Problem 01 [5 marks]

Given an array of unsorted integers, use the divide and conquer method to sort them in ascending order. (You are not allowed to use any built-in sort function. Built-in data structures are allowed.)

Problem 02 [3 marks]

In a stock market, there is a product with its infinite stocks. The stock prices are given for N days, where $\operatorname{arr}[i]$ denotes the price of the stock on the i^{th} day. There is a rule that a customer can buy at most i stock on the i^{th} day. If the customer has k amount of money initially, find out the maximum number of stocks a customer can buy.

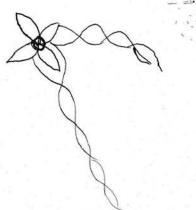
For example, for 3 days the price of a stock is given as 7, 10, 4. You can buy 1 stock worth 7 taka on day 1, 2 stocks worth 10 taka each on day 2 and 3 stock worth 4 taka each on day 3.

Psuedocode of the algorithm required to solve this problem is as follows:

```
1. Take input an array price[n], where price[i] is the price of stock on day i
   Take input max_spend
3. \min = 99999, day = -1, total\_stock = 0
   for i = 0 to n-1:
          if price[i] < min:
5.
6.
                  \min = \text{price}[i]
                  day = i+1
7.
           If min*day \le max\_spend:
8.
                  \max_{\text{spend}} = \min^* \text{day}
9.
                  total\_stock += day
10.
           Else:
11.
                  \max\_spend -= (\max\_spend/min)*min;
12.
                   total\_stock += (max\_spend/min)
13.
                  Break
14.
           Price[day-1] = 99999
15.
16.
           \min = 999999
```



17. Output t



Problem 03 [2 marks]

Given an array, find the GCD of all array elements.

Sample Input:

12 16 20 28

Sample Output:

4