
- 3. DISPLAY**
- 4. EXIT**

Enter your choice: 4

- 5. Write a C++ program to convert an infix expression to postfix.**

