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DS Assignment for 01/08/2024	

Add and multiply 3 complex numbers using the old function

```
int real;
      int imag;
7 } Complex;
10 Complex add(Complex a, Complex b) {
     Complex result;
      result.real = a.real + b.real;
      result.imag = a.imag + b.imag;
      return result;
18 Complex multiply(Complex a, Complex b) {
    Complex result;
      result.real = a.real * b.real - a.imag * b.imag;
      result.imag = a.real * b.imag + a.imag * b.real;
      return result;
25 int main() {
      Complex num1, num2, num3;
      Complex sumOne, productOne, sumTwo, productTwo;
      printf("Enter the first complex number: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &num1.real, &num1.imag);
      printf("Enter the second complex number: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &num2.real, &num2.imag);
      printf("Enter the third complex number: ");
      scanf("%d %d", &num3.real, &num3.imag);
      sumOne = add(num1, num2);
      productOne = multiply(num1, num2);
      sumTwo = add(sumOne, num3);
      productTwo = multiply(productOne, num3);
      printf("Initial Sum: %d + %di\n", sumOne.real, sumOne.imag);
      printf("Initial Product: %d + %di\n", productOne.real, productOne.imag);
      printf("Final Sum: %d + %di\n", sumTwo.real, sumTwo.imag);
      printf("Final Product: %d + %di\n", productTwo.real, productTwo.imag);
      return 0;
```

```
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gnment_aug1
$ ./cn
Enter the first complex number: 2 3
Enter the second complex number: 4 5
Enter the third complex number: 6 7
Initial Sum: 6 + 8i
Initial Product: -7 + 22i
Final Sum: 12 + 15i
Final Product: -196 + 83i
```

Return a struct pointer in the same program

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - cnReturnPointer.c
2 #include <stdlib.h>
4 typedef struct {
      int real;
      int imag;
7 } Complex;
9 Complex* add(Complex a, Complex b) {
      Complex* result = (Complex*) malloc(sizeof(Complex));
       (*result).real = a.real + b.real;
       (*result).imag = a.imag + b.imag;
       return result;
16 Complex* multiply(Complex a, Complex b) {
      Complex* result = (Complex*) malloc(sizeof(Complex));
       (*result).real = a.real * b.real - a.imag * b.imag;
       (*result).imag = a.real * b.imag + a.imag * b.real;
       return result;
23 int main() {
      Complex num1, num2, num3;
       Complex *sumOne, *productOne, *sumTwo, *productTwo;
       printf("Enter the first complex number: ");
       scanf("%d %d", &num1.real, &num1.imag);
       printf("Enter the second complex number: ");
       scanf("%d %d", &num2.real, &num2.imag);
       printf("Enter the third complex number: ");
       scanf("%d %d", &num3.real, &num3.imag);
      sumOne = add(num1, num2);
       productOne = multiply(num1, num2);
       sumTwo = add(*sumOne, num3);
       productTwo = multiply(*productOne, num3);
      printf("Initial Sum: %d + %di\n", (*sumOne).real, (*sumOne).imag);
       printf("Initial Product: %d + %di\n", (*productOne).real, (*productOne).imag);
       printf("Final Sum: %d + %di\n", (*sumTwo).real, (*sumTwo).imag);
       printf("Final Product: %d + %di\n", (*productTwo).real, (*productTwo).imag);
       free(sumOne);
       free(productOne);
       free(sumTwo);
       free(productTwo);
       return 0;
```

```
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$ ./cnReturnPointer
Enter the first complex number: 2 3
Enter the second complex number: 4 5
Enter the third complex number: 6 7
Initial Sum: 6 + 8i
Initial Product: -7 + 22i
Final Sum: 12 + 15i
Final Product: -196 + 83i
```

Dynamically allocate and display a 2D Array

```
#include <stdlib.h>
4 void createArray(int rows, int cols);
6 int main() {
      int rows, cols;
      printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
      scanf("%d", &rows);
      printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
      scanf("%d", &cols);
      createArray(rows, cols);
20 void createArray(int rows, int cols) {
      int i, j;
      int **array = (int **)malloc(rows * sizeof(int *));
      for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
          array[i] = (int *)malloc(cols * sizeof(int));
           if (array[i] == NULL) {
              printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
               for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
                   free(array[j]);
               free(array);
              exit(1);
      printf("Enter elements of the array:\n");
      for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
           for (j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
               printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
              scanf("%d", &array[i][j]);
       printf("The array is:\n");
       for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
           for (j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
              printf("%d ", array[i][j]);
          printf("\n");
       for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
           free(array[i]);
       free(array);
```

```
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• $ ./array
Enter the number of rows: 2
Enter the number of columns: 2
Enter elements of the array:
Element [0][0]: 1
Element [0][1]: 2
Element [1][0]: 3
Element [1][1]: 4
The array is:
1 2
3 4
```

Example of Direct Recursion

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - directRecurrsion.c
   #include <stdio.h>
   void printNumbersDirect(int n) {
       if (n > 0) {
            printf("%d\n", n);
            printNumbersDirect(n - 1);
10 int main() {
       int n = 5;
11
       printf("Direct Recursion:\n");
12
      printNumbersDirect(n);
13
      return 0;
14
15 }
16
```

```
KIIT0001@Utkarsh MINGW64 /d/Learning C 3rd Sem/assignment_aug1
• $ ./dr
Direct Recursion:
5
4
3
2
1
```

Example of Indirect Recursion

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - indirectRecurssion.c
   #include <stdio.h>
  void functionA(int n);
  void functionB(int n);
  void functionA(int n) {
       if (n > 0) {
           printf("%d\n", n);
           functionB(n - 1);
10
       }
11 }
12
13
14 void functionB(int n) {
       if (n > 0) {
15
16
           printf("%d\n", n);
           functionA(n - 1);
17
       }
18
19 }
20
21 int main() {
       int n = 5;
22
       printf("Indirect Recursion:\n");
23
       functionA(n);
24
       return 0;
25
26 }
27
```

```
KIIT0001@Utkarsh MINGW64 /d/Learning C 3rd Sem/assignment_aug1
• $ ./ir
Indirect Recursion:
5
4
3
2
1
```

Malloc Example

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - mallocExample.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
4 int main() {
       int *arr;
       int n = 5;
       arr = (int*) malloc(n * sizeof(int));
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
            arr[i] = i + 1;
11
           printf("%d ", arr[i]);
12
       }
13
       printf("\n");
14
15
       free(arr);
16
17
18
      return 0;
19 }
20
```

```
KIIT0001@Utkarsh MINGW64 /d/Learning C 3rd Sem/assignment_aug1
$ ./malloc
1 2 3 4 5
```

Calloc Example

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - callocExample.c
   #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
4 int main() {
       int *arr;
       int n = 5;
       arr = (int*) calloc(n, sizeof(int));
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
            printf("%d ", arr[i]);
11
12
       printf("\n");
13
14
       free(arr);
15
16
17
       return 0;
18 }
19
```

```
KIIT0001@Utkarsh MINGW64 /d/Learning C 3rd Sem/assignment_aug1
• $ ./calloc
• 0 0 0 0 0
```

Realloc Example

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - reallocExample.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
4 int main() {
       int *arr;
       int n = 5, new_n = 10;
       arr = (int*) malloc(n * sizeof(int));
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
           arr[i] = i + 1;
12
       }
13
        printf("Before realloc: ");
15
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           printf("%d ", arr[i]);
17
       }
       printf("\n");
21
       arr = (int*) realloc(arr, new_n * sizeof(int));
22
23
       for (int i = n; i < new_n; i++) {</pre>
           arr[i] = i + 1;
25
       printf("After realloc: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < new_n; i++) {
           printf("%d ", arr[i]);
32
       }
       printf("\n");
       free(arr);
       return 0;
39 }
```

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•\$./realloc

Before realloc: 1 2 3 4 5

After realloc: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Validate the structure and union output from the ppt

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - validate.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 typedef struct {
       int rollno;
       int marks;
6 } studentStruct;
8 typedef union {
       int rollno;
       float marks;
11 } studentUnion;
13 int main() {
       studentStruct s1;
       s1.rollno = 20;
       s1.marks = 90;
       printf("Using Structure: \n");
       printf("Roll Number: %d\n", s1.rollno);
       printf("Marks: %d\n", s1.marks);
       studentUnion s2;
       printf("Using Union: \n");
       s2.rollno = 20;
       printf("Roll Number: %d\n", s2.rollno);
       s2.marks = 90.0;
       printf("Marks: %.2f\n", s2.marks);
       printf("Roll Number after assigning marks: %d\n", s2.rollno);
       return 0;
```

KIIT0001@Utkarsh MINGW64 /d/Learning C 3rd Sem/assignment_aug1 • \$./validate Using Structure: Roll Number: 20 Marks: 90 Using Union: Roll Number: 20 Marks: 90.00 Roll Number after assigning marks: 1119092736

Struct to store and display Book details

```
Learning C 3rd Sem - bookStruct.c
  #include <stdio.h>
  typedef struct {
       char name[100];
       char author[50];
       int bookID;
       char pubYear[5];
  } Book;
10 int main() {
11
12
       Book book;
13
       printf("Enter the book name: ");
14
       scanf("%s", book.name);
15
       printf("Enter the author's name: ");
17
       scanf("%s", book.author);
18
19
       printf("Enter the book ID: ");
21
       scanf("%d", &book.bookID);
22
23
       printf("Enter the publication year: ");
       scanf("%s", book.pubYear);
25
       printf("\nBook Details:\n");
       printf("Name: %s\n", book.name);
27
       printf("Author: %s\n", book.author);
       printf("Book ID: %d\n", book.bookID);
29
       printf("Publication Year: %s\n", book.pubYear);
31
32
       return 0;
33 }
34
```

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•\$./book

Enter the book name: Eclipse Enter the author's name: Meyer

Enter the book ID: 001

Enter the publication year: 2007

Book Details: Name: Eclipse Author: Meyer Book ID: 1

Publication Year: 2007