

Q1. Write a program to perform linear search operation in an array of n integers. Determine the time required to search an element. Repeat the experiment for different values of n , the number of elements in the list to be searched and plot a graph of the time taken versus n . The n integers can be generated randomly.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int LinearSearch(int arr[], int n, int p){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if (arr[i] == p)
            return i;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    clock_t start, end;
    double total_cputime;
    int n;
    printf("Enter size of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```

int a[n];
start = clock();
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) a[i] = (rand() % 1000);
printf("Elements are successfully generated randomly\n");
int p = rand() % 200;
printf("Number to be searched: %d\n", p);
int result = LinearSearch(a, n, p);
if(result == -1) printf("Element is not present in array") :
printf("Element is present at index %d", result);
end = clock();

printf("\n\nCPU Time calculation:");
printf("\nStarting time:: %d", start);
printf("\nEnd time:: %d", end);
total_cputime = ((double)(end - start));
printf("\nTotal CPU time:: %f", total_cputime);
total_cputime = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
printf("\nTotal CPU time:: %f", total_cputime);
return 0;
}

```

Q2. Write a program to sort a given set of elements using the insertion sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n , the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n . The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number

generator.

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    for(i=1; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        int temp = arr[i];
```

```
        j = i-1;
```

```
        while(arr[j] > temp && j >= 0) {
```

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

```
            j--;
```

```
        }
```

```
        arr[j+1] = temp;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    clock_t start, end;
```

```
    double total_cputime;
```

```
    int n, i, j;
```

```
    printf("Enter size of array: ");
```

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

```
    int arr[n];
```

```
    start = clock();
```

```
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) arr[i] = (rand());
```

```
    printf("End\n", arr[i]);
```

```
}  
printf("\nRandom numbers generated successfully...\n\n");  
  
insertionSort(arr, n);  
printf("Array after insertion sort: \n");  
for(i=0; i<n; i++) printf("%d\t", arr[i]);  
}  
end = clock();  
printf("\nCPU time calculation: ");  
printf("\nStarting time: %ld ms", start);  
printf("\nEnding time: %ld ms", end);  
total_cputime = ((double)(end - start));  
printf("\nTotal CPU time (in ms): %f ms", total_cputime);  
total_cputime = ((double)(end - start))/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;  
printf("\nTotal CPU time (in s): %f s", total_cputime);  
return 0;  
}
```