Name: Shubham UID: 22BCS15490

Section: 620-B

### **Ques 1 Swap two numbers**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void swapNumbers(int &a, int &b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
int main() {
  int num1, num2;
  cout << "Enter the first number: ";</pre>
  cin >> num1;
  cout << "Enter the second number: ";</pre>
  cin >> num2;
  cout \ll "\nBefore swapping: num1 = " \le num1 \le ", num2 = " \le num2 \le endl;
  swapNumbers(num1, num2);
  cout << "After swapping: num1 = " << num1 << ", num2 = " << num2 << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter the first number: 5
Enter the second number: 9

Before swapping: num1 = 5, num2 = 9
After swapping: num1 = 9, num2 = 5

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques 2: Number is prime or not

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

```
bool isPrime(int num) {
  if (num <= 1) return false;
  if (num <= 3) return true;
  if (num \% 2 == 0 \parallel \text{num } \% 3 == 0) return false;
  for (int i = 5; i * i <= num; i += 6) {
     if (num % i == 0 \parallel \text{num } \% (i + 2) == 0)
        return false;
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  int number;
  cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
     if (isPrime(number)) {
     cout << number << " is a prime number." << endl;
     cout << number << " is not a prime number." << endl;
  }
  return 0;
```

# ✓ ✓ Inter a number: 5

5 is a prime number.

**Output:** 

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

#### **Ques 3: Number is perfect or not**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool isPerfectNumber(int num) {
  if (num <= 0)</pre>
```

```
return false;
  int sum = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < num; i++) {
     if (num \% i == 0) {
        sum += i;
     }
  }
  return sum == num;
int main() {
  int number;
  cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
  if (isPerfectNumber(number)) {
     cout << number << " is a perfect number!" << endl;</pre>
  } else {
     cout << number << " is not a perfect number." << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

### 

```
Enter a number: 8
8 is not a perfect number.
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques 4: Reverse a single linked list

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
```

```
};
Node* createNode(int data) {
  Node* newNode = new Node();
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = nullptr;
  return newNode;
}
void insertNode(Node*& head, int data) {
  Node* newNode = createNode(data);
  if (!head) {
    head = newNode;
    return;
  }
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp->next) {
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  temp->next = newNode;
}
Node* reverseList(Node* head) {
  Node* prev = nullptr;
  Node* curr = head;
  Node* next = nullptr;
  while (curr) {
    next = curr->next;
    curr->next = prev;
    prev = curr;
    curr = next;
  }
  return prev;
void displayList(Node* head) {
  Node* temp = head;
  while (temp) {
    cout << temp->data << " -> ";
    temp = temp->next;
```

```
}
  cout << "NULL" << endl; \\
}
int main() {
  Node* head = nullptr;
  int n, data;
  cout << "Enter the number of nodes: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
     cout << "Enter data for node " << i + 1 << ": ";
     cin >> data;
     insertNode(head, data);
  }
  cout << "Original linked list: ";</pre>
  displayList(head);
  head = reverseList(head);
  cout << "Reversed linked list: ";</pre>
  displayList(head);
  Node* current = head;
  Node* next = nullptr;
  while (current) {
     next = current->next;
     delete current;
     current = next;
  }
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
Enter the number of nodes: 4
Enter data for node 1: 12
Enter data for node 2: 5
Enter data for node 3: 7
Enter data for node 4: 6
Original linked list: 12 -> 5 -> 7 -> 6 -> NULL
Reversed linked list: 6 -> 7 -> 5 -> 12 -> NULL
```

### **Ques 5: Fabonacci series**

**Output:** 

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fibonacci(int n) {
  if (n \le 1) {
     return n;
  }
  return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of terms: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cout << "Fibonacci Series up to " << n << " terms:" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << fibonacci(i) << " ";</pre>
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of terms: 5
Fibonacci Series up to 5 terms:
0 1 1 2 3

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques 6: Writer recursive function to compute the GCD of 2 numbers

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n,m,max1,max2;
  cout<<"Enter the numbers you want to check for gcd:"<<endl;
  cin>>m>>n;
  if(m>n)
  for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    if(m%i==0 && n%i==0)
       \max 1=i;
     }
    else
       continue;
  cout<<"Greatest common divisor is:"<<max1;</pre>
  }
  else
    for(int i=1;i<=m;i++)
  {
    if(m%i==0 && n%i==0)
```

```
{
    max2=i;
}
else
{
    continue;
}
}
cout<<"Greatest common divisor is:"<<max2;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the numbers you want to check for gcd:
5
16
Greatest common divisor is:1
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques 7: Add two numbers

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void addArrays(int arr1[], int arr2[], int result[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    result[i] = arr1[i] + arr2[i];
  }
}

int main() {
  int size = 3;
  int arr1[] = {2, 4, 3};
  int arr2[] = {5, 4, 5};
  int result[size];

addArrays(arr1, arr2, result, size);</pre>
```

```
cout << "Resultant array: ";
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    cout << result[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

### Ques 8: Write a function to reverse the string

#### #include <iostream>

```
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string reverseString(string str) {
  int n = str.length();
  for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; ++i) {
     swap(str[i], str[n - i - 1]);
  }
  return str;
}
int main() {
  string input;
  cout << "Enter a string: ";</pre>
  cin >> input;
  string reversed = reverseString(input);
  cout << "Reversed string: " << reversed << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

### <u>∨ √ □ ♦ %</u>

```
Enter a string: 545669
Reversed string: 966545
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

## Ques: write a cpp to create a simple calculator that perform basic operation like addition subtraction multiplication and division

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  char operation;
  double num1, num2;
  cout << "Simple Calculator" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "----" << endl;
  cout << "Enter an operation (+, -, *, /): ";
  cin >> operation;
  cout << "Enter two numbers: \n";</pre>
  cout << "Number 1: ";</pre>
  cin >> num1;
  cout << "Number 2: ";
  cin >> num2;
  switch (operation) {
     case '+':
       cout << "Result: " << num1 + num2 << endl;</pre>
       break;
     case '-':
       cout << "Result: " << num1 - num2 << endl;
       break;
     case '*':
       cout << "Result: " << num1 * num2 << endl;</pre>
       break;
     case '/':
       if (num2 != 0) {
          cout << "Result: " << num1 / num2 << endl;</pre>
       } else {
          cout << "Error: Division by zero is not allowed." << endl;
       break;
     default:
       cout << "Error: Invalid operation." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
```

```
Enter an operation (+, -, *, /): +
Enter two numbers:
Number 1: 15
Number 2: 6
Result: 21

...Program finished with exit code 0
```

### Ques: write a cpp check if the number is palindrome or not using functions

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool isPalindrome(int num) {
  int originalNum = num;
  int reversedNum = 0;
  while (num > 0) {
     int digit = num \% 10;
     reversedNum = reversedNum * 10 + digit;
     num = 10;
  return originalNum == reversedNum;
}
int main() {
  int number;
  cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
  if (isPalindrome(number)) {
     cout << number << " is a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
  } else {
     cout << number << " is not a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a number: 56
56 is not a palindrome.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques: sum of natural number using recursion function

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sumOfNaturalNumbers(int n) {
  if (n == 0) {
     return 0;
  return n + sumOfNaturalNumbers(n - 1);
}
int main() {
  int number;
  cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";</pre>
  cin >> number;
  if (number < 0) {
     cout << "Please enter a positive integer." << endl;</pre>
     cout << "The sum of natural numbers up to " << number << " is " <<
sumOfNaturalNumbers(number) << "." << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter a positive integer: 5
The sum of natural numbers up to 5 is 15.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques: sum of array element using recursion function

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sumOfArray(int arr[], int size) {
  if (size == 0) {
     return 0;
  return arr[size - 1] + sumOfArray(arr, size - 1);
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of elements in the array: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  if (n \le 0)
     cout << "Please enter a positive number of elements." << endl;</pre>
     return 1;
  int arr[n];
  cout << "Enter " << n << " elements: ";
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cin >> arr[i];
  cout << "The sum of the array elements is " << sumOfArray(arr, n) << "." << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter the number of elements in the array: 4
Enter 4 elements: 9

7

6
The sum of the array elements is 27.

...Program finished with exit code 0
```

Ques: given the head of linked list is palindrome or not

#include <iostream>

```
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
  int val;
  ListNode* next;
  ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
};
bool isPalindrome(ListNode* head) {
  if (!head || !head->next) {
     return true;
  }
  ListNode* slow = head;
  ListNode* fast = head;
  while (fast && fast->next) {
     slow = slow->next;
     fast = fast->next->next;
  }
  ListNode* prev = nullptr;
  while (slow) {
     ListNode* temp = slow->next;
     slow->next = prev;
     prev = slow;
     slow = temp;
  ListNode* firstHalf = head;
  ListNode* secondHalf = prev;
  while (secondHalf) {
     if (firstHalf->val != secondHalf->val) {
       return false;
     firstHalf = firstHalf->next;
     secondHalf = secondHalf->next:
  }
  return true;
}
int main() {
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(1);
  head->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next = new ListNode(2);
  head->next->next->next = new ListNode(1);
```

```
if (isPalindrome(head)) {
    cout << "The linked list is a palindrome." << endl;
} else {
    cout << "The linked list is not a palindrome." << endl;
}
while (head) {
    ListNode* temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    delete temp;
}
return 0;
}
```

### 

**Output:** 

```
The linked list is a palindrome.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques: find the winner of circular game

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int findWinner(int n, int k) {
   if (n == 1) {
      return 1;
   }
   return (findWinner(n - 1, k) + k - 1) % n + 1;
}
int main() {
   int n, k;
   cout << "Enter the number of players: ";
   cin >> n;
```

```
Enter the number of players: 3
Enter the step count (k): 260
The winner of the circular game is player 3.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### Ques: give the head of the linked list reverse the nodes of list k at a time and return the modified time

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
  int val;
  ListNode* next;
  ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
};
ListNode* reverseKGroup(ListNode* head, int k) {
  if (!head || k == 1) return head;
  ListNode dummy(0);
  dummy.next = head;
  ListNode* prevGroupEnd = &dummy;
  while (true) {
    ListNode* kth = prevGroupEnd;
    for (int i = 0; i < k & kth; ++i) {
       kth = kth - next;
     }
    if (!kth) break;
    ListNode* groupStart = prevGroupEnd->next;
```

```
ListNode* nextGroupStart = kth->next;
     ListNode* prev = nextGroupStart;
     ListNode* curr = groupStart;
     while (curr != nextGroupStart) {
       ListNode* temp = curr->next;
       curr->next = prev;
       prev = curr;
       curr = temp;
     prevGroupEnd->next = kth;
     prevGroupEnd = groupStart;
  return dummy.next;
}
ListNode* createLinkedList(const vector<int>& values) {
  if (values.empty()) return nullptr;
  ListNode* head = new ListNode(values[0]);
  ListNode* current = head;
  for (size t i = 1; i < values.size(); ++i) {
     current->next = new ListNode(values[i]);
     current = current->next:
  return head;
void printLinkedList(ListNode* head) {
  while (head) {
     cout << head->val;
     if (head->next) cout << " -> ";
     head = head->next;
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  vector<int> values = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
  int k = 2;
  ListNode* head = createLinkedList(values);
  cout << "Original list: ";</pre>
  printLinkedList(head);
  head = reverseKGroup(head, k);
```

```
cout << "Modified list: ";
printLinkedList(head);
while (head) {
   ListNode* temp = head;
   head = head->next;
   delete temp;
}
return 0;
```

```
Original list: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5

Modified list: 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 3 -> 5

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### **Ques:** remove linked list

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
};
class LinkedList {
private:
  Node* head;
public:
  LinkedList() {
    head = nullptr;
  }
  void append(int value) {
    Node* newNode = new Node();
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->next = nullptr;
```

```
if (head == nullptr) {
       head = newNode;
     } else {
       Node* temp = head;
       while (temp->next != nullptr) {
          temp = temp->next;
       }
       temp->next = newNode;
  }
  void removeFromBeginning() {
     if (head == nullptr) {
       cout << "List is empty!" << endl;</pre>
       return;
     }
     Node* temp = head;
     head = head->next; // Move the head to the next node
                      // Free the old head node
     cout << "Node removed from the beginning!" << endl;</pre>
  }
  void display() {
     if (head == nullptr) {
       cout << "List is empty!" << endl;</pre>
       return;
     Node* temp = head;
     while (temp != nullptr) {
       cout << temp->data << " ";
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     cout << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  LinkedList list;
  list.append(10);
  list.append(20);
  list.append(30);
  list.append(40);
  cout << "Original list: ";</pre>
```

```
list.display();
list.removeFromBeginning();
cout << "After removing from the beginning: ";
list.display();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Original list: 10 20 30 40
Node removed from the beginning!
After removing from the beginning: 20 30 40

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```