



Circulate the values of n variables, Swapping two variables

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AP-IT

SNSCE



Circulate the values of n variables - Program 1



```
def cyclicSwap(a,b,c):  
    temp = b;  
    b = a;  
    a = c;  
    c = temp;  
    print(a);  
    print(b);  
    print(c);  
a=int(input("enter a number"));  
b=int(input("enter a number"));  
c=int(input("enter a number"));  
print cyclicSwap(a,b,c)
```



Output



enter a number1

enter a number2

enter a number3

3

1

2



CIRCULATE N VARIABLES -Program 2



```
num = []
n=int(input("enter the range"))
print("enter the elements")
for i in range(n):
    ni=int(input())
    num.append(ni)
def rotate(lst,x):
    copy = list(lst)
    for i in range(len(lst)):
        if x<0:
            lst[i+x] = copy[i]
        else:
            lst[i] = copy[i-x]
    rotate(num, 1)
print("number",num)
```

Output:

```
enter the range6
enter the elements
1
2
3
4
5
6
number [6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```



Modify the above program to circulate like the given below



enter the range6
enter the elements

1

2

3

4

5

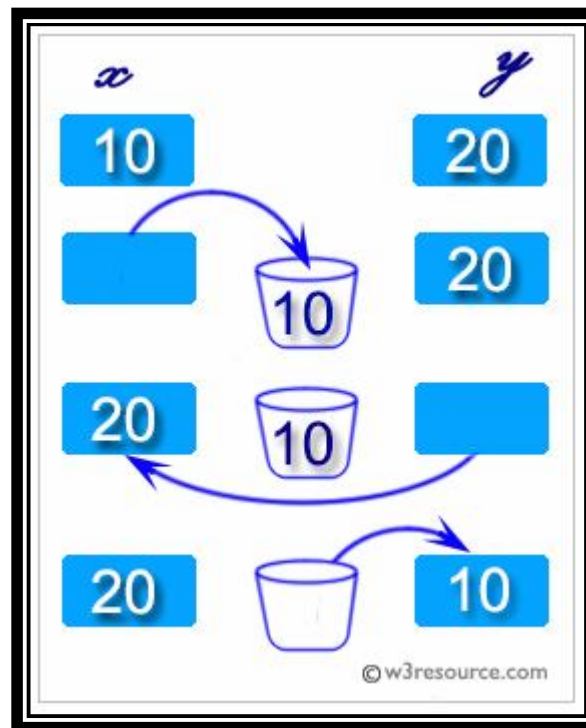
6

number [5, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4]

rotate(num, 1)



Swapping two variables





Swapping two variables



- Swapping two variables refers to mutually exchanging the values of the variables. Generally, this is done with the data in memory.
- The simplest method to swap two variables is to use a **third temporary variable** :

define swap(a, b):

temp := a

a := b

b := temp



Program 1

```
a = 30
```

```
b = 20
```

```
print("\nBefore swap a = %d and b = %d" %(a, b))
```

```
a, b = b, a
```

```
print("\nAfter swaping a = %d and b = %d" %(a, b))
```

- **Output:**

Before swap a = 30 and b = 20

After swaping a = 20 and b = 30



Program 2

```
x = 5
y = 10
print("\nThe value of x before swapping: {}".format(x));
print("\nThe value of y before swapping: {}".format(y));
# create a temporary variable and swap the values
temp = x
x = y
y = temp
print('The value of x after swapping: {}'.format(x))
print('The value of y after swapping: {}'.format(y))
```

- **Output:**

The value of x before swapping: 5
The value of y before swapping: 10
The value of x after swapping: 10
The value of y after swapping: 5



Another Concepts: TRY THIS CODE



- **Multiplication and Division**

$x = x * y$

$y = x / y$

$x = x / y$

- **Addition and Subtraction**

$x = x + y$

$y = x - y$

$x = x - y$

- **XOR swap**

This algorithm works for integers only

$x = x \wedge y$

$y = x \wedge y$

$x = x \wedge y$