Laboratory 2

- 1. Questions
 - 1. Write a program to read and perform addition and multiplication of two matrices of order m * n, add them and display the resultant matrix using functions.
 - 2. Write a program to read a string and check for palindrome without using string related function (a string is palindrome if its half is mirror by itself eg: abcdcba).
 - 3. Write a program to perform binary search. Use recursion.

2. Algorithm

2.1 a program to read and perform addition and multiplication of two matrices of order m \ast n, add them and display the resultant matrix using functions.

```
Step1: start
Step2: input no. of rows and columns for first and second matrix
Step3: input matrices
Step4: add matrix
     4.1 for(int i = 0; i < r1; i++)
          4.2 for(int j = 0; j < c2; j++)
          4.3 add[i][j] = m1[i][j]+m2[i][j];

Step5: multiply matrix
     5.1 for(i = 0; i < r1; i++){
          5.2 for(j = 0; j < c2; j++){
          5.3 for(k=0; k<c1; k++){
          5.4 mult[i][j] += m1[i][k] * m2[k][j];

Step6: print added and multiplied matrix
     6.1 for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     6.2 {for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)</pre>
```

```
{printf("%d\t", res[i][j]);
}printf("\n");}}
Step7: stop
```

2.2 a program to read a string and check for palindrome without using string related function

2.3 a program to perform binary search. Use recursion.

```
Step1: start
Step2: input size of array
Step3: input elements of the arrays
Step4: input target element
Step5: build a function
    int BSR(int a[],int low,int high,int tar){
    int mid = (low+high)/2;
Step6: if (low>high || high<low){
    printf("Not found!!");
    return 0;</pre>
```

```
}
Step7: if (tar > a[mid]) {
    low = mid+1;
   BSR(a,low,high,tar);
 }
Step8: if (tar < a[mid]) {</pre>
   high = mid-1;
   BSR(a,low,high,tar);
  }
Step9: if (tar == a[mid]) {
    printf("%d was found at position %d\n",tar,mid );
   return 1;
 }
Step10: call function
      10.1 BSR(a,0,(n-1),tar);
Step11: Stop
```

3. Program

3.1 Program to read and perform addition and multiplication of two matrices of order m * n, add them and display the resultant matrix using functions.

```
3 void get_data(int m1[][10], int m2[][10], int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2){
4    printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 1:\n");
         18 void multmat(int m1[][10], int m2[][10],int mult[][10],int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2)
        28 }
31 void addmat(int m1[][10], int m2[][10],int add[][10],int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2){
               for(int j = 0; j < c2; j++)
                     add[i][j] = m1[i][j]+m2[i][j];
39 }
40 void print(int res[][10],int m,int n){
      for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {printf("%d\t", res[i][j]);
        }printf("\n");</pre>
46 }
48 int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
      int m1[10][10], m2[10][10], add[10][10], mult[10][10], r1, c1, r2, c2, i, j, k;
  printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &r1, &c1);
  printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &r2, &c2);
      while (c1 != r2)
              printf("Can't Multiply or add.\n");
printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
scanf("%d%d", &r1, &c1);
printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
               scanf("%d%d", &r2, &c2);
      get_data(m1,m2,r1,c1,r2,c2);
      addmat(m1,m2,add,r1,c1,r2,c2);
printf("Multiplied Matrix is: \n ");
     print(mult,r1,c2);
printf("Added Matrix is: \n ");
73
74 }
```

3.2 Program to read a string and check for palindrome without using string related function

```
• • •
 3 int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
 4 { char st[20];
       printf("Enter String: ");
       gets(st);
       int i,len =0;
       for ( i=0;st[i]!='\setminus0';i++){ // for calculating length of the string
            len++;
       char rev[20]=" ";
for (i=len-1; i >= 0; i--)
            rev[len-i-1]=st[i]; // reverse of the input string
       }
       int flag=1;
       for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
{</pre>
            if (rev[i]!=st[i]){
                flag=0;
       }
if (flag==1)
           printf("palindrome");
           printf("not a palindrome");
```

3.3 Program to perform binary search using recursion.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 3 int BSR(int a[],int low,int high,int tar){
     int mid = (low+high)/2;
     if (low>high || high<low){</pre>
       printf("Not found!!");
       return 0;
     if (tar > a[mid]) {
       low = mid+1;
11
       BSR(a,low,high,tar);
12
13
     if (tar < a[mid]) {</pre>
14
       high = mid-1;
15
       BSR(a,low,high,tar);
     if (tar == a[mid]) {
       printf("%d was found at position %d\n",tar,mid );
       return 1;
     }
21 }
23 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
     printf("Enter size : ");
     int n;
     scanf("%d",&n );
     int a[n];
     printf("Enter numbers : ");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
32
     int tar,flag=0;
     printf("Enter the target : ");
34
     scanf("%d",&tar );
     BSR(a,0,(n-1),tar);
     return 0;
38 }
```

4. Presentation of Results

4.1 Program to read and perform addition and multiplication of two matrices of order m * n, add them and display the resultant matrix using functions.

```
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs> cd "d:\RUAS\sem 03
Enter rows and column for first matrix: 2 2
Enter rows and column for second matrix: 2 2
Enter elements of matrix 1:
1234
Enter elements of matrix 2:
1234
Multiplied Matrix is:
       10
15
       22
Added Matrix is:
2
       4
       8
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs>
```

4.2 Program to read a string and check for palindrome without using string related function

```
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs> cd "d:\RUAdrome }
Enter String: malayalam
palindrome
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs>
```

4.3 Program to perform binary search using recursion.

```
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs> cd "d:\RUAS\s
y_rec }
Enter size : 5
Enter numbers : 2 5 6 9 15
Enter the target : 9
9 was found at position 3
PS D:\RUAS\sem 03\DSA lab\programs>
```

5. Conclusions

Hence we can see the programs are compiled successfully without any error.