Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Hyderabad Campus

First Semester 2020-2021 Computer Programming [CS F111] Lab 11

Practice Programs:

1. Write a C program to sort an array using function. Make a function return an array and print the elements of sorted array in the main function. You may utilize the Bubble sort approach discussed in previous labs.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 int* sort(int arr[],int n)
           int i, j, t;
           for(i=1; i<n; i++)
                    for(j=0;j<n-i;j++)
                            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
                                    t=arr[j];
                                    arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                                    arr[j+1]=t;
17
           return arr;
18 }
19
20 int main()
21 {
           int i, n, *ans;
           printf("\nEnter the count of numbers: ");
           scanf("%d",&n);
           int arr[n];
           printf("\nEnter the numbers: ");
           for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                   scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
           ans=sort(arr,n);
           printf("\nThe sorted numbers: ");
30
31
           for(i=0;i<n;i++)
32
                   printf("%d ",ans[i]);
           printf("\n");
34 }
```

Sample Input/Output:

```
Enter the count of numbers: 5
Enter the numbers: 6 7 8 4 2
The sorted numbers: 2 4 6 7 8
```

2. Write a C program to check whether a string is palindrome or not, using recursion.

Code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
4 int palindrome(char s[], int f, int b)
5 {
6
           if(f-b == 0 || f-b == 1)
                   if(s[f] == s[b])
                            return 1;
                   else
                            return -1;
           else
                   if(s[f] == s[b])
                            return palindrome(s,f+1,b-1);
                   else
18
                            return -1;
19
           }
20 }
21 int main()
22 {
           char s[1000];
           int ans;
           printf("\nEnter a string: ");
           scanf("%s",s);
           ans = palindrome(s,0,strlen(s)-1);
28
           printf("\noUTPUT: ");
           if(ans == 1)
                   printf("Palindrome");
31
           else
32
                   printf("Not a palindrome");
33
           return 0;
```

Sample Input/Output:

```
Enter a string: MALAYALAM
OUTPUT: Palindrome
```

3. Write a recursive C-program to compute the result of the following function for given x and n.

```
f(x,n) = x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! + ..... n terms
```

Code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 int fact(int p)
4 {
5
           if(p == 1)
                   return 1;
           else
8
                   return p*fact(p-1);
9 }
10 float calc(float x, int n, int p, int sign)
11 {
12
           if(p == n)
13
                   return sign*(pow(x,p)/fact(2*p-1));
14
           else
15
                   return sign*(pow(x,p)/fact(2*p-1)) + calc(x,n,p+1,-sign);
16 }
17 int main()
18 {
19
           float x, ans;
20
           int n; // number of terms
           printf("\nEnter the values of x and n: ");
21
22
           scanf("%f%d",&x,&n);
23
           ans = calc(x,n,1,1);
           printf("\nOUTPUT:\nf(%f, %d) = %f", x, n, ans);
```

Sample Input/Output:

```
Enter the values of x and n: 1 2

OUTPUT:

f(1.000000, 2) = 0.833333
```

Exercise Problems:

1. Write a C program to swap the values of two integers using functions. Use call by reference method of passing arguments to a function.

2. The following code is intended to reverse a given string of characters. Please fill in the balnks to achieve the same and submit the whole program with example input/output. Code:

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<string.h>
 3 void reverse(char arr[],int n,int i)
 4 {
 5
           if(i==n/2)
 6
                                     ;
           int t;
 8
           t=arr[i];
           arr[i]=arr[n-i-1];
10
           arr[n-i-1]=t;
11
           reverse(arr,
12 }
13 int main()
14 {
15
           int i=0, n=0;
16
           char str[3000];
17
           char ch;
           printf("\nEnter the string of characters: ");
18
19
           scanf("%c",&ch);
20
           while(ch!='\n'){
                    str[i]=ch;
21
22
                    scanf("%c",&ch);
23
                    n++;
24
                    i++;
25
26
           reverse(str,n,0);
           printf("\nOUTPUT: ");
27
           for(i=0;i<n;i++)
28
29
                    printf("%c",str[i]);
30
           printf("\n");
31 }
```

Sample Input/Output:

```
Enter the string of characters: BITS PILANI
OUTPUT: INALIP STIB
```

3. Write the non-recursive equivalent of the practice program-3.

**********ALL THE BEST******

NOTE: Upload the screenshots of the Practice programs and Exercise programs along with the displayed results into your corresponding Google Classroom.