

DSA LAB - 01

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Q1. WAP to find out the smallest & largest element stored in an array of n integers.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{ int size;
```

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

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

```
int arr [size];
```

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

```
{ printf ("\nEnter Number %d = ", i+1);
```

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

```
}
```

```
int min = arr[0];
```

```
int max = arr[0];
```

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

```
{
```

```
if (arr[i] >= max)
```

```
{
```

```
max = arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
if (arr[i] <= min)
```

```
{
```

```
min = arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("\n Smallest %d", min);
```

```
printf ("\n Largest %d", max);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:-

Enter size of an array = 5

Enter Number 1 = 2

Enter Number 2 = 4

Enter Number 3 = 78

Enter Number 4 = 6

Enter Number 5 = 9

Smallest 2

Largest 78

- x - x - x - x - x -

Q2. WAP to reverse the contents of an array.

=> # include <stdio.h>

int main()

{
 int size;
 printf("Enter size of an Array ");
 scanf ("%d", &size);
 int arr [size];

 for (int i=0 ; i<size ; i++)

{
 printf ("Enter number %d = ", i+1);
 scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);
}

 int renaarr [size];

```
for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
{
    reverse[i] = arr[(size-1)-i];
}

for (int i=0; i<size; i++)
{
    arr[i] = reverse[i];
}

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

return 0;
}
```

Output :-

Enter size of an Array 5

Enter Number 1 = 2

Enter Number 2 = 4

Enter Number 3 = 5

Enter Number 4 = 6

Enter Number 5 = 7

76542

- x - x - x - x - x -

Q3. WAP to search an element in an array of n numbers.

⇒ ~~int main~~

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{ int nbr, i, n, arr[30]; }

printf("Enter the number of elements
in the array: ");
scanf("%d", &nbr);

printf("Enter the array elements: ");
for (i=0; i<nbr; i++)

{ scanf("%d", &^{arr}arr[i]); }

printf("Enter the item to be searched
-ed: ");
scanf("%d", &x);

i=0;
while (i<nbr && x!=arr[i])

{ i++; }

if (i<nbr)

{ printf("The element is found
in the position=%d", i+1); }

```
else {  
    printf("Element not found! ");  
}  
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
y
```

Output :-

Enter the number of elements in
the array : 5

Enter the array elements : 3

5
65
6
6

Enter the item to be searched : 5
The element is found in the
position = 2.

- X - X - X - X - X -

Q4. WAP to sort an array of n numbers.

```
#include <std.h>  
void main()  
{  
    int i, j, a, n, number[30];  
    printf ("Enter the value of N\n");  
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

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```
printf("Enter the numbers in");
for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
    scanf ("%d", &number[i]);
```

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

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

```
{     if (number[i] > number[j])
```

```
        a = number[i];
```

```
        number[i] = number[j];
```

```
        number[j] = a;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
3.
```

```
printf ("The numbers arranged in
ascending order are given below
in");
```

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

```
    printf ("%d\n", number[i]);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:-

The numbers arranged in ascending
order are as follows given below

next page -

OUTPUT :-

Enter the value of N

3

Enter the numbers

23

43

12

The numbers arranged in ascending order
are given below

12

23

43.

- X - X - X — X — X — X —

Q5. Given an unsorted array of size n,
WAP to find number of elements
between, two elements a & b (both
inclusive).

→ #include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
```

```
{
```



```
    int size, a, b, indexa=-1, indexb=-1,
```



```
    fnda=0;
```

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

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

```
    printf("Enter a");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter b");
```

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

next page

```
int arr[size];
```

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

```
{
```

```
    printf ("Enter number %d = ", i);
```

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

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
    if (arr[i] == a && fndA == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
        indexA = i;
```

```
        fndA = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
    if (arr[i] == b)
```

```
{
```

```
        indexB = i;
```

```
}
```

```
    if (indexA == -1 && indexB == -1)
```

```
{
```

```
        printf ("Output 0");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    printf ("Output %d\n", (indexB -  
                           indexA) + 1);
```

```
    for (int i=indexA; i<=indexB; i++)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```