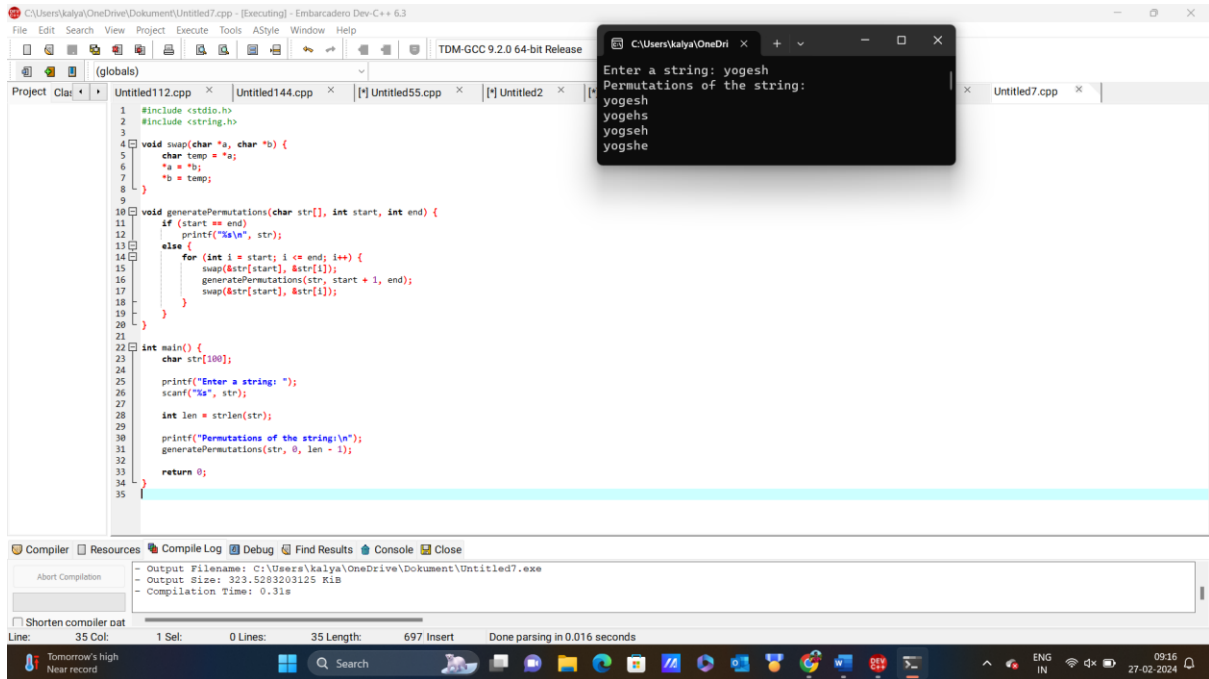


C programming

Day-5

1.reverse string



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

void swap(char *a, char *b) {
    char temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void generatePermutations(char str[], int start, int end) {
    if (start == end)
        printf("%s\n", str);
    else {
        for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {
            swap(&str[start], &str[i]);
            generatePermutations(str, start + 1, end);
            swap(&str[start], &str[i]);
        }
    }
}

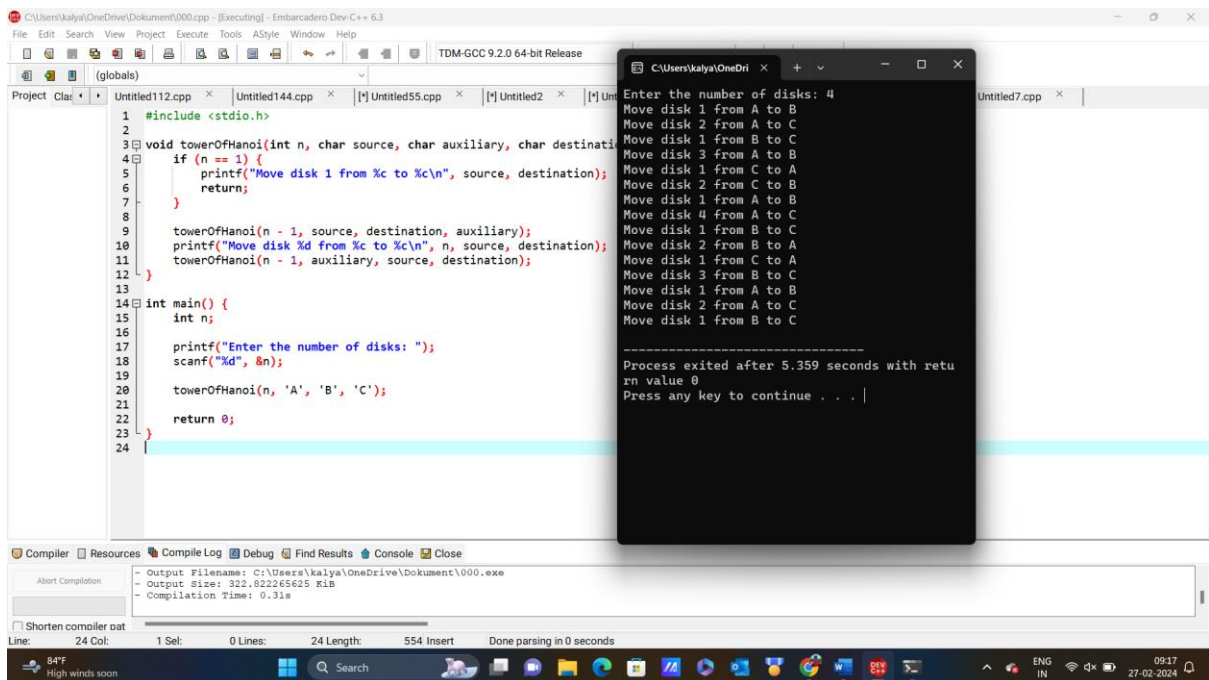
int main() {
    char str[100];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    scanf("%s", str);

    int len = strlen(str);
    printf("Permutations of the string:\n");
    generatePermutations(str, 0, len - 1);

    return 0;
}
```

Enter a string: yogesh
Permutations of the string:
yogesh
yogehs
yogseh
yogshe

2.Tower of Honai



```
void towerOfHanoi(int n, char source, char auxiliary, char destination) {
    if (n == 1) {
        printf("Move disk 1 from %c to %c\n", source, destination);
        return;
    }

    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, source, destination, auxiliary);
    printf("Move disk %d from %c to %c\n", n, source, destination);
    towerOfHanoi(n - 1, auxiliary, source, destination);
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of disks: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

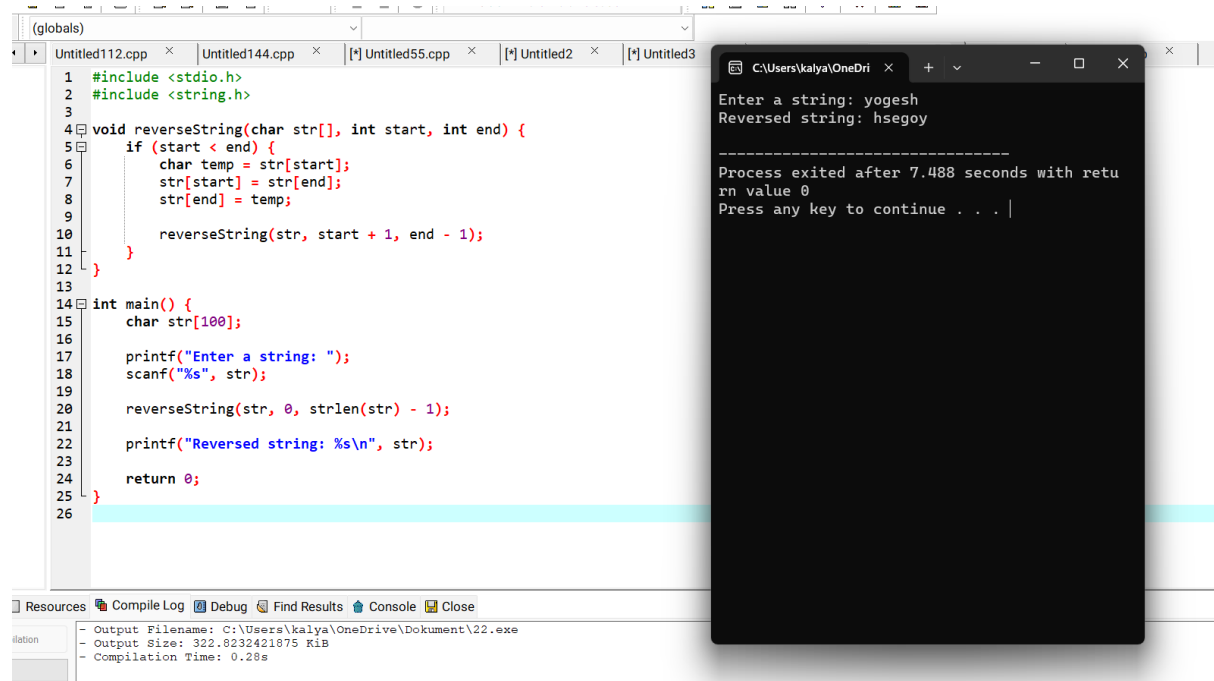
    towerOfHanoi(n, 'A', 'B', 'C');

    return 0;
}
```

Enter the number of disks: 4
Move disk 1 from A to B
Move disk 2 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to C
Move disk 3 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to A
Move disk 2 from C to B
Move disk 1 from A to B
Move disk 4 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to C
Move disk 2 from B to A
Move disk 1 from C to A
Move disk 3 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to B
Move disk 2 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to C

Process exited after 5.359 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

3.reverse string



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named 'Untitled112.cpp'. The code defines a recursive function 'reverseString' that reverses a string in place. The main function prompts the user to enter a string, reads it, calls 'reverseString', and prints the reversed string. The output window shows the input 'yogesh' and the output 'hsegoy'.

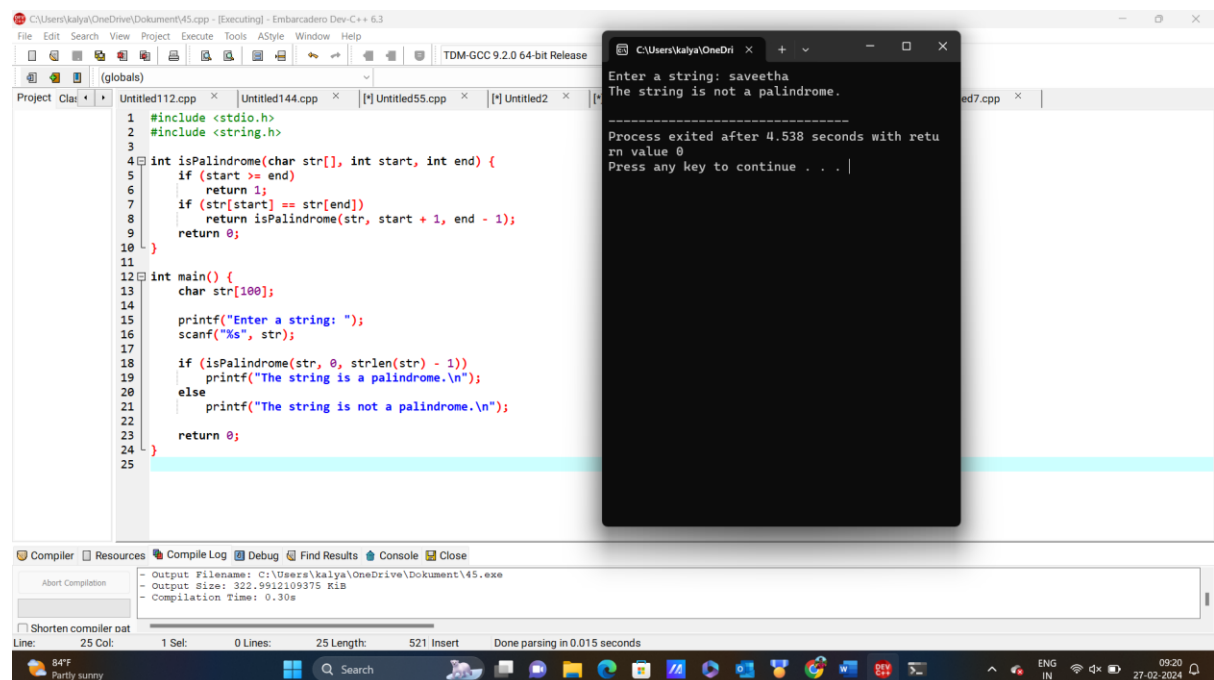
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4 void reverseString(char str[], int start, int end) {
5     if (start < end) {
6         char temp = str[start];
7         str[start] = str[end];
8         str[end] = temp;
9
10        reverseString(str, start + 1, end - 1);
11    }
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     char str[100];
16
17     printf("Enter a string: ");
18     scanf("%s", str);
19
20     reverseString(str, 0, strlen(str) - 1);
21
22     printf("Reversed string: %s\n", str);
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

Output:

```
Enter a string: yogesh
Reversed string: hsegoy

Process exited after 7.488 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4.string palindrome or not



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named 'Untitled112.cpp'. The code defines a recursive function 'isPalindrome' that checks if a string is a palindrome. The main function prompts the user to enter a string, reads it, calls 'isPalindrome', and prints the result. The output window shows the input 'saveetha' and the output 'The string is not a palindrome'.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4 int isPalindrome(char str[], int start, int end) {
5     if (start >= end)
6         return 1;
7     if (str[start] == str[end])
8         return isPalindrome(str, start + 1, end - 1);
9     return 0;
10 }
11
12 int main() {
13     char str[100];
14
15     printf("Enter a string: ");
16     scanf("%s", str);
17
18     if (isPalindrome(str, 0, strlen(str) - 1))
19         printf("The string is a palindrome.\n");
20     else
21         printf("The string is not a palindrome.\n");
22
23     return 0;
24 }
```

Output:

```
Enter a string: saveetha
The string is not a palindrome.

Process exited after 4.538 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5. sum of elements in an array.

The screenshot shows the Embarcadero Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program for calculating the sum of elements in an array. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int arraySum(int arr[], int n) {
4     if (n == 0)
5         return 0;
6     else
7         return arr[n - 1] + arraySum(arr, n - 1);
8 }
9
10 int main() {
11     int n, i;
12
13     printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
14     scanf("%d", &n);
15
16     int arr[n];
17
18     printf("Enter the elements of the array: ");
19     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
20         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
21
22     printf("Sum of elements in the array: %d\n", arraySum(arr, n));
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

The console output shows the program execution with user input: size 4, elements 2, 4, 8, 5, resulting in a sum of 19.

```
Enter the size of the array: 4
Enter the elements of the array: 5
2
4
8
5
Sum of elements in the array: 19

-----
Process exited after 21.32 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

6.gcd of two numbers.

The screenshot shows the Embarcadero Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program for calculating the GCD of two numbers. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int gcd(int a, int b) {
4     if (b == 0)
5         return a;
6     else
7         return gcd(b, a % b);
8 }
9
10 int main() {
11     int num1, num2;
12
13     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
14     scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
15
16     printf("GCD of %d and %d is %d\n", num1, num2, gcd(num1, num2));
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

The console output shows the program execution with user input: two numbers 12 and 45, resulting in a GCD of 3.

```
Enter two numbers: 12
45
GCD of 12 and 45 is 3

-----
Process exited after 4.482 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

7.combination of strings

The screenshot displays an IDE window titled "C:\Users\kalya\OneDrive\Documents\Untitled112.cpp - [Executing] - Embarcadero Dev-C++ 6.3". The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     char first_string[20];
5     char second_string[20];
6     int i;
7     printf("Enter the first string");
8     scanf("%s", first_string);
9     printf("\nEnter the second string");
10    scanf("%s", second_string);
11    for(i=0; first_string[i]!='\0'; i++);
12
13    for(int j=0; second_string[j]!='\0'; j++)
14    {
15        first_string[i]=second_string[j];
16        i++;
17    }
18    first_string[i]='\0';
19    printf("After concatenation, the string would look like: %s", first_string);
20
21    return 0;
22 }
```

The output window shows the following text:

```
Enter the first stringyogesh
Enter the second string CSE
After concatenation, the string would look like: yogeshCSE
Process exited after 31.84 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

The IDE's status bar at the bottom indicates "Line: 15 Col: 8 Sel: 0 Lines: 22 Length: 574 Insert Done parsing in 0 seconds". The Windows taskbar at the very bottom shows the date as 27-02-2024 and the time as 09:25.