AGNIM GUPTA

2028083

CSSE

A23

Q1

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a, int *b)
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
void sort(int arr[], int size)
    int left = 0, right = size-1;
    while (left < right)
        while (arr[left]%2 == 0 && left < right)</pre>
            left++;
        while (arr[right]%2 == 1 && left < right)</pre>
            right--;
        if (left < right)
            swap(&arr[left], &arr[right]);
            left++;
            right--;
int main()
    int arr[10];
    printf("enter an array of size 10: ");
    for(int j=0; j<10; j++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[j]);
    int arr_size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    int i = 0;
    sort(arr, arr_size);
    printf("Array after segregation ");
    for (i = 0; i < arr_size; i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    return 0;
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding> cd "c:\Users\KI
IT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab\class 2\"
; if ($?) { gcc class2_q1.c -0 class2_q1 } ; if (
$?) { .\class2 q1 }
enter an array of size 10: 3
543
64
23
98
32
64
15
20
81
Array after segregation 20 64 64 32 98 23 543 15 3
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA
lab\class 2>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
       int main()
           int n;
           printf("Enter size of square matrix: ");
           scanf("%d", &n);
           printf("Enter %d elements of square matrix: ", n*n);
           int arr[n][n];
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
                   int p;
                   scanf("%d", &p);
16
                   arr[i][j]=p;
           int cnt=0;
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0; j<n; j++)</pre>
                   if(arr[i][j]!=0)
                       cnt++;
                   }
           printf("Number of non zero elements in array are %d \n", cnt);
           int sum=0;
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
               sum += arr[i][i];
           printf("Sum of leading diagonal elements are %d \n", sum);
           int temp=n-1;
           printf("Minor diagonal elements are: ");
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
               int p;
               p=arr[i][temp];
               printf("%d, ", p);
               temp--;
           int product=1;
           for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
               product *= arr[i][i];
           printf("\nProduct of diagonal elements are: %d \n", product);
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab \class 2> cd "c:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semis ter\DSA lab\class 2\"; if ($?) { gcc class2_q2.c -o c lass2_q2 }; if ($?) { .\class2_q2 }
Enter size of square matrix: 2
Enter 4 elements of square matrix: 1
2
3
4
Number of non zero elements in array are 4
Sum of leading diagonal elements are 5
Minor diagonal elements are: 2, 3,
Product of diagonal elements are 4
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab \class 2> []
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    int kthSmallest(int arr[], int n)
       int c, d, t;
        for (c = 0; c < (n - 1); c++)
10
           for (d = 0; d < n - c - 1; d++)
               if (arr[d] > arr[d+1])
14
16
17
                           = arr[d];
18
                   arr[d] = arr[d+1];
19
                   arr[d+1] = t;
22
23
24
25
    // Driver program to test above methods
    int main()
27
28
        int arr[] = { 12, 3, 5, 7, 19 };
29
        int n = sizeof(arr[0]);
30
       kthSmallest(arr, n);
31
       printf("K'th smallest element is %d\n", arr[0]);
32
       printf("K'th largest element is %d", arr[n-1]);
       return 0;
34
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding> cd "c:\Users\KIIT\D
ocuments\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab\class 2\"; if ($
?) { gcc class2_q3.c -0 class2_q3 } ; if ($?) { .\clas
s2_q3 }
K'th smallest element is 3
K'th largest element is 19
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab
\class 2>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
     #define n 4
     void change(int arr[][n])
     {
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
             for(int j=0; j<n/2; j++)
                  int t = arr[i][j];
10
                  arr[i][j] = arr[i][n - j-1];
11
                  arr[i][n-j-1] = t;
12
13
14
15
     }
16
     int main()
17
18
         int arr[n][n] = \{ \{ 34, 58, 21, 54 \}, \}
19
                          { 47, 97, 34, 25 },
20
                          { 35, 22, 14, 86 },
21
                          { 15, 23, 43, 71 } };
22
23
         change(arr);
24
25
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
27
                  printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);
28
             printf("\n");
29
30
     }
31
```

```
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding> cd "c:\Users\KIIT\D ocuments\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab\class 2\"; if ($?) { gcc class2_q4.c -o class2_q4 }; if ($?) { .\class2_q4 }
54 21 58 34
25 34 97 47
86 14 22 35
71 43 23 15
PS C:\Users\KIIT\Documents\coding\3rd semister\DSA lab\class 2>
```