

## PROGRAM 1A - Program for Insertion in any array

**ALGORITHM** Insertion(A[], N, i, key)

**BEGIN:**

    FOR j=N TO i STEP-1 DO

        A[j+1]=A[j]

    A[i]=key

    N=N+1

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
    int arr[100];
    int n;
    printf("Enter the size of array\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter %d elements\n",n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    int posi;
    printf("position:");
    scanf("%d",&posi);
    int ele;
    printf("Enter element\n");
    scanf("%d",&ele);
    for(int i=n;i>=posi;i--)
        arr[i]=arr[i-1];

    arr[posi]=ele;
    n++;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d",arr[i]);

    return 0;}
```

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array-5
Enter 5 elements-3 4 5 6 7
Enter the position:2
Enter element you want to insert-53
Resultant array is:3 53 4 5 6 7
```

## PROGRAM 22 - Transpose without using second matrix

**ALGORITHM:** Matrixtranspose(A[][] , M,N)

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i=1 TO M DO
        FOR j=1 TO i DO
            temp=A[i][j]
            A[i][j]=A[j][i]
            A[j][i]=temp
```

```
    RETURN A
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(N^2)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(1)$

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
    int n,m;
    printf("Enter the rows and columns of matrix:\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    int arr[n][m];
    printf("Enter the elements of matrix:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
            scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=i;j<m;j++)
        {
            int temp=arr[i][j];
            arr[i][j]=arr[j][i];
            arr[j][i]=temp;
        }
    }
    printf("Transpose of the matrix is:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            printf("%d",arr[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

## Output:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the rows and columns of matrix:
3 3
Enter the elements of matrix:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Elements of matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Transpose of the matrix is:
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```

## PROGRAM 1C - Program for Traversing of array

ALGORITHM Traverse(A[], N)

BEGIN:

FOR i=1 TO N DO  
WRITE(A[i])

END;

Time Complexity: $\Theta(N)$

Space Complexity: $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter the size of array:");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    int arr[n];  
    printf("Enter the elements of array:");  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);  
  
    printf("Elements of array are-->\n");  
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
        printf("%d element of array is: %d\n",i+1,arr[i]);  
    return 0 ;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007  
Enter the size of array:6  
Enter the elements of array:2 4 7 8 9 3  
Elements of array are-->  
1 element of array is: 2  
2 element of array is: 4  
3 element of array is: 7  
4 element of array is: 8  
5 element of array is: 9  
6 element of array is: 3
```

## PROGRAM 1B - Program for Deletion of elements in array

**ALGORITHM** Deletion(A[], N, i)

**BEGIN:**

```
    X=A[i]
    FOR j=i+1 TO N DO
        A[j-1]=A[j]
    N=N-1
    RETURN x
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
    int array[100], position, c, n;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter %d elements\n", n);
```

```
    for ( c = 0 ; c < n ; c++ )
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);
```

```
    printf("Enter the location where you wish to delete element\n");
    scanf("%d", &position);
```

```
    if ( position >= n+1 )
        printf("Deletion not possible.\n");
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
        for ( c = position - 1 ; c < n - 1 ; c++ )
            array[c] = array[c+1];
```

```
printf("Resultant array is\n");

for( c = 0 ; c < n - 1 ; c++ )
    printf("%d\n", array[c]);
}
return 0; }
```

### Output:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter number of elements in array
6
Enter 6 elements
1 2 3 4 5 6
Enter the location where you wish to delete element
5
Resultant array is
1
2
3
4
6
```

## PROGRAM 3 - Program to Find the number, which is not repeated in Array of integers, others are present for two times

**ALGORITHM:** Arr\_func(A[], N)

**BEGIN:**

```
    K=0,c,B[20]
    FOR i=0 TO N DO
        c=0
        FOR j=0 TO N DO
            IF A[j]==A[i] THEN
                c=c+1
            IF c==1 THEN
                B[k++]=A[i]
        FOR i=0 TO k DO
            WRITE(B[i])
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N^2)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

```
#include<stdio.h>
void unique(int arr[],int n)
{
    int count=1,i,j;
    for( i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for( j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]&& i!=j)
                break;
        }
        if(j==n)
        {
            printf("Unique element %d is:%d\n",count,arr[i]);
            count++;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  printf("Enter size of array:\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n];
```

```
printf("Enter array elements:\n");  
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)  
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);  
  
unique(arr,n);  
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007  
Enter size of array-7  
Enter array elements-2 2 4 6 7 4 8  
Unique element 1 is:6  
Unique element 2 is:7  
Unique element 3 is:8
```



## PROGRAM 63 - Program for finding nth Fibonacci number using Recursion and improving its run time to save stack operations

**ALGORITHM** Fibo(a)

**BEGIN:**

```
    IF a==1 THEN
        RETURN 0
    ELSE
        IF a==2 THEN
            RETURN 1
        ELSE
            RETURN Fibo(a-1)+Fibo(a-2)
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(2^N)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(N)$

```
#include<stdio.h>

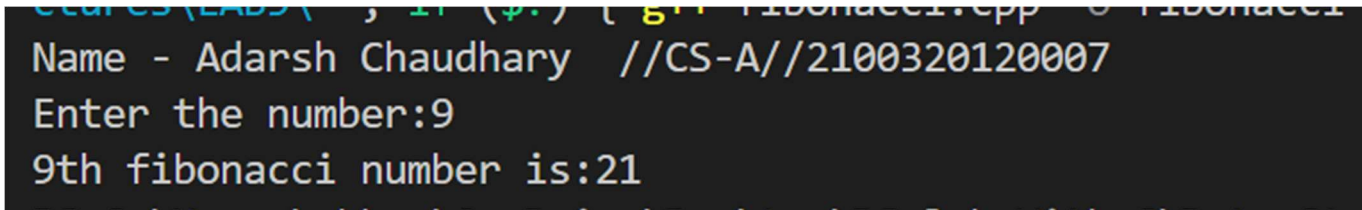
int fibo(int n){
    if(n<=1)
        return n;

    return fibo(n-1)+fibo(n-2);
}

int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number:");
  scanf("%d",&n);

  printf("%dth fibonacci number is:%d",n,fibo(n-1));
  return 0 ;
}
```

**Output:**



```
CS (LABS) ; 17 ($?) { g++ fibonacci.cpp -o fibonacci
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the number:9
9th fibonacci number is:21
```

## PROGRAM 59 - Program for factorial of a given number using recursion

**ALGORITHM** FACTORIAL(a)

BEGIN :

IF a==0

    RETURN(1)

ELSE

    IF(a>0)

        RETURN(a\*FACTORIAL(a-1))

END;

**Time Complexity:  $\Theta(n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(n)$**

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

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
int fact(int n){
```

```
    if (n==0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        return n * fact(n-1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    printf("Factorial of the number is : ");
```

```
    printf("%d",fact(n));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the number :
5
Factorial of the number is : 120
```

## PROGRAM 64 - Program for finding the GCD of two numbers using Recursion

ALGORITHM HCF(a,b)

BEGIN:

    IF a==b THEN

        RETURN a

    ELSE IF a>b THEN

        RETURN HCF(a-b,b)

    ELSE

        RETURN HCF (a,b-a)

END;

**Time Complexity:  $O(\log n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(1)$**

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

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (a == b)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return a;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (a > b)
```

```
        {
```

```
            return gcd(a - b, b);
```

```
        }
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            return gcd(a, b - a);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
  int a, b;
```

```
  printf("Enter the numbers : \n");
```

```
  scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
```

```
  printf("GCD of the numbers is : ");
```

```
  printf("%d", gcd(a, b));
```

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the numbers :
12 24
GCD of the numbers is : 12
```

## EXPERIMENT 61 - Program for Computing A raised to power n using Recursion

ALGORITHM POWER(a,b)

BEGIN:

IF b == 0 THEN

RETURN 1

ELSE

IF b%2 == 0 THEN

RETURN POWER(a,b/2) \* POWER(a,b/2)

ELSE

RETURN a+ POWER(a,b/2) \* POWER(a,b/2)

END;

**Time Complexity:  $O(\log b)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(\log b)$**

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

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int power(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (b == 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        return a * power(a, b - 1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
    int a, b;
```

```
    printf("Enter the numbers : \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
```

```
    printf("Power of the number is : ");
```

```
    printf("%d", power(a, b));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the numbers :
```

```
5
```

```
3
```

```
Power of the number is : 125
```

## PROGRAM 65 - Program to reverse the given number using Recursion

**ALGORITHM** REV (a,len)

BEGIN:

    IF len ==1

        RETURN a

    ELSE

        RETURN((a%10)\*pow(10,len-1))+REV(a/10,len-1)

END;

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(\log n)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(\log n)$

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

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
int reverse(int n,int temp,int sum)
```

```
{
    if (n > 0)
    {
        temp = n % 10;
        sum = sum * 10 + temp;
        reverse(n / 10 , temp,sum);
    }
    else
    {
        return sum;
    }
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  int temp = 0, sum = 0;
  printf("Enter the number : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Reverse of the number is : ");
  printf("%d", reverse(n,temp,sum));
  return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the number : 56745
Reverse of the number is : 54765
```

## PROGRAM 60 - Program for Towers of Hanoi for n disk (user defined)

ALGORITHM TOH(N,S,M,D)

BEGIN:

IF N==1 THEN

Transfer disk from S to D

ELSE

TOH(N-1,S,M,D)

Transfer Disk From S to D

TOH(N-1M,S,D)

End;

**Time Complexity:  $\Theta(2^n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(n)$**

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

```
#include<math.h>
```

```
void tower_of_hanoi(int n,int s,int m,int d){
```

```
if (n>0)
```

```
{
```

```
    tower_of_hanoi(n-1,s,d,m);
```

```
    printf("Move from %d -> %d \n",s,d);
```

```
    tower_of_hanoi(n-1,m,s,d);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of discs : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    printf("Process to transfer discs are :");
```

```
    tower_of_hanoi(n,1,2,3);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the number of discs : 3
Process to transfer discs are :Disc from 1 -> 3
Disc from 1 -> 2
Disc from 3 -> 2
Disc from 1 -> 3
Disc from 2 -> 1
Disc from 2 -> 3
Disc from 1 -> 3
```

## PROGRAM 2 - Program for Insertion in sorted array

**ALGORITHM Sorted(A[], N, key)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    i=0
    WHILE A[i]<key DO
        i=i+1
    RETURN i
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

**ALGORITHM: INS\_sorted(A[], N ,i, key)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR j=N-1 TO i STEP-1 DO
        A[j+1]=A[j]
    A[i]=key
    N=N+1
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  printf("Enter the size of array:\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the array elements:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  }
  int ele;
  printf("Enter the element that you wants to enter:");
  scanf("%d",&ele);

  int pos=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    if(arr[i]<ele)
      pos++;
    else
```

```
        break;
    }

    for(int i=n;i>=pos;i--)
        arr[i]=arr[i-1];

    arr[pos]=ele;
    n++;

    printf("Array after the insertion is:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("%d",arr[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array:6
Enter the array elements:2 4 6 8 10 13
Enter the element that you wants to enter:12
Array after the insertion is:2 4 6 8 10 12 13
```



## PROGRAM 15 - Program for Intersection of two Sets

**ALGORITHM: SetIntersection(A[],m,B[],n)**

**BEGIN:**

```
C[m+n]
i=1, j=1, k=1
WHILE i<=m AND j<=n DO
    IF A[i]<B[j] THEN
        i=i+1
    ELSE
        IF A[i]==B[j] THEN
            C[k]=B[j]
            i=i+1
            j=j+1
            k=k+1
        ELSE
            j=j+1
    RETURN C
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

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

```
void intersection(int arr[],int brr[],int n,int m)
{
    int i=0,j=0;
    printf("Intersection of first and second set is:");
    while(i<n and j<m)
    {
        if(arr[i]<brr[j])
            i++;

        else if(arr[i]>brr[j])
            j++;

        else
        {
            printf("%d ",arr[i]);
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```

int n,m;
printf("Enter the size of first and second set :");
scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);

int arr[n],brr[m];

printf("Enter the first set elements:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

printf("Enter the second set elements:");
for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
scanf("%d",&brr[j]);

// sort(arr,arr+n);
// sort(brr,brr+m);
intersection(arr,brr,n,m);
return 0 ;
}

```

**output:**

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of first and second set :5 5
Enter the first set elements:2 3 4 5 6
Enter the second set elements:4 5 6 7 8
Intersection of first and second set is:4 5 6

```

## PROGRAM 11 - Program for Merging of two Sorted arrays

**ALGORITHM: MergeArr(A[],m,B[],n)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    C[m+n]
    i=1, j=1, k=1
    WHILE i<=m AND j<=n DO
        IF A[i]<B[j] THEN
            C[k]=A[i]
            i=i+1
            k=k+1
        ELSE
            C[k]=B[j]
            J=j+1
            k=k+1
    WHILE i<=m DO
        C[k]=A[i]
        i=i+1
        k=k+1
    WHILE j<=n DO
        C[k]=B[j]
        J=j+1
        k=k+1
    RETURN C
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:  $\Theta(N)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(N)$**

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

```
void merge(int arr[],int brr[],int n,int m,int ans[])
```

```
{
    int i=0,j=0,k=0;
    printf("Sets after the merging is:");
    while(i<n&& j<m)
    {
        if(arr[i]<brr[j])
            ans[k++]=arr[i++];

        else
            ans[k++]=brr[j++];
    }
    while(i<n)
        ans[k++]=arr[i++];

    while(j<m)
```

```

    ans[k++]=brr[j++];

    for(int i=0;i<n+m;i++)
        printf("%d ",ans[i]);
}

int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n,m;
  printf("Enter the size of first and second set:");
  scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);

  int arr[n],brr[m];

  printf("Enter the first set elements:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

  printf("Enter the second set elements:");
  for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
      scanf("%d",&brr[j]);

  int ans[n+m];

  merge(arr,brr,n,m,ans);
  return 0 ;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of first and second set:5 5
Enter the first set elements:2 4 5 6 7
Enter the second set elements:5 7 9 10 11
Sets after the merging is:2 4 5 5 6 7 7 9 10 11

```

## PROGRAM 16 - Program for Set Difference

**ALGORITHM:** SetDifference(A[],m,B[],n)

**BEGIN:**

```
C[m+n]
i=1, j=1, k=1
WHILE i<=m AND j<=n DO
    IF A[i]<B[j] THEN
        i=i+1
    ELSE
        IF A[i]==B[j] THEN
            i=i+1
            j=j+1
        ELSE
            C[k]=B[j]
            j=j+1
            k=k+1
    WHILE j<=n DO
        C[k]=B[j]
        J=j+1
        k=k+1
RETURN C
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

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

```
void AminusB(int arr[],int brr[],int n,int m){
    int k=0;
    int ans[100];
    int i,j;
    printf("Difference of both sets(i.e, A-B) is:");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==brr[j])
                break;
        }
        if(j==m)
            ans[k++]=arr[i];
    }

    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)
        printf("%d ",ans[i]);
}
```

```

void BminusA(int arr[],int brr[],int n,int m){
    int k=0;
    int ans[100];
    int i,j;
    printf("Difference of both sets(i.e, B-A) is:");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++){
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            {
                if(brr[i]==arr[j])
                    break;
            }

            if(j==n)
                ans[k++]=brr[i];
        }

        for(int i=0;i<k;i++)
            printf("%d ",ans[i]);
    }
}

int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
    int n,m;
    printf("Enter the size of A and B set:");
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);

    int arr[n],brr[m];

    printf("Enter the set A elements:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

    printf("Enter the set B elements:");
    for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
        scanf("%d",&brr[j]);

    int i=0;
    int j=0;

    int c;
    printf("Enter the choice-\n1 for A-B\n2 for B-A\n");
    scanf("%d",&c);

    if(c==1)
        AminusB(arr,brr,n,m);

    if(c==2)
        BminusA(arr,brr,n,m);
    return 0 ;
}

```

}

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of A and B set:5 5
Enter the set A elements:2 4 6 7 8
Enter the set B elements:6 9 10 7 11
Enter the choice-
1 for A-B
2 for B-A
1
Your Choice is 1
Difference of both sets(i.e, A-B) is:2 4 8
```

## PROGRAM 14 - Program for Union of two sets

**ALGORITHM:** SetUnion(A[],m,B[],n)

**BEGIN:**

```
    C[m+n]
    i=1, j=1, k=1
    WHILE i<=m AND j<=n DO
        IF A[i]<B[j] THEN
            C[k]=A[i]
            i=i+1
            k=k+1
        ELSE
            IF A[i]==B[j] THEN
                C[k]=B[j]
                i=i+1
                j=j+1
                k=k+1
            ELSE
                C[k]=B[j]
                j=j+1
                k=k+1
            END
        END
    WHILE i<=m DO
        C[k]=A[i]
        i=i+1
        k=k+1
    WHILE j<=n DO
        C[k]=B[j]
        j=j+1
        k=k+1
    END
```

RETURN C

**END;**

**Time Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(N)$

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

```
void unionArr(int arr[],int brr[],int n,int m,int ans[])
```

```
{
    int i=0,j=0,k=0;

    while(i<n&& j<m)
    {

        if(arr[i]<brr[j])
            ans[k++]=arr[i++];
```



```

else if(arr[i]==brr[j])
{
    ans[k++]=arr[i++];
    j++;
}
else
ans[k++]=brr[j++];

}
while(i<n)
ans[k++]=arr[i++];

while(j<m)
ans[k++]=brr[j++];

printf("Union of the first and second set is:");
for(int i=0;i<k;i++)
printf("%d ",ans[i]);

}
int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n,m;
  printf("Enter the size of first and second set :");
  scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);

  int arr[n],brr[m];

  printf("Enter the first set elements:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

  printf("Enter the second set elements:");
  for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
  scanf("%d",&brr[j]);

  int ans[n+m];

  unionArr(arr,brr,n,m,ans);
  return 0 ;
}

```

Output:

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of first and second set :5 5
Enter the first set elements:1 2 3 4 5
Enter the second set elements:4 5 6 7 8
Union of the first and second set is:1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

```

## PROGRAM 5 - Program for Binary Search in an array

**ALGORITHM** Binary\_search(A[], N, key)

**BEGIN:**

```
HIGH=N-1
LOW=0
WHILE LOW<=HIGH DO
    MID=(LOW+HIGH)/2
    IF A[MID]==key THEN
        RETURN MID
    ELSE
        IF key<A[MID] THEN
            HIGH=MID-1
        ELSE
            LOW=MID+1
    RETURN -1
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:**  $O(\log N)$

**Best Case Time Complexity:**  $\Omega(1)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int binarySearch(int arr[],int n,int key){
```

```
    int s=0;
```

```
    int l=n;
```

```
    while(s<=l)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int mid=(s+l)/2;
```

```
        if(arr[mid]>key)
```

```
            l=mid-1;
```

```
        else if(arr[mid]<key)
```

```
            s=mid+1;
```

```
        else
```

```
            return mid;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
    int n;
```

```
printf("Enter the size of array:");
scanf("%d",&n);
int arr[n];
printf("Enter the elements of array:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
int key;
printf("Enter the element to search:");
scanf("%d",&key);
printf("Key is present at %d index",binarySearch(arr,n,key));

return 0 ;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array:6
Enter the elements of array:2 4 5 6 7 8
Enter the element to search:5
Key is present at 2 index
```

## PROGRAM 4 - Program for Linear Search

**ALGORITHM** Linear\_search(A[], N, key)

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i=1 TO N DO
        IF A[i]==key THEN
            RETURN i
    RETURN -1
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:  $O(N)$**

**Best Case Time Complexity:  $\Omega(1)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(1)$**

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

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  printf("Enter the size of array: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the elements of array :");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  int key;
  printf("Enter the element to be search:");
  scanf("%d",&key);
  int flag=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
      if (arr[i]==key)
      {
          printf("Elements is present at %d place.",i+1);
          flag=1;
          break;
      }
  }
  if(flag==0)
  printf("Element is not present in array !!!");
  return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter size of array:8
Enter array-1 2 3 8 4 6 0 3
Sorted array is-0 1 2 3 3 4 6 8
```



## PROGRAM 19 - Program for Matrix Addition

**ALGORITHM:** Matrixadd(A[][], B[][], M,N)

**BEGIN:**C[M][N]

FOR i=1 TO M DO

FOR j=1 TO N DO

C[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j]

RETURN C

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(N^2)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(N^2)$

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int m, n, o, p;
  printf("Enter the row and column of first matrix : \n");
  scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
  int a[m][n];
  printf("Enter elements of first matrix : \n");
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
  {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
      scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
  }
  printf("Enter the row and column of second matrix : \n");
  scanf("%d %d", &o, &p);
  int b[o][p];
  printf("Enter elements of second matrix : \n");
  for (int i = 0; i < o; i++)
  {
    for (int j = 0; j < p; j++)
    {
      scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
    }
  }
  if (n == o)
  {
    printf("Addition of matrix is : \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
      for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
      {
        printf("%d ", (a[i][j] + b[i][j]));
      }
      printf("\n");
    }
  }
```

```
}  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

### Output:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007  
Enter the row and column of first matrix :  
3 3  
Enter elements of first matrix :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Elements of first matrix :  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
Enter the row and column of second matrix :  
3 3  
Enter elements of second matrix :  
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
Elements of second matrix :  
9 8 7  
6 5 4  
3 2 1  
Addition of matrix is :  
10 10 10  
10 10 10  
10 10 10
```

## PROGRAM 20 - Program for Matrix Multiplication

**ALGORITHM:** Matrixmultiply(A[][], M,N, B[][], P,Q)

**BEGIN:**

```
    C[M][Q]
    IF N!=P THEN
        FOR i=1 TO M DO
            FOR j=1 TO Q DO
                C[i][j]=0
                FOR k=1 TO N DO
                    C[i][j]=C[i][j]+A[i][k]*B[k][j]
                RETURN C
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(N^3)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(N^2)$

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,m,p,q;

    printf("Enter the rows and columns of matrix A and B-");
    scanf("%d%d%d%d",&n,&m,&p,&q);

    if(m==p){
        int arr[n][m];
        int brr[m][q];
        int ans[n][q];

        printf("Enter the elements of matrix A-");

        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
                scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
            }
        }

        printf("Enter the elements of matrix B-");

        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<q;j++){
                scanf("%d",&brr[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<q;j++){
        ans[i][j]=0;
    }

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<q;j++){
            for(int k=0;k<m;k++){
                ans[i][j]+=arr[i][k]*brr[k][j];
            }
        }
    }

    printf("Multiplication of matrix A and B is-");

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<q;j++){
            printf("%d ",ans[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
    }

    return 0 ;
}

```

**Output:**

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the rows and columns of matrix A and B-3 3 3 3
Enter the elements of matrix A-1 2 3 4 2 1 0 3 5
Enter the elements of matrix B-2 3 4 5 1 2 9 0 5
Elements of matrix A-
1 2 3
4 2 1
0 3 5
Elements of matrix B-
2 3 4
5 1 2
9 0 5
Multiplication of matrix A and B is-
39 5 23
27 14 25
60 3 31

```

## PROGRAM 21 - Program for Transpose of matrix using second matrix

**ALGORITHM: Matrix\_transpose (A[][], M,N)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    B[N][M]
    FOR I =1 TO M DO
        FOR j=1 TO N DO
            B[j][i]=A[i][j]
        RETURN B
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:  $\Theta(N^2)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(N^2)$**

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

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
```

```
  int n, m;
```

```
  printf("Enter the row and column of matrix : \n");
```

```
  scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
```

```
  int a[n][m];
```

```
  int t[m][n];
```

```
  printf("Enter the elements of matrix : \n");
```

```
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
  {
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
      scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
  printf("The input matrix is \n");
```

```
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
  {
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
      printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
  }
```

```
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
  {
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
      t[i][j] = a[j][i];
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
printf("Transpose of matrix is : \n");
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        printf("%d ", t[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the row and column of matrix :
3 3
Enter the elements of matrix :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
The input matrix is
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Transpose of matrix is :
1 4 7
2 5 8
3 6 9
```

## PROGRAM 6 - Program for Index Sequential Search

**ALGORITHM:** INDsearch(data[N],KEY,index[M][2])

**BEGIN:**

```
FOR i=0 TO M-1 DO
    IF KEY==index[i][1] THEN
        RETURN index[i][0]
    ELSE
        IF KEY < index[i][1] THEN
            high=index[i][0]-1
            Low =index[i-1][0]+1
            BREAK
        FOR i=low TO high DO
            IF KEY ==data[i] THEN
                RETURN i
        RETURN -1
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:  $O(N/K+K)$**

**Best Case Time Complexity:  $\Omega(1)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(1)$**

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

```
int index_search(int arr[],int n,int key)
```

```
{
    int m=0,start,end,flag=0;
    int index[n/3],indexEle[n/3];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i+=3)
```

```
    {
        indexEle[m]=arr[i];
        index[m]=i;
        m++;
    }
```

```
    if(key<indexEle[0])
        return -1;
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
        for(int i=1;i<m;i++)
        {
            if(key<indexEle[i])
            {
                start=index[i-1];
```

```

        end=index[i];
        flag=1;
        break;
    }

    if(flag==0)
    {
        start=index[i-1];
        end=n-1;
    }
}

for(int i=start;i<end;i++)
{
    if(arr[i]==key)
        return i;
}

return -1;
}

int main()
{ printf("Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007 \n");
  int n;
  printf("Enter the size of array:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the elements of array:");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
      scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  int key;
  printf("Enter the element to search:");
  scanf("%d",&key);

  int ans=index_search(arr,n,key);
  if(ans!=-1)
      printf("Element not found!!");
  else
      printf("Element is present at %d position!!", ans+1);
  return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter size of array:7
Enter array-2 3 5 9 8 7 0
Sorted array is-0 2 3 5 7 8 9

```

## PROGRAM 18 - Program for Radix Sort

**ALGORITHM:** RadixSort(A[],N,d)

**BEGIN:**

    FOR i=1 TO d DO

        Apply counting Sort on A[] at radix i

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Theta(N)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(N)$

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

```
int getMax(int a[], int n) {  
    int max = a[0];  
    for(int i = 1; i<n; i++) {  
        if(a[i] > max)  
            max = a[i];  
    }  
    return max;  
}
```

```
void countingSort(int a[], int n, int place)  
{  
    int output[n + 1];  
    int count[10] = {0};  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        count[(a[i] / place) % 10]++;  
  
    for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)  
        count[i] += count[i - 1];  
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
  
        count[(a[i] / place) % 10]--;  
    }  
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```

    a[i] = output[i];
}
void radixsort(int a[], int n) {

    int max = getMax(a, n);

    for (int place = 1; max / place > 0; place *= 10)
        countingSort(a, n, place);
}

void printArray(int a[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int a[] = {181, 289, 390, 121, 145, 736, 514, 888, 122};
    int n = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);
    printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n");
    printArray(a,n);
    radixsort(a, n);
    printf("After applying Radix sort, the array elements are - \n");
    printArray(a, n);
}

```

### Output:

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array-6
Enter the elements of array-7 6 5 9 2 1
Sorted array is :1 2 5 6 7 9

```

## PROGRAM 17 - Program for Counting Sort

**ALGORITHM:** CountingSort(A[],k,n)

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i = 0 TO k DO
        c[i] = 0
    FOR j = 0 TO n DO
        c[A[j]] = c[A[j]] + 1
    FOR i = 1 TO k DO
        c[i] = c[i] + c[i-1]
    FOR j = n-1 TO 0 STEP-1 DO
        B[ c[A[j]]-1 ] = A[j]
        c[A[j]] = c[A[j]] - 1
    RETURN B
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:**  $\Omega(N)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(N)$

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

```
void countingSort(int array[], int size) {
    int output[10];
```

```
    int max = array[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        if (array[i] > max)
            max = array[i];
    }
```

```
    int count[10];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i <= max; ++i) {
        count[i] = 0;
    }
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        count[array[i]]++;
```



```

}

for (int i = 1; i <= max; i++) {
    count[i] += count[i - 1];
}

for (int i = size - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    output[count[array[i]] - 1] = array[i];
    count[array[i]]--;
}

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    array[i] = output[i];
}
}

void printArray(int array[], int size) {
    printf("Sorted array ");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the size of array ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int array[n];
    printf("Enter the elements of array ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&array[i]);
    }
    countingSort(array, n);
    printArray(array, n);
}

```

OUTPUT:

Output:

```

Enter the size of array 6
Enter the elements of array 8 4 5 3 7 1
Sorted array 1 3 4 5 7 8

```

## PROGRAM 7B - Program For Selection sort

**ALGORITHM: SelectionSort(A[], N)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i=1 TO N-1 DO
        min=i
        FOR j=i+1 TO N DO
            IF A[j]<A[min] THEN
                min=j
        Exchange(A[min], A[i])
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:  $\Theta(N^2)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(1)$**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the size of array-");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter the elements of array-");
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }

    for (int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        { if(arr[j]<arr[i])
            {
                int temp=arr[j];
                arr[j]=arr[i];
                arr[i]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Sorted array is :");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
}
```

```
    return 0 ;  
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007  
Enter the size of array-6  
Enter the elements of array-7 6 5 9 2 1  
Sorted array is :1 2 5 6 7 9
```

## PROGRAM 9 - Program for Quick sort

**ALGORITHM: QuickSort(A[],low,high)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    IF low<high THEN
        j=Partition(A[],low,high)
        QuickSort(A[],low,j-1)
        QuickSort(A[],j+1,high)
```

**END;**

**ALGORITHM: Partition(A[],low,high)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    i=low, j=high+1,pivot=A[low]
    DO
        DO
            i=i+1
            WHILE(A[i]<pivot)
                DO
                    J=j-1
                    WHILE(A[j]>pivot)

                    IF i<j THEN
                        Exchange(A[i],A[j])
                    WHILE(i<j)

                        Exchange(A[j],A[low])
                    RETURN j
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:** $O(N^2)$

**Best Case Time Complexity:**  $\Omega(N\log_2 N)$

**Space Complexity:**  $\Theta(\log_2 N)$

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

```
void swap(int arr[],int i,int j){
    int temp=arr[i];
    arr[i]=arr[j];
    arr[j]=temp;
}
```

```
int partition(int arr[],int l,int r){
    int pivot= arr[r];
    int i=l-1;
    for(int j=l;j<r;j++){
        if(arr[j]<pivot)
        {
```

```

        i++;
        swap(arr,i,j);
    }
}
swap(arr,i+1,r);
return i+1;
}

void quickSort(int arr[],int l,int r){
    if(l<r){
        int pi=partition(arr,l,r);
        quickSort(arr,l,pi-1);
        quickSort(arr,pi+1,r);
    }
}

int main()

{
    int n;
    printf("Enter size of array:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter array elements:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

    quickSort(arr,0,n-1);
    printf("Sorted matrix is: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    return 0 ;
}

```

### Output:

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array-6
Enter the elements of array-7 6 5 9 2 1
Sorted array is :1 2 5 6 7 9

```

## PROGRAM 10 - Program for Merge sort

**ALGORITHM: MergeSort(A[],low,high)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    IF low<high DO
        Mid=(low+high)/2
        MergeSort(A[],low,mid)
        MergeSort(A[],mid+1, high)
        Merge(A, low,mid,high)
```

**END;**

**ALGORITHM: Merge(A[], low,mid,high)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    i=low,j=mid+1,k=high
    WHILE i<=mid AND j<=high DO
        IF A[i]<A[j] THEN
            C[k]=A[i]
            i=i+1
            k=k+1
        ELSE
            C[k]=A[j]
            j=j+1
            k=k+1
    WHILE i<=mid DO
        C[k]=A[i]
        i=i+1
        k=k+1
    WHILE j<=high DO
        C[k]=A[j]
        J=j+1
        k=k+1
    FOR i=low TO high DO
        A[i]=C[i]
```

**END;**

**Time Complexity:  $O(N\log_2 N)$**

**Space Complexity:  $\Theta(N)$**

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

```
void merge (int arr[],int l,int mid,int r)
```

```
{
    int n1=mid-l+1;
    int n2=r-mid;

    int a[n1];
    int b[n2];
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n1;i++)  
    a[i]=arr[l+i];
```

```
for (int i=0;i<n2;i++)  
    b[i]=arr[mid+1+i];
```

```
int i=0;  
int j=0;  
int k=l;
```

```
while(i<n1 && j<n2)
```

```
{  
    if(a[i]<b[j])  
    {  
        arr[k]=a[i];  
        k++;  
        i++;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        arr[k]=b[j];  
        k++;  
        j++;  
    }  
}
```

```
while(i<n1){  
    arr[k]=a[i];  
    k++;  
    i++;  
}
```

```
while(j<n2)  
{  
    arr[k]=b[j];  
    k++;  
    j++;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
void mergeSort(int arr[],int l,int r)
```

```
{  
    if(l<r){
```

```

        int mid=(l+r)/2;
        mergeSort(arr,l,mid);
        mergeSort(arr,mid+1,r);

        merge(arr,l,mid,r);
    }
}

int main()
{   int n;
    printf("Enter size of array:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter array-");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }

    mergeSort(arr,0,n-1);//l=0 r=n-1

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);

    return 0 ;
}

```

### Output:

```

Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array-6
Enter the elements of array-7 6 5 9 2 1
Sorted array is :1 2 5 6 7 9

```



## PROGRAM 7C - Program for Insertion sort

**ALGORITHM: InsertionSort(A[], N)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i=2 TO N DO
        key=A[i]
        j=i-1
        WHILE j>=1 AND A[j]>key DO
            A[j+1]=A[j]
            j=j-1
        A[j+1]=key
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:** $O(N^2)$

**Best Case Time Complexity:**  $\Omega(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter size of array:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter array-");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        int current=arr[i];
        int j=i-1;

        while(arr[j]>current&&j>=0)
        {
            arr[j+1]=arr[j];
            j--;

        }
        arr[j+1]=current;
    }
}
```

```
}

printf("Sorted array is-");
for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",arr[i]);

}

return 0 ;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007
Enter the size of array-6
Enter the elements of array-7 6 5 9 2 1
Sorted array is :1 2 5 6 7 9
```

## PROGRAM 7A - Program for Bubble sort

**ALGORITHM: BubbleSort(A[], N)**

**BEGIN:**

```
    FOR i=1 TO N-1 DO
        FOR j=1 TO N-i DO
            IF A[j]>A[j+1]
                k=A[j]
                A[j]=A[j+1]
                A[j+1]=k
```

**END;**

**Worst Case Time Complexity:** $O(N^2)$

**Best Case Time Complexity:**  $\Omega(N)$

**Space Complexity:** $\Theta(1)$

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the size of array-");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter the array:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    int count=1;
    while(count<n){
        for(int i=0;i<n-count;i++){
            if(arr[i]>arr[i+1])
            {int temp=arr[i];
              arr[i]=arr[i+1];
              arr[i+1]=temp;}
        }
        count++;
    }
    printf("Sorted array is :");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
```

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```

**Output:**

```
Name - Adarsh Chaudhary //CS-A//2100320120007  
Enter the size of array-7  
Enter the array:2 6 9 4 5 0 23  
Sorted array is :0 2 4 5 6 9 23
```