

countposandnegativeofanumber

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 #include<string.h>
4
5 #include<math.h>
6
7 #include<stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10
11 {
12
13     int a[20],n,i,sump=0,sumn=0,countp=0,countn=0;
14
15     printf("");
16
17     scanf("%d",&n);
18
19     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
20
21     {
22
23         printf("",i);
24
25         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
26
27     }
28
29     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
30
31     {
32
33         if(a[i]>0)
34
35         {
36
37             sump += a[i];
38
39             countp = countp + 1;
40
41         }
42
43         else
44
45         {
46
47             sumn += a[i];
48
49             countn = countn + 1;
50
51         }
52
53     }
54
55     printf("Count of positive numbers = %d\n",countp);
56
57     printf("Sum of positive numbers = %d\n",sump);
58
59     printf("Count of negative numbers = %d\n",countn);
60
61     printf("Sum of Negative numbers = %d\n", sumn);
62
63 }
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
```

Secondlargestnumber

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 1000

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     int i,n,a[20],max1=0,max2=0;
12
13     printf("***");
14
15     scanf("%d",&n);
16
17     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
18     {
19
20
21
22
23
24
25         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
26
27     }
28
29     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
30     {
31
32
33         if(a[i]>max1)
34         {
35             max1=max2;
36             max2=a[i];
37         }
38         else if(a[i]>max2&&a[i]!=max1)
39         {
40             max2=a[i];
41         }
42     }
43
44     printf("The second largest element of the array = %d\n",max2);
45
46 }
```

REVERSEOFNUMBER 1

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago - Score: 10/00

Status: **Accepted**

Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     int n, rev=0, rem=0;
12
13     scanf("%d", &n);
14     printf("%d", n);
15     while(n>0)
16     {
17         rem=n%10;
18         rev=(rev*10)+rem;
19         n=n/10;
20     }
21     printf("The reverse number of a given number n is: %d", rev);
22 }
23
24
```

exchangingnumbers

[locked](#)
[Problem](#)
[Submissions](#)
[Leaderboard](#)
[Discussions](#)

Submitted a year ago • Score: 1000

 Status: Accepted


Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6
7 #include <math.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     int a,b,c,d,temp;
12
13     printf("\n");
14
15     scanf("%d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
16
17     temp=a;
18
19     a=b;
20
21     b=c;
22
23     c=d;
24
25     d=temp;
26
27     printf("After swapping a = %d b = %d c = %d d = %d\n",a,b,c,d);
28
29 }
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
    
```

SRIT_FACTORIAL BETWEEN 5000 AND 32565

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10/50

Status: **Accepted**



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main() {
10
11     int fact=1, i, max, min, ans;
12
13     printf("%d\n", 1);
14
15     scanf("%d", &min);
16
17     printf("%d\n", 1);
18
19     scanf("%d", &max);
20
21     printf("Numbers with Factorials between %d and %d: ", min, max);
22
23     for(i=1; i<=max; i++)
24
25     {
26         fact = fact * i;
27
28         if(fact >= min && fact <= max)
29         {
30             i
31
32             if(i%10)
33             {
34                 i
35             }
36             printf("%d ", i);
37
38             i+=6;
39
40             i
41         }
42         else
43         {
44             printf("%d ", i);
45
46             i
47         }
48     }
49
50     printf("\n");
51
52     i
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
```

SRIT_SUM OF FIRST N TERMS OF THE SERIES

Solved

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago - Score: 10/10

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int n;
4
5 int
6
7 int a, b, sum=0, sum2=0, sum3=0;
8
9
10
11 scanf("%d", &n);
12
13 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
14 {
15
16
17 if(i%2==0)
18 {
19
20
21 sum = 2*i+1;
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29 sum = -(2*i+1);
30
31
32
33
34
35 sum2sum = sum;
36
37 printf("The sum of First %d terms of the series for %d\n", n, sum);
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
```

SRIT_sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n

Solved

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main() {
10
11     int m,n,i;
12
13     long long int fact=1,sum=0;
14
15     scanf("%d",&n);
16
17     scanf("%d",&m);
18
19     if(m>n)
20
21     {
22
23         printf("Invalid input\n");
24
25     }
26
27     fact=1;
28
29     if(m>n)
30
31     {
32
33         sum=fact;
34
35     }
36
37     {
38
39         printf("Sum of factorials of numbers between md and nd is: %lld",n,n,sum);
40
41     }
42
43     else
44
45     {
46
47         printf("m value should be less than n");
48
49     }
50
51     return 0;
52
53 }
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61

```

SRIT_sum of the three most recent predecessors.

🔒 Locked

| Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Submitted a year ago · Score: 10/00

Status: Accepted

✔ Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

 Open in editor

```
1 int main(void)
2
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     int t1=0,t2=0,t3=0,t4,n,i;
7
8
9
10
11     scanf("%d",&n);
12
13     printf("First %d comes in the series are",n);
14
15     printf("First definition",1,1,2,3);
16
17     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
18     {
19         t4=t3+t2;
20
21         printf("%d\n",t4);
22
23         t1=t2;
24
25         t2=t3;
26
27         t3=t4;
28
29     }
30
31     return 0;
32 }
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
```


SRIT_finds the sum of the infinite series

locked

| Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10/00

Status: **Accepted**

 Test Case: 10

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 #include<math.h>
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int n;
8     for (n,n,i=0, fact=1;
9
10
11     float sum=0;
12
13
14     scanf("%d",&n,&n);
15
16     while(n>0)
17     {
18         int i;
19
20         i=i+1;
21
22         fact=fact*i;
23
24         fact=1;
25
26         for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
27
28         {
29             fact=fact*i;
30
31
32         }
33
34         sum=(pow(x,i))/fact;
35
36     }
37
38     i=i+1;
39
40     {
41         fact=1;
42
43
44         for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
45
46         {
47             fact=fact*i;
48
49
50         }
51
52         sum=(pow(x,i))/fact;
53
54     }
55     sum=sum+k;
56
57     i=i+1;
58 }
59
60 }
61
62 printf("sum = %f",sum);
63
64 }
```

SRIT_Kth smallest number among the given one dimensional array

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago - Score: 1000

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 #define MAX 1000000
10
11 int main()
12 {
13     int
14
15     int a[MAX], i, n, j, k, b, temp, pass;
16
17     printf("\n");
18
19     scanf("%d", &n);
20
21     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
22     {
23         int
24
25         printf("\n", i);
26
27         scanf("%d", &a[i]);
28     }
29
30
31     printf("\n");
32
33     scanf("%d", &k);
34
35     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
36     {
37         int
38
39         pass=1;
40
41         for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
42
43             if(a[j]<a[i])
44             {
45                 pass=0;
46             }
47
48         if(pass)
49         {
50             temp=a[i];
51             a[i]=a[j];
52             a[j]=temp;
53         }
54
55         printf("%d is the kth smallest element", a[k], k);
56     }
57 }
```

SRIT_factors between 1 to 100 for a given number.

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago - Score: 1000

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 // Write your code here.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int
6
7 int main()
8
9
10
11 scanf("%d",&n);
12
13 printf("Factors between 1 and 100 are: ");
14
15 for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
16
17 {
18
19 if(n%i==0)
20
21 printf("%d ",i);
22
23 }
24
25 printf("\n");
26
27 return 0;
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
```

SRIT_Illustrate the use of register variables

🏆 Solved

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10/10

STATUS: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[🔗 Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main() {
10
11     register int weight;
12
13     weight=55;
14
15     printf("Final water = %d kg\n",weight);
16
17     return 0;
18 }
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
```

SRIT_printing stars 1

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago - Score: 10/00

Status: **Accepted**

Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
8     {
9         for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
10         {
11             printf("%d",j);
12         }
13         printf("\n");
14     }
15 }
```

SRIT_display the elements of an Array in reverse order

[🔒 Locked](#)

| Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

 Status: Accepted
✔ Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[🔗 Open in editor](#)

```

1 //include all header
2
3 main()
4
5 {
6
7     int k,a[100],i,b;
8
9
10    scanf("%d",&k);
11
12    for(int i = 0;i<k;i++)
13
14
15    for(k=k-1;k>=0;k--)
16
17    {
18
19    scanf("%d",&a[k]);
20
21    }
22
23    printf("Enter elements in reverse order : ");
24
25    for(int i=k-1;i>=0;i--)
26
27    {
28
29    printf("%d ",a[i]);
30
31    }
32
33    printf("\n");
34
35    return 0;
36
37 }
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
    
```

SRIT_sorts the strings using array of pointers

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago · Score: 1000

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

🔗 Open in editor

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6
7 #include <stdint.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     int i, j, diff, num_strings;
12
13     char * temp;
14
15     int i, j, diff, num_strings;
16
17     char * strArray[10];
18
19     printf("Enter the number of strings: ");
20
21     scanf("%d", &num_strings);
22
23     printf("%d\n", num_strings);
24
25     if(num_strings <= 0)
26     {
27         return 0;
28     }
29     printf("Warning, maximum strings allowed is 10. Defaulting to 10.\n");
30
31     num_strings = 10;
32
33     for(i=0; i<num_strings; i++)
34     {
35         printf("Enter string %d: ", i+1);
36
37         strArray[i] = (char *) malloc(50 * sizeof(char));
38
39         scanf("%s", strArray[i]);
40
41         printf("%s\n", strArray[i]);
42     }
43
44     printf("Before Sorting\n");
45
46     for(i=0; i<num_strings; i++)
47     {
48         printf("%s\n", strArray[i]);
49     }
50
51     // Sorting the array
52
53     for(i=0; i<num_strings; i++)
54     {
55         for(j=i+1; j<num_strings; j++)
56         {
57             if(strcmp(strArray[i], strArray[j]) > 0)
58             {
59                 // Swap the strings
60                 temp = strArray[i];
61                 strArray[i] = strArray[j];
62                 strArray[j] = temp;
63             }
64         }
65     }
66
67     printf("After Sorting\n");
68
69     for(i=0; i<num_strings; i++)
70     {
71         printf("%s\n", strArray[i]);
72     }
73 }
```

```

2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11
12     char * temp;
13
14     int i, j, diff, num_strings;
15
16     char * strArray[10];
17
18     printf("Enter the number of strings: ");
19
20     scanf("%d",&num_strings);
21
22     printf("%d\n",num_strings);
23
24     if(num_strings>10)
25     {
26
27         printf("Sorry, maximum strings allowed is %d. Defaulting.",10);
28
29         num_strings =10;
30
31     }
32
33     for(i=0;i<num_strings;i++)
34     {
35
36         printf("Enter string %d: ",i+1);
37
38         strArray[i] =(char *) malloc(10 *sizeof(char));
39
40         scanf("%s",strArray[i]);
41
42         printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
43     }
44
45     printf("Before Sorting\n");
46
47     for(i=0;i<num_strings;i++)
48     {
49
50         printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
51     }
52
53     sort(strArray,num_strings);
54
55     printf("After Sorting\n");
56
57     for (i = 0; i < num_strings ;i++) {
58
59         printf("%s\n",strArray[i]);
60     }
61
62     void sort(char *s[],int num_strings)
63     {
64         char* temp;
65         int item,i;
66         for(item =0; item < num_strings; item++)
67         {
68             temp =s[item];
69
70             for(i=item; i > 0 && strcasecmp(s[i -1],temp)>0;i--);
71
72             memmove(&s[i + 1],&s[i],(item-i) * sizeof(char *));
73
74             s[i] =temp;
75         }
76
77         return 0;
78     }
79 }

```


SRIT_MATRICES ADDITION

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10/10

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

 Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10 {
11     int i;
12
13     int a[10][10], b[10][10], m, n, p, q;
14
15     scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
16
17     readm, n, a;
18
19     scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);
20
21     readb, p, q;
22
23     display(a, m, n);
24
25     display(b, p, q);
26
27     if(m == p && n == q)
28     {
29         addmtrx(a, b, m, n);
30
31         display(a, m, n);
32     }
33     else
34     {
35         printf("Invalid Input\n");
36     }
37
38     return 0;
39 }
40
41 void read(int a[10][10], int x, int y)
42 {
43     for(i = 0; i < x; i++)
44     {
45         for(j = 0; j < y; j++)
46         {
47             scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
48         }
49     }
50 }
51
52 void display(int a[10][10], int x, int y)
53 {
54     for(i = 0; i < x; i++)
55     {
56         for(j = 0; j < y; j++)
57             printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
58         printf("\n");
59     }
60 }
```

```
9 int main()
10
11 {
12
13     int a[10][10], b[10][10], m, n, p, q;
14
15     scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
16
17     read(a, m, n);
18
19     scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);
20
21     read(b, p, q);
22
23     display(a, m, n);
24
25     display(b, p, q);
26
27     if(m == p && n == q)
28     {
29
30
31         additionOfTwoMatrices(a, b, m, n);
32
33     }
34
35     else
36     {
37
38
39     }
40
41 }
42
43 void read(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
44 {
45
46     int i,j;
47
48     for(i=0;i<x;i++)
49     {
50
51         for(j=0;j<y;j++)
52         {
53
54             scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
55
56         }
57     }
58
59 }
60
61 }
62
63 }
64
65 void display(int a[10][10],int x,int y)
66 {
67
68     int i,j;
69
70     for(i=0;i<x;i++)
71     {
72
73         for(j=0;j<y;j++)
74         {
75
76
77         }
78     }
79
80 }
81
82
83 }void additionOfTwoMatrices(int a[10][10],int b[10][10],int x,int y)
84 {
85
86
87     int i,j,c[10][10];
88
89     printf("Addition of two matrices is\n");
90
91     for(i=0;i<x;i++)
92     {
93
94         for(j=0;j<y;j++)
95         {
96
97
98             c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
99
100         }
101         printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
102     }
103
104     printf("\n");
105
106 }
107
108
109 }
```

SRIT_MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10
11 {
12
13     int i, j, k, m, n, p, q;
14
15     int a[5][5], b[5][5], c[5][5];
16
17     scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
18
19     for (i=0;i<m;i++)
20
21     {
22
23         for (j=0;j<n;j++)
24
25         {
26
27             scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
28
29         }
30     }
31
32     scanf("%d %d", &p, &q);
33
34     for (i=0;i<p;i++)
35
36     {
37
38         for (j=0;j<q;j++)
39
40         {
41
42             scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
43
44         }
45     }
46
47 }
48
49 for(i=0;i<m;i++)
50
51 {
52
53     for(j=0;j<n;j++)
54
55     {
56
57     }
58
59 }
60
61 for(i=0;i<p;i++)
62
63 {
64
65     for(j=0;j<q;j++)
66
67     {
68
69 }
70
```

```

34
35 for (i=0;i<p;i++)
36 {
37 {
38
39 for (j=0;j<q;j++)
40 {
41 {
42
43 scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
44 }
45 }
46
47 }
48
49 for(i=0;i<m;i++)
50 {
51 {
52
53 for(j=0;j<n;j++)
54 {
55 {
56
57 }
58
59 }
60
61 for(i=0;i<p;i++)
62 {
63 {
64
65 for(j=0;j<q;j++)
66 {
67 {
68
69 }
70
71 }
72
73 if((n=p))
74 {
75 {
76
77 for(i=0;i<m;i++)
78 {
79 {
80
81 for(j=0;j<q;j++)
82 {
83 {
84
85 c[i][j] = 0 ;
86
87 for (k=0;k<p;k++){
88
89 c[i][j] =c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j] ;
90
91 }
92
93 }
94
95 }
96
97 printf("Multiplication of two matrices is\n");
98
99 for(i=0;i<m;i++)
100 {
101 {
102
103 for(j=0;j<q;j++)
104 {
105 {
106
107 printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
108
109 }
110
111 printf("\n");
112
113 }
114
115 } else
116 {
117 {
118
119 printf("Multiplication is not possible\n");
120
121 }
122
123 }
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131

```

SRIT_Sort elements using Insertion Sort

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 void insertion_sort(int [], int);
6 void read(int [], int);
7 void display(int [], int);
8 int main()
9 {
10 int a[20],n;
11 scanf("%d", &n);
12 read(a, n);
13 printf("Elements before sorting : ");
14 display(a, n);
15 insertion_sort(a, n);
16 printf("Elements after sorting : ");
17 display(a, n);
18 }
19 void insertion_sort(int a[],int n)
20 {
21 int i,j,k;
22 for(i=1;i<n;i++)
23 {
24 k=a[i];
25 j=i-1;
26 }
27 while(j>=0&&a[j]>k)
28 {
29 a[j+1]=a[j];
30 j=j-1;
31 a[j+1]=k;
32 }
33 }
34 void read(int a[],int n)
35 {
36 int i;
37 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
38 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
39 }
40 void display(int a[],int n)
41 {
42 int i;
43 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
44 printf("%d ",a[i]);
45 printf("\n");
46 }
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
```

SRIT_Sort given elements using Quick sort

🏆 Solved

| Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

Submitted a year ago - Score: 10/10

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

[🔗 Open in editor](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 void insertion_sort(int l1, int r1);
10
11 void read(int n);
12
13 void display(int l1, int r1);
14
15 int main()
16 {
17     int n;
18     int a[n];
19     scanf("%d", &n);
20     scanf("%d", &n);
21     printf("Before sorting the elements are : ");
22     display(a, n);
23     insertion_sort(a, n);
24     printf("After sorting the elements are : ");
25     display(a, n);
26 }
27
28 void insertion_sort(int a[], int n)
29 {
30     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
31     {
32         int j = i - 1;
33         while (j > 0 && a[j] > a[j + 1])
34         {
35             swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);
36             j--;
37         }
38     }
39 }
```

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 void insertion_sort(int [], int);
10
11 void read(int [], int);
12
13 void display(int [], int);
14
15 int main()
16 {
17
18     int a[20], n;
19
20     scanf("%d", &n);
21
22     read(a, n);
23
24     printf("Before sorting the elements are : ");
25
26     display(a, n);
27
28     insertion_sort(a, n);
29
30     printf("After sorting the elements are : ");
31
32     display(a, n);
33 }
34
35 void insertion_sort(int a[],int n)
36 {
37     int i,j,k;
38     for(i=1;i<n;i++)
39     {
40         k=a[i];
41         j=i-1;
42         while(j>=0&& a[j]>k)
43         {
44             a[j+1]=a[j];
45             j=j-1;
46         }
47         a[j+1]=k;
48     }
49 }
50
51 void read(int a[],int n)
52 {
53     int i;
54     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
55     {
56         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
57     }
58 }
59
60 void display(int a[],int n)
61 {
62     int i;
63     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
64     {
65         printf("%d ",a[i]);
66         printf("\n");
67     }
68 }
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97

```

SRIT_Sort the elements using Selection Sort - Largest element method

🔒 Locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

🔗 Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 void display(int [], int);
10
11 void quickSort(int [], int, int);
12
13 int main()
14 {
15     int arr[10], i, n;
16     scanf("%d", &n);
17     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
18     {
19         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
20     }
21     printf("Before sorting the elements in the array are\n");
22     display(arr, n);
23     quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
24     printf("After sorting the elements in the array are\n");
25     display(arr, n);
26 }
27
28 int main()
29 {
30     int i, j, temp, pivot, left, right;
31     void display(int a[10], int n);
32     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
33     {
34         printf("value of a[%d] = ", i);
35         printf("%d ", a[i]);
36     }
37     printf("\n");
38 }
39
40 void quickSort(int a[10], int low, int high)
41 {
42     if (low < high)
43     {
44         pivot = a[low];
45         left = low + 1;
46         right = high;
47         while (left < right)
48         {
49             while (a[left] < pivot)
50                 left++;
51             while (a[right] > pivot)
52                 right--;
53             if (left < right)
54             {
55                 temp = a[left];
56                 a[left] = a[right];
57                 a[right] = temp;
58             }
59         }
60         a[low] = a[left];
61         a[left] = pivot;
62         quickSort(a, low, left - 1);
63         quickSort(a, left, high);
64     }
65 }
```



```

23 {
24
25 scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
26
27 }
28
29 printf("Before sorting the elements in the array are\n");
30
31 display(arr, n);
32
33 quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
34
35 printf("After sorting the elements in the array are\n");
36
37 display(arr, n);
38
39 }
40
41 int i,j,temp,pivolt,left,right;
42
43 void display(int a[15], int n)
44 {
45
46
47 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
48 {
49
50
51 printf("Value of a[%d] = ",i);
52
53 printf("%d ",a[i]);
54
55 printf("\n");
56
57 }
58
59 }
60
61 void quickSort(int a[15], int low, int high)
62 {
63 {
64
65 left=low;
66
67 right=high;
68
69 pivolt=a[(low+high)/2];
70
71 do
72 {
73 {
74
75 while(a[left]<pivolt)
76
77 left++;
78
79 while(a[right]>pivolt)
80
81 right--;
82
83 if(left<=right)
84 {
85 {
86
87 temp=a[left];
88
89 a[left]=a[right];
90
91 a[right]=temp;
92
93 right--;
94
95 left++;
96
97 }
98
99 }
100
101 while(left<=right);
102
103 if(low<right)
104
105 quickSort(a,low,right);
106
107 if(left<high)
108
109 quickSort(a,left,high);
110
111 }
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120

```

SRIT_FIBONACCI SERIES

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10
11 {
12
13     int a=0,b=1,n,c,i;
14
15     scanf("%d",&n);
16
17     printf("fibonacci series is :");
18
19     printf("%d %d ",a,b);
20
21     for(i=3;i<=n;i++)
22     {
23
24         c=a+b;
25
26         printf("%d ",c);
27
28         a=b;
29
30         b=c;
31
32     }
33
34     return 0;
35
36
37 }
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
```

SRIT_GCD PROGRAM

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: Accepted



Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5
6
7
8
9     int n1, n2;
10
11     scanf("%d %d",&n1,&n2);
12
13     {
14
15         n1 = ( n1 > 0) ? n1 : -n1;
16
17         n2 = ( n2 > 0) ? n2 : -n2;
18
19     }
20
21     while(n1!=n2)
22     {
23
24         if(n1 > n2)
25
26             n1 -= n2;
27
28         else
29
30             n2 -= n1;
31
32     }
33
34     printf("GCD of 6 and 8 is :%d",n1);
35
36     return 0;
37
38 }
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
```

SRIT_TRANSPOSE OF A MATRIX

🔒 locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Submitted a year ago • Score: 10.00

Status: **Accepted**

Test Case #0

Submitted Code

Language: C

 Open in editor

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #include <math.h>
6
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 int main()
10
11 {
12
13     int a[10][10],i,j,m,n;
14
15     scanf("%d %d",&m,&n);
16
17     printf("Before Transposing:\n");
18
19     for(i=0;i<m;i++)
20     {
21
22
23     for(j=0;j<n;j++)
24     {
25
26
27         scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
28
29         printf("%d  ",a[i][j]);
30
31     }
32
33     printf("\n");
34
35 }
36
37 printf("After Transposing:\n");
38
39 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
40 {
41
42
43     for(j=0;j<m;j++)
44     {
45
46
47         printf("%d  ",a[j][i]);
48
49     }
50
51     printf("\n");
52
53 }
54
55 return 0;
56
57 }
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
```