1. Write a program, which creates an array of **20 elements of type integer** and initializes each of the elements with a value equals to the index of the element multiplied by 5. Print the elements to the console.

```
namespace ConsoleApp1
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int[] arr = new int[20];

            for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++)
            {
                 arr[i] = i * 5;
                 Console.WriteLine(arr[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

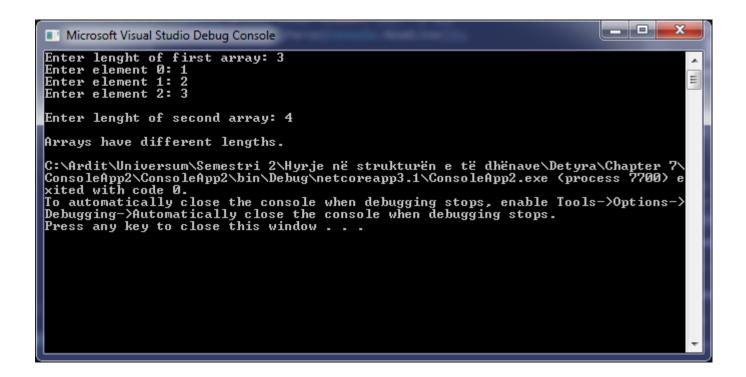
using System;

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

| Sample | Sample
```

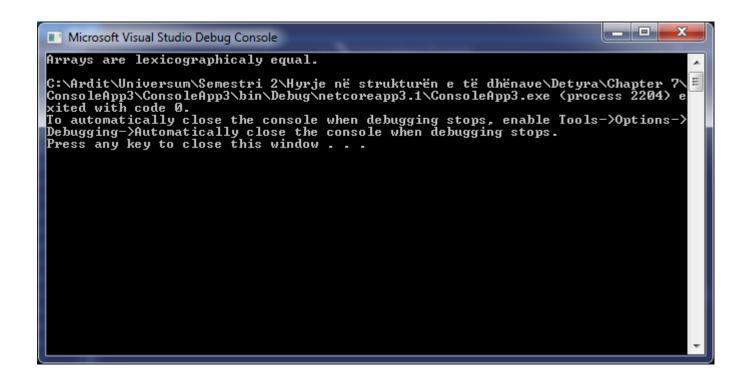
2. Write a program, which **reads two arrays** from the console and **checks whether they are equal** (two arrays are equal when they are of equal length and all of their elements, which have the same index, are equal).

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp2
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
            bool arraysEqual = true;
            Console.Write("Enter lenght of first array: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arrA = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < arrA.Length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter element {0}: ", i);
                arrA[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Console.Write("\nEnter length of second array: ");
            if (length != Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine())) Console.WriteLine("\nArrays have different
lengths.");
            else
            {
                int[] arrB = new int[length];
                for (int i = 0; i < arrB.Length; i++)</pre>
                {
                     Console.Write("Enter element {0}: ", i);
                     arrB[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                }
                for (int i = 0; i < arrA.Length; i++)</pre>
                    if (arrA[i] != arrB[i])
                         Console.WriteLine("\nArrays are different.");
                         arraysEqual = false;
                         break;
                     }
                }
                if (arraysEqual) Console.WriteLine("\nArrays are the same.");
            }
            }
    }
}
```

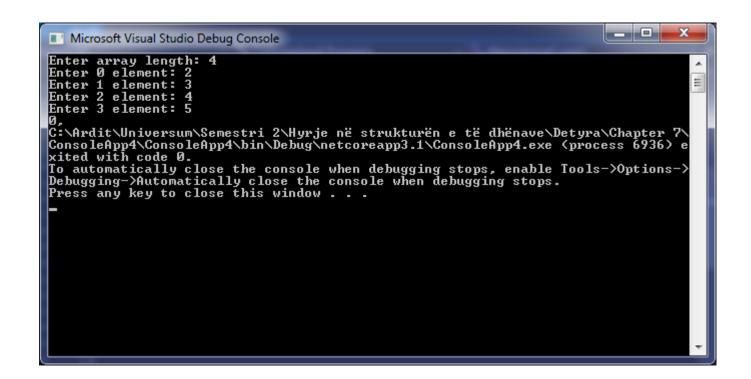


3. Write a program, which **compares two arrays of type char lexicographically** (character by character) and checks, which one is first in the lexicographical order.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp3
    class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             bool arrayEqual = true;
             char[] arrA = new char[5] { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' };
char[] arrB = new char[5] { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e' };
             if (arrA.Length > arrB.Length) Console.WriteLine("Second array is lexicographicaly
first.");
             else if (arrA.Length < arrB.Length) Console.WriteLine("First array is lexicographicaly</pre>
first.");
             else
             {
                  for (int i = 0; i < arrA.Length; i++)</pre>
                      if (arrA[i] < arrB[i])</pre>
                           Console.WriteLine("First array is lexicographicaly first.");
                           arrayEqual = false;
                           break;
                      if (arrA[i] > arrB[i])
                           Console.WriteLine("Second array is lexicographicaly first.");
                           arrayEqual = false;
                           break;
                      }
                  }
                  if (arrayEqual) Console.WriteLine("Arrays are lexicographicaly equal.");
             }
         }
    }
}
```

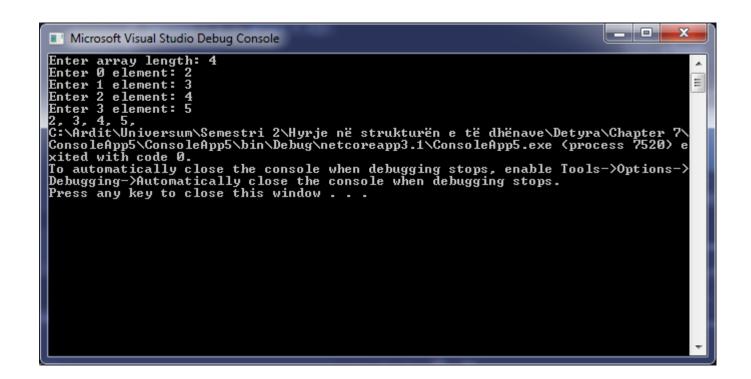


```
4. Write a program, which finds the maximal sequence of consecutive equal elements in an array.
E.g.: \{2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1\} \rightarrow \{2, 2, 2\}.
\rightarrow {2, 2, 2}.
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp4
    class Program
               static void Main(string[] args)
               {
                      int count = 1, tempCount = 1, number = 0;
                      Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
                      int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                      int[] arr = new int[length];
                      for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++)</pre>
                              Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                              arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                      }
                      for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length - 1; i++)</pre>
                              if (arr[i] == arr[i + 1]) tempCount++;
                              else tempCount = 1;
                              if (tempCount > count)
                                      count = tempCount;
                                     number = arr[i];
                              }
                      }
                      for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) Console.Write("{0}, ", number);</pre>
               }
       }
}
```



5. Write a program, which finds the **maximal sequence** of consecutively placed **increasing integers**. Example: $\{3, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 4\} \rightarrow \{2, 3, 4\}$.

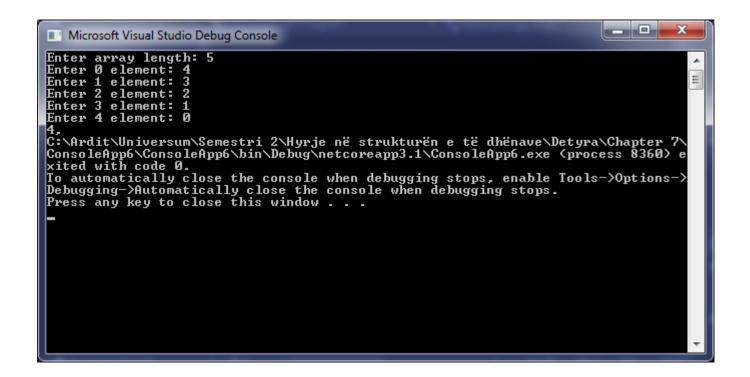
```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp5
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            int sames = 1, bestSames = 1, bestStart = 0, lastElement = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length - 1; i++)</pre>
                if (arr[i] + 1 == arr[i + 1])
                     sames++;
                    if (sames > bestSames)
                         bestSames = sames;
                         lastElement = i + 1;
                         bestStart = lastElement - bestSames + 1;
                     }
                }
                else sames = 1;
            }
            for (int i = bestStart; i < bestSames + bestStart; i++) Console.Write("{0}, ", arr[i]);</pre>
        }
    }
}
```



6. Write a program, which finds the **maximal sequence of increasing elements** in an array <code>arr[n]</code>. It is not necessary the elements to be consecutively placed.

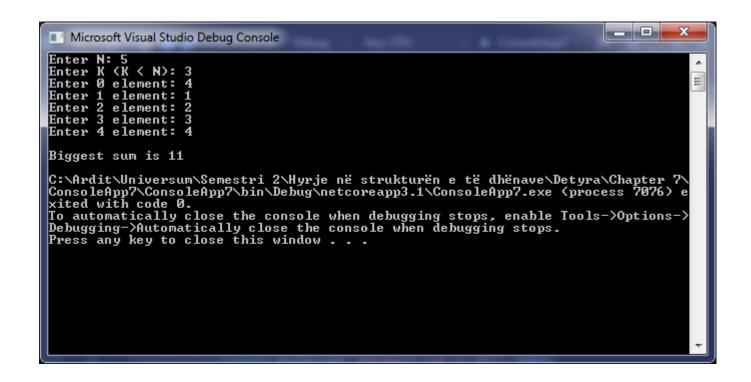
Example: $\{9, 6, \mathbf{2}, 7, \mathbf{4}, 7, \mathbf{6}, 5, \mathbf{8}, 4\} \rightarrow \{2, 4, 6, 8\}.$

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp6
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int counter = 0, tempIndex, tempCounter;
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            int[] result = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                int[] tempResult = new int[length];
                tempIndex = tempCounter = 1;
                tempResult[0] = arr[i];
                for (int j = i + 1; j < length; j++)</pre>
                     if (arr[j] > tempResult[tempIndex - 1])
                         tempResult[tempIndex] = arr[j];
                         tempIndex++;
                         tempCounter++;
                     else if (tempIndex > 1 && arr[j] > tempResult[tempIndex - 2] && arr[j] <</pre>
tempResult[tempIndex - 1]) tempResult[tempIndex - 1] = arr[j];
                if (counter < tempCounter)</pre>
                     counter = tempCounter;
                     result = tempResult;
                }
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < counter; i++) Console.Write("{0},", result[i]);</pre>
        }
    }
}
```



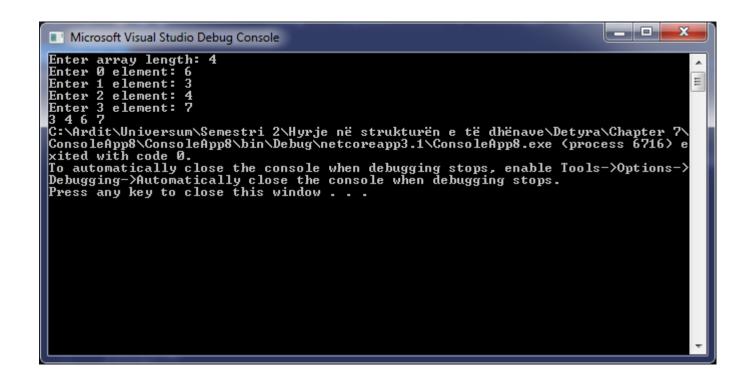
7. Write a program, which reads from the console two integer numbers \mathbf{N} and \mathbf{K} (K < N) and array of N integers. Find those \mathbf{K} consecutive elements in the array, which have **maximal sum**.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp7
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int sum = 0;
            Console.Write("Enter N: ");
            int n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter K (K < N): ");</pre>
            int k = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Array.Sort(arr, (a, b) => b.CompareTo(a));
            for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) sum += arr[i];</pre>
            Console.WriteLine("\nBiggest sum is {0}", sum);
        }
    }
}
```



8. **Sorting an array** means to arrange its elements in an increasing (or decreasing) order. Write a program, which sorts an array using the algorithm "selection sort".

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp8
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
                int i, j, iMin, temp;
                Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
                int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                int[] arr = new int[length];
                for (i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                     Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                     arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                }
                for (j = 0; j < length - 1; j++)
                     iMin = j;
                     for (i = j + 1; i < length; i++) if (arr[i] < arr[iMin]) iMin = i;</pre>
                     if (iMin != j)
                     {
                         temp = arr[j];
                         arr[j] = arr[iMin];
                         arr[iMin] = temp;
                     }
                }
                for (i = 0; i < length; i++) Console.Write("{0} ", arr[i]);</pre>
            }
        }
    }
```



9. Write a program, which finds a subsequence of numbers with maximal sum. E.g.: $\{2, 3, -6, -1, 2, -1, 6, 4, -8, 8\} \rightarrow 11$

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp9
    class Program
            static void Main(string[] args)
                int sum = 0, tempSum;
                Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
                int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                int[] arr = new int[length];
                for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                     Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                     arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                 }
                for (int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++)</pre>
                     tempSum = arr[i];
                     for (int j = i + 1; j < length; j++)</pre>
                         tempSum += arr[j];
                         if (tempSum > sum) sum = tempSum;
                     }
                 }
                Console.WriteLine("Result is {0}. ", sum);
            }
        }
}
```

```
Enter array length: 3
Enter 0 element: 3
Enter 1 element: 4
Enter 2 element: 5
Result is 12.

C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\ConsoleApp9\ConsoleApp9\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp9.exe (process 1268) e xited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options-> Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.

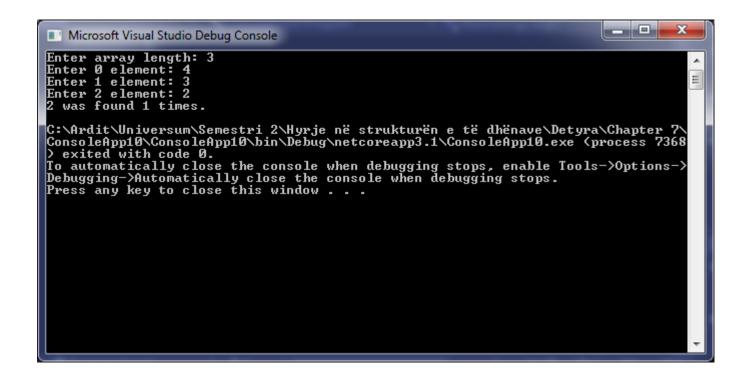
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

10. Write a program, which finds the **most frequently occurring** element in an array. Example: $\{4, 1, 1, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4, 1, 2, 4, 9, 3\} \rightarrow 4$ (5 times).

using System;

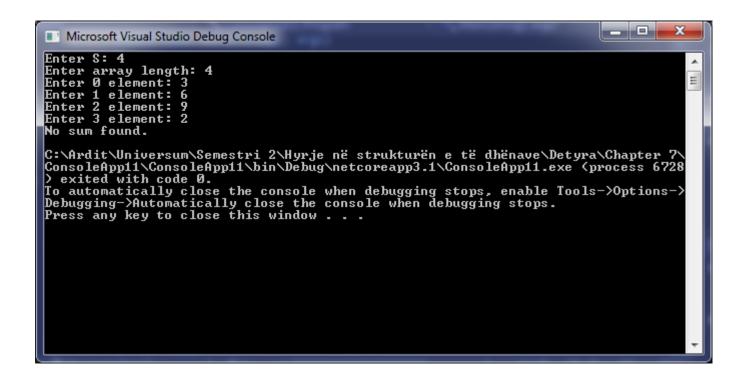
namespace ConsoleApp10

```
class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int counter = 0, tempCounter = 1, foundNumber = 0;
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Array.Sort(arr);
            for (int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++)</pre>
                if (arr[i] == arr[i + 1]) tempCounter++;
                else tempCounter = 1;
                if (tempCounter > counter)
                    counter = tempCounter;
                    foundNumber = arr[i];
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("{0} was found {1} times.", foundNumber, counter);
    }
}
```



11. Write a program to find a sequence of neighbor numbers in an array, which has a **sum of certain number S**. Example: $\{4, 3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 8\}$, $S=11 \rightarrow \{4, 2, 5\}$.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp11
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int sum = 0, start = 0, end = 0;
            bool sumFound = false;
            Console.Write("Enter S: ");
            int s = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++)</pre>
                sum = arr[i];
                for (int j = i + 1; j < length; j++)
                     sum += arr[j];
                     if (sum == s)
                     {
                         start = i;
                         end = j;
                         sumFound = true;
                         break;
                     }
                }
                if (sumFound) break;
            }
            if (sumFound) for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) Console.Write("{0},", arr[i]);</pre>
            else Console.WriteLine("No sum found.");
        }
    }
}
```



12. Write a program that creates the following square matrices and displays them on the console in formatted form. The size of the matrices is entered from the console.

```
Example for (4.4):
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp12a
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter height: ");
            int y = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter width: ");
            int x = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int a = 0;
            for (int i = 1; i <= y; i++)
                Console.Write("{0} ", i);
                a += i;
                for (int j = 1; j < x; j++)
                    a += y;
                    Console.Write("{0} ", a);
                }
                a = 0;
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
        }
    }
```

}

```
Enter height: 4
Enter width: 3
1 5 9
2 6 10
3 7 11
4 8 12

C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\ConsoleApp12a\ConsoleApp12a\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp12a.exe (process 7 284) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools=>Options=>Debugging=>Automatically close the console when debugging stops.

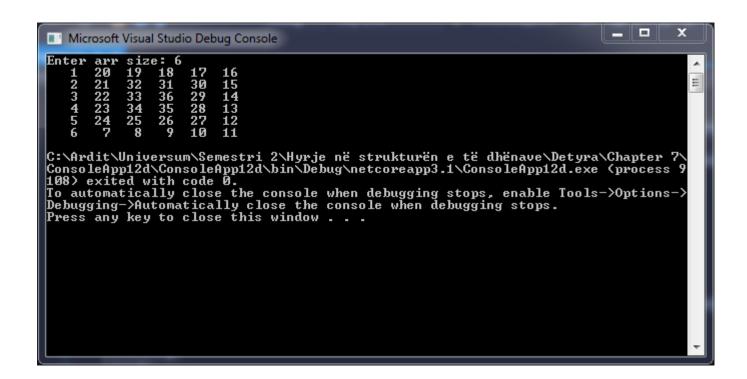
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp12b
{
     class Program
          static void Main(string[] args)
               Console.WriteLine("Enter matrix size: ");
               int n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
               int[,] arr = new int[n, n];
               arr[0, 0] = 1;
               for (int i = 1; i < arr.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
                    if (i % 2 == 1) arr[0, i] = arr[0, i - 1] + n * 2 - 1;
                    else arr[0, i] = arr[0, i - 1] + 1;
               for (int i = 1; i < arr.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
                    for (int j = 0; j < arr.GetLength(1); j++)
                         if (j % 2 == 1) arr[i, j] = arr[i - 1, j] - 1;
                         else arr[i, j] = arr[i - 1, j] + 1;
               for (int i = 0; i < arr.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
                    for (int j = 0; j < arr.GetLength(1); j++) Console.Write("{0, 4}", arr[i, j]);
                    Console.WriteLine();
               }
          }
     }
}
                                                                                                              _ 0
     Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
     Enter matrix size:
              10
9
8
7
6
                          20
                                21
22
23
24
25
          1
2
3
4
5
                    12
13
14
15
                          19
18
17
16
     C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp12b\ConsoleApp12b\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp12b.exe (process 1
832) exited with code 0.
     To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools—>Options—>Debugging—>Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp12c
{
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter arr size: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[,] arr = new int[length, length];
            arr[length - 1, 0] = 1;
            int counter = 1;
            for (int row = length - 2; row >= 0; row--)
                arr[row, 0] = arr[row + 1, 0] + counter;
                int newRow = row;
                for (int diagonal = 1; diagonal <= counter; diagonal++)</pre>
                     arr[newRow + 1, diagonal] = arr[newRow, diagonal - 1] + 1;
                    newRow++;
                counter++;
            }
            arr[0, length - 1] = length * length;
            int diagonalLength = 2;
            int posX = 1;
            int posY = length - 1;
            int prevX = 0;
            int prevY = length - 1;
            for (int i = 1; i < counter - 1; i++)</pre>
            {
                for (int j = 1; j <= diagonalLength; j++)</pre>
                     arr[posX, posY] = arr[prevX, prevY] - 1;
                     prevX = posX;
                     prevY = posY;
                    posX--;
                    posY--;
                diagonalLength++;
                posX = i + 1;
                posY = length - 1;
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < arr.GetLength(1); j++) Console.Write("{0, 4}", arr[i, j]);
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
        }
   }
}
```

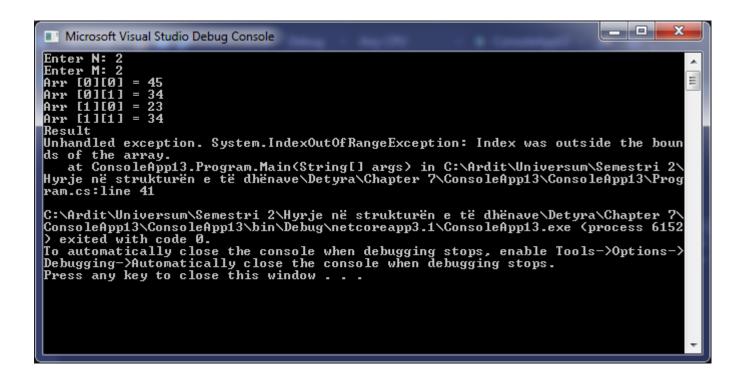


```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp12d
{
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter arr size: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[,] arr = new int[length, length];
            int numConcentricSquares = (int)Math.Ceiling((length) / 2.0);
            int sideLen = length;
            int currNum = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < numConcentricSquares; i++)</pre>
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < sideLen; j++) arr[i + j, i] = ++currNum;</pre>
                for (int j = 1; j < sideLen - 1; j++) arr[length - 1 - i, i + j] = ++currNum;</pre>
                for (int j = sideLen - 1; j > 0; j--) arr[i + j, length - 1 - i] = ++currNum;
                for (int j = sideLen - 1; j > 0; j--) arr[i, i + j] = ++currNum;
                sideLen -= 2;
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < arr.GetLength(1); j++) Console.Write("{0, 4}", arr[i, j]);
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
        }
    }
}
```



13. Write a program, which creates a rectangular array with size of n by m elements. The dimensions and the elements should be read from the console. Find a **platform with size of (3, 3) with a maximal sum**.

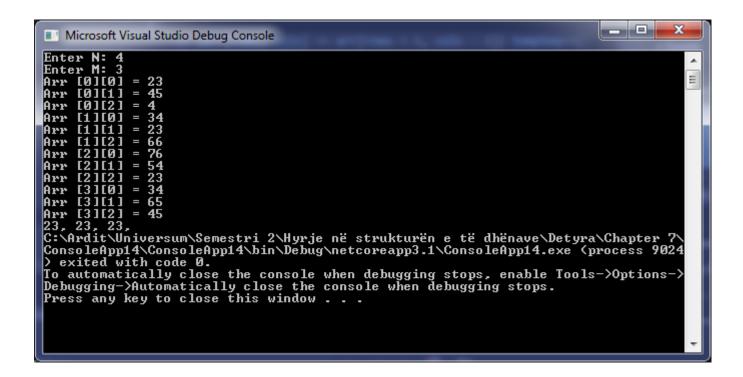
```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp13
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int row = 0, col = 0, sum = -1000;
            Console.Write("Enter N: ");
            int n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter M: ");
            int m = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[,] arr = new int[n, m];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
                     Console.Write("Arr [{0}][{1}] = ", i, j);
                     arr[i, j] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            for (int tempRow = 0; tempRow < arr.Length - 2; tempRow++)</pre>
                for (int tempCol = 0; tempCol < arr.GetLength(0) - 2; tempCol++)</pre>
                     int tempSum = arr[row, col] + arr[row, col + 1] + arr[row, col + 2] +
                         arr[row + 1, col] + arr[row + 1, col + 1] + arr[row + 1, col + 2] +
                         arr[row + 2, col] + arr[row + 2, col + 1] + arr[row + 2, col + 2];
                    if (tempSum > sum)
                         row = tempRow;
                         col = tempCol;
                         sum = tempSum;
                     }
                 }
            Console.WriteLine("Result");
            Console.WriteLine("\{0\} \{1\} \{2\}", arr[row, col], arr[row, col + 1], arr[row, col + 2]);
            Console.WriteLine("\{0\} \{1\} \{2\}", arr[row + 1, col], arr[row + 1, col + 1], arr[row + 1, col
+ 2]);
            Console.WriteLine("\{0\} \{1\} \{2\}", arr[row + 2, col], arr[row + 2, col + 2], arr[row + 2, col
+ 2]);
            Console.WriteLine("The maximum sum is {0}.", sum);
        }
    }
}
```



14. Write a program, which finds the **longest sequence of equal string elements in a matrix**. A sequence in a matrix we define as a set of neighbor elements **on the same row, column or diagonal**.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp14
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int tempSeq = 1, seq = 1;
            string element = "e";
            Console.Write("Enter N: ");
            int n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter M: ");
            int m = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            string[,] arr = new string[n, m];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
                     Console.Write("Arr [{0}][{1}] = ", i, j);
                     arr[i, j] = Console.ReadLine();
                 }
            for (int rows = 0; rows < arr.GetLength(0); rows++)</pre>
                 for (int cols = 0; cols < arr.GetLength(1) - 1; cols++)</pre>
                     if (arr[rows, cols] == arr[rows, cols + 1]) tempSeq++;
                     else tempSeq = 1;
                     if (seq < tempSeq)</pre>
                         seq = tempSeq;
                         element = arr[rows, cols];
                     }
                 tempSeq = 1;
            }
            for (int cols = 0; cols < arr.GetLength(1); cols++)</pre>
                 for (int rows = 0; rows < arr.GetLength(0) - 1; rows++)</pre>
                     if (arr[rows, cols] == arr[rows + 1, cols]) tempSeq++;
                     else tempSeq = 1;
                     if (seq < tempSeq)</pre>
                     {
                         seq = tempSeq;
                         element = arr[rows, cols];
                     }
                 tempSeq = 1;
            }
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < arr.GetLength(0) - 1; i++)</pre>
                 for (int j = 0; j < arr.GetLength(1) - 1; <math>j++)
                     for (int rows = i, cols = j; rows < arr.GetLength(0) - 1 && cols < arr.GetLength(1)</pre>
- 1; rows++, cols++)
                          if (arr[rows, cols] == arr[rows + 1, cols + 1]) tempSeq++;
                          else tempSeq = 1;
                          if (seq < tempSeq)</pre>
                              seq = tempSeq;
                              element = arr[rows, cols];
                          }
                     tempSeq = 1;
                 }
             for (int i = 0; i < arr.GetLength(0) - 1; i++)</pre>
                 for (int j = 1; j < arr.GetLength(1); j++)</pre>
                 {
                     for (int rows = i, cols = j; rows < arr.GetLength(0) - 1 && cols > 0; rows++, cols-
-)
                     {
                          if (arr[rows, cols] == arr[rows + 1, cols - 1]) tempSeq++;
                          else tempSeq = 1;
                          if (seq < tempSeq)</pre>
                          {
                              seq = tempSeq;
                              element = arr[rows, cols];
                     tempSeq = 1;
                 }
            for (int i = 0; i < seq; i++) Console.Write("{0}, ", element);</pre>
        }
   }
}
```



15. Write a program, which creates an array containing **all Latin letters**. The user inputs **a word** from the console and as result the program prints to the console the **indices of the letters from the word**.

```
Enter a word: hello
7 4 11 11 14
C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp15\ConsoleApp15\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp15\ext{consoleApp15\consoleApp15\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp15\ext{consoleApp15\consoleApp15\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp15\ext{consoleApp15\consoleApp15\consoleApp15\ext{console}\text{window}.

To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->
Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.

Press any key to close this window . . .
```

16. Write a program, which uses a **binary search** in a **sorted** array of integer numbers to find a certain element.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp16
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter element {0}: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Console.Write("Enter searched number: ");
            int number = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int index = Array.BinarySearch(arr, number);
            if (index >= 0) Console.Write("Number is on {0} index.", index);
            else Console.Write("Number wasn't found.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
Enter array length: 4
Enter element 0: 3
Enter element 1: 4
Enter element 2: 3
Enter element 3: 2
Enter element 3: 2
Enter searched number: 4
Number is on 1 index.
C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp16\ConsoleApp16\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp16.exe \(\rho\text{rocess} \) 5436
> exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->
Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

17. Write a program, which sorts an array of integer elements using a "merge sort" algorithm.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp17
    class Program
        static public void DoMerge(int[] numbers, int left, int mid, int right)
        {
            int[] temp = new int[25];
            int i, left_end, num_elements, tmp_pos;
            left end = (mid - 1);
            tmp pos = left;
            num_elements = (right - left + 1);
            while ((left <= left end) && (mid <= right))</pre>
                if (numbers[left] <= numbers[mid]) temp[tmp_pos++] = numbers[left++];</pre>
                else temp[tmp_pos++] = numbers[mid++];
            }
            while (left <= left end) temp[tmp pos++] = numbers[left++];</pre>
            while (mid <= right) temp[tmp_pos++] = numbers[mid++];</pre>
            for (i = 0; i < num_elements; i++)</pre>
                numbers[right] = temp[right];
                right--;
            }
        }
        static public void MergeSort_Recursive(int[] numbers, int left, int right)
            int mid;
            if (right > left)
                mid = (right + left) / 2;
                MergeSort_Recursive(numbers, left, mid);
                MergeSort Recursive(numbers, (mid + 1), right);
                DoMerge(numbers, left, (mid + 1), right);
            }
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            MergeSort Recursive(arr, 0, arr.Length - 1);
```

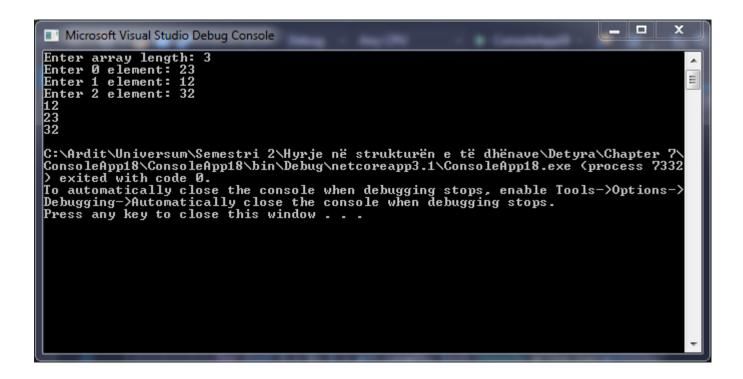
```
for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++) Console.WriteLine(arr[i]);
}
}
</pre>
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

Enter array length: 3
Enter Ø element: 2
Enter 1 element: 3
Enter 2 element: 4
2
3
4
C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp17\ConsoleApp17\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp17.exe (process 8752)
> exited with code Ø.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->
Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

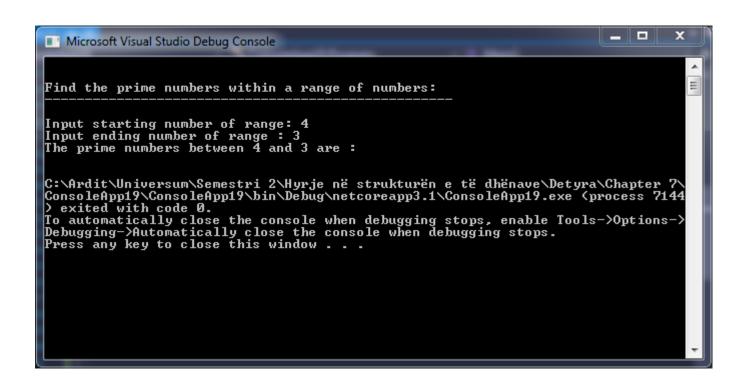
18. Write a program, which sorts an array of integer elements using a "quick sort" algorithm.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp18
    class Program
    {
        public static void Quicksort(int[] elements, int left, int right)
        {
            int i = left, j = right;
            IComparable pivot = elements[(left + right) / 2];
            while (i <= j)
                 while (elements[i].CompareTo(pivot) < 0) i++;</pre>
                 while (elements[j].CompareTo(pivot) > 0) j--;
                 if (i <= j)</pre>
                     int tmp = elements[i];
                     elements[i] = elements[j];
                     elements[j] = tmp;
                     i++;
                     j--;
                 }
            }
            if (left < j) Quicksort(elements, left, j);</pre>
            if (i < right) Quicksort(elements, i, right);</pre>
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
            {
                 Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                 arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Quicksort(arr, 0, arr.Length - 1);
            for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++) Console.WriteLine(arr[i]);</pre>
        }
    }
}
```



19. Write a program, which finds all prime numbers in the range [1...10,000,000].

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp19
    class Program
    {
       public static void Main()
           int num, i, ctr, stno, enno;
           Console.Write("\n\n");
           Console.Write("Find the prime numbers within a range of numbers:\n");
           Console.Write("----");
           Console.Write("\n\n");
           Console.Write("Input starting number of range: ");
           stno = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
           Console.Write("Input ending number of range : ");
           enno = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
           Console.Write("The prime numbers between {0} and {1} are : \n", stno, enno);
           for (num = stno; num <= enno; num++)</pre>
               ctr = 0;
               for (i = 2; i <= num / 2; i++)
                   if (num % i == 0)
                   {
                       ctr++;
                       break;
                   }
               }
               if (ctr == 0 && num != 1)
                   Console.Write("{0} ", num);
           Console.Write("\n");
       }
    }
}
```



20. Write a program, which checks whether there is a **subset** of given array of **N** elements, which has a **sum S**. The numbers N, S and the array values are read from the console. Same number can be used many times. Example: $\{2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 2, 6\}$, $S = 14 \rightarrow yes$ (1 + 2 + 5 + 6 = 14)

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp20
{
    class Program
        static int wantedSum;
        static bool solution = false;
        static void GenerateSubset(int[] arr, int[] subset, int index, int current, int
elementsInSubset)
        {
            if (index == elementsInSubset)
                CheckSubsets(subset, elementsInSubset);
            }
            for (int i = current; i < arr.Length; i++)</pre>
                subset[index] = arr[i];
                GenerateSubset(arr, subset, index + 1, i + 1, elementsInSubset);
            }
        }
        static void CheckSubsets(int[] subset, int elementsInSubset)
            int sum = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < elementsInSubset; i++) sum += subset[i];</pre>
            if (sum == wantedSum)
                for (int i = 0; i < elementsInSubset; i++) Console.Write("{0} ", subset[i]);</pre>
                Console.WriteLine();
                solution = true;
            }
        }
        static void Main()
            Console.Write("Enter array length: ");
            int length = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            Console.Write("Enter S: ");
            wantedSum = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] subset = new int[length];
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= length; i++) GenerateSubset(arr, subset, 0, 0, i);
    if (!solution) Console.WriteLine("No subset with sum {0} found.", wantedSum);
}
}
}</pre>
```

```
Enter array length: 5
Enter 0 element: 3
Enter 1 element: 4
Enter 2 element: 5
Enter 3 element: 6
Enter 4 element: 7
Enter 5: 5

C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\ConsoleApp20\ConsoleApp20\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp20.exe \( \process 6028 \) exited with code 0.

To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options-> Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.

Press any key to close this window . . .
```

21. Write a program which by given **N** numbers, **K** and **S**, finds **K** elements out of the **N** numbers, the sum of which is exactly **S** or says it is not possible.

```
Example: \{3, 1, 2, 4, 9, 6\}, S = 14, K = 3 \rightarrow yes \{1 + 2 + 4 = 14\}
```

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp21
{
    class Program
        public static int[] findSolution(int[] a, bool[] filter, int index, int s, int size)
            if (index < a.Length)</pre>
            {
                 filter[index] = true;
                 int[] x = findSolution(a, filter, index + 1, s, size);
                 if (x.Length > 0) return x;
                 else
                 {
                     filter[index] = false;
                     return findSolution(a, filter, index + 1, s, size);
                 }
            }
            else
                 int sum = 0, count = 0;
                 for (int i = 0; i < a.Length; i++)</pre>
                     if (filter[i])
                     {
                         sum += a[i];
                         count++;
                 }
                 int[] solution = new int[0];
                 if (sum == s && count == size)
                     solution = new int[count];
                     count = 0;
                     for (int i = 0; i < a.Length; i++) if (filter[i]) solution[count++] = a[i];</pre>
                 return solution;
            }
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter N = ");
            int n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter K = ");
            int size = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
```

```
Console.Write("{0}: ", i);
    arr[i] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
}

Console.Write("Sum of elements, s = ");
    int s = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

int[] solution = findSolution(arr, new bool[arr.Length], 0, s, size);

Console.WriteLine("Your solution:");
    for (int i = 0; i < solution.Length; i++) Console.Write(solution[i] + "; ");
    Console.ReadLine();
}
}
</pre>
```

```
Enter N = 3
Enter K = 4
0: 2
1: 3
2: 4
Sum of elements, s = 4
Your solution:
6
C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp21\ConsoleApp21\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp21.exe \( \text{process } 6468 \)
> exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->
Debugging->Automatically close this window . . .
```

22. Write a program, which reads an array of integer numbers from the console and **removes a minimal number of elements** in such a way that **the remaining array is sorted** in an increasing order.

```
Example: \{6, 1, 4, 3, 0, 3, 6, 4, 5\} \rightarrow \{1, 3, 3, 4, 5\}
```

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp22
{
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            int subset = 0, longestLength = 0;
            Console.Write("Enter arr length: ");
            int length = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] arr = new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
                Console.Write("Enter {0} element: ", i);
                arr[i] = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            }
            int m = (1 << length);</pre>
            int[,] subsets = new int[m, length];
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < length; j++) subsets[i, j] = i / (m / 2 / (1 << j)) % 2;
            for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
                int max = -1000, count = 0;
                for (int j = 0; j < length; j++)
                     if (subsets[i, j] > 0)
                         if (arr[j] >= max)
                             count++;
                             max = arr[j];
                         }
                         else
                         {
                             count = 0;
                             break;
                         }
                     }
                }
                if (longestLength < count)</pre>
                {
                     longestLength = count;
                     subset = i;
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Result:");
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) if (subsets[subset, i] > 0) Console.Write(arr[i] + "; ");
        }
```

```
}
```

}

```
Enter arr length: 3
Enter Ø element: 4
Enter 1 element: 5
Enter 2 element: 3
Result:
4; 5;
C:\Ardit\Universum\Semestri 2\Hyrje në strukturën e të dhënave\Detyra\Chapter 7\
ConsoleApp22\ConsoleApp22\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\ConsoleApp22.exe \( (process 6248 \) exited with code Ø.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->
Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

23. Write a program, which reads the integer numbers N and K from the console and prints all variations of K elements of the numbers in the interval [1...N].

```
Example: N = 3 \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 2\}, \{2, 1, 3\}, \{2, 3, 1\}, \{3, 1, 2\}, \{3, 2, 1\}
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp23
{
    class Program
        public static int n;
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
             Console.Write("Enter N: ");
             n = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
             Console.Write("Enter K: ");
             int k = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
             int[] arr = new int[k];
             recSolution(arr, 0);
        }
        static void recSolution(int[] array, int index)
        {
             if (index != array.Length)
                 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                      array[index] = i;
                      recSolution(array, index + 1);
             else
             {
                 for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) Console.Write(array[i] + " ");</pre>
                 Console.WriteLine();
             }
        }
    }
}
```

