// WAP to perform linear search in an array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int arr[100];
  int item,i,loc=-1,n;
  printf("Enter number of elements you want to give in array: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter elements: \n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     scanf("%d",&arr[i]); }
  printf("Enter item to be searched: ");
  scanf("%d",&item);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++){
     if(arr[i]==item){
        loc=i; } }
  if(loc==-1){}
     printf("Item not found");
  }
  else{
     printf("Item found at %d index location", loc);
}
```

```
Enter number of elements you want to give in array: 4
Enter elements:

12
58
32
56
Enter item to be searched: 32
Item found at 2 index location
```

// WAP to perform binary search in an array (Non - recursive)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main() {
  int arr[10];
   int item, n, left = 0, right = 9, mid,
loc = -1, i;
   printf("Enter elements of array:
\n");
  for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
   }
   printf("Enter item to be searched:
");
  scanf("%d", &item);
   while (left < right) {
     mid = (int)(left + right) / 2;
     if (item == arr[mid]) {
        loc = mid;
        break; }
     else if (item > arr[mid]) {
        left = mid + 1; }
     else {
        right = mid - 1; } }
   if (loc == -1) {
     printf("Item not found");
   }
   else {
     printf("Item found at %d index", loc);
   }
}
```

```
Enter elements of array:
36
52
42
10
85
96
54
54
20
98
Enter item to be searched: 85
Item found at 4 index
```

// WAP to perform binary search in an array (recursively)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int arr[], int I, int r, int item){
  if(l>r){
     return -1; }
  else{
     int mid=(int)(l+r)/2;
     if(arr[mid]==item){
        return mid; }
     else if(arr[mid]>item)
        return binarySearch(arr,I,mid-1,item);
     else
        return binarySearch(arr,mid+1,r,item);
  }
}
int main(){
  int item;
  int arr[]=\{2,3,4,10,40\};
  printf("Enter item to be searched: ");
  scanf("%d",&item);
  int n=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  int result=binarySearch(arr,0,n-1,item);
  if(result==-1)
     printf("Item not found");
  else
     printf("Item found at %d index", result);
Enter item to be searched: 10
Item found at 3 index
```

// WAP to perform selection sort in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int arr[100], n, i, j,temp;
   printf("Enter number of elements you want to give to array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter elements: \n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]); }
  for(i=0;i< n-1;i++){
     for(j=i+1;j< n;j++){}
        if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
           temp=arr[i];
           arr[i]=arr[j];
           arr[j]=temp;
        }
     }
   }
   printf("\nSorted array is: ");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++){
     printf("%d, ",arr[i]);
   }
}
Enter number of elements you want to give to array: 3
Enter elements:
52
48
Sorted array is: 48, 52, 92,
```

// WAP to perform bubble sort in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i, n, j, noswap, temp;
   int arr[100];
   printf("Enter no.of elements you want to give to array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter elements: \n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]); }
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) {
           temp = arr[i];
           arr[i] = arr[i+1];
           arr[j+1] = temp;
        }
     }
   }
   printf("Sorted array is: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d, ", arr[i]);
   }
}
Enter no.of elements you want to give to array: 3
Enter elements:
21
11
Sorted array is: 11, 21, 36,
```

// WAP to perform insertion sort in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int arr[100], n, i, j, key;
   printf("Enter number of elements you want to give to array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("Enter elements: \n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     key = arr[i];
     j=i-1;
     while (key < arr[j] && j >= 0) {
        arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
        j--;
     arr[i + 1] = key;
  }
   printf("Elements are: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d, ", arr[i]); }
}
Enter number of elements you want to give to array: 4
Enter elements:
25
65
15
Elements are: 15, 25, 35, 65,
```

// WAP to perform merge sort in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int I, int mid, int r)
{
   int n1 = mid - I + 1;
   int n2 = r - mid; // r-mid+1-1
   int a[n1];
   int b[n2];
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
      a[i] = arr[l + i];
   }
  for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
      b[i] = arr[mid + 1 + i];
   }
   int i = 0, j = 0;
   int k = I;
   while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
     if (a[i] < b[j]) {
        arr[k] = a[i];
        k++;
        i++;
     else {
        arr[k] = b[j];
        k++;
        j++;
   while (i < n1) {
```

```
arr[k] = a[i];
     k++;
      i++;
   }
   while (j < n2) {
     arr[k] = b[j];
     k++;
     j++;
   }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r) {
   if (1 < r) {
      int mid = (I + r) / 2;
     mergeSort(arr, I, mid);
      mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, r);
     merge(arr, I, mid, r);
   }
}
int main()
{
   int arr[] = \{50, 40, 30, 20, 10\};
   mergeSort(arr, 0, 4);
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
   {
      printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}
```

// WAP to perform quick sort in an array

```
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int arr[],int i,int j){
   int temp=arr[i];
   arr[i]=arr[j];
   arr[j]=temp; }
int partition(int arr[],int l,int r){
   int pivot=arr[r];
   int i=1-1;
   for(int j=1;j< r;j++){
      if(arr[j]<pivot){</pre>
         i++;
         swap(arr,i,j); } }
   swap(arr,i+1,r);
   return i+1; }
void quickSort(int arr[],int I,int r){
   if(I < r){
      int pi=partition(arr,I,r);
      quickSort(arr,I,pi-1);
      quickSort(arr,pi+1,r); }
}
int main() {
   int arr[5]={36,25,86,12,65};
   quickSort(arr,0,4);
   for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
      printf("%d ",arr[i]); }
   printf("\n");
   return 0; }
```

// WAP to implement linked list

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *head = NULL, *tail = NULL;
// struct node *head = NULL:
void create(int x)
{
  struct node *nn;
  nn = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  nn->data = x;
  nn->next = NULL;
  // head = nn;
  head = tail = nn;
}
void insert_at_begin(int x){
  struct node *nn;
  nn = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  nn->data = x;
  nn->next = NULL;
  if (head == NULL) {
     create(x);
  } else
     nn->next = head;
     head = nn;
```

```
}
}
void display(){
  struct node *temp = head;
  if (temp == NULL) {
     printf("List is empty");
  }
  else {
     while (temp != NULL) {
       printf("%d->", temp->data);
       temp = temp->next;
  }
}
void insert_at_end(int x){
  struct node *nn, *temp = head;
  nn = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  nn->data = x;
  nn->next = NULL:
  if (head == NULL) {
     create(x);
  }
  else {
     // while(temp->next!=NULL){
         temp=temp->next;
     // }
     // temp->next=nn;
```

```
tail->next = nn;
     tail = nn;
  }
}
void insert_position(int x, int p){
  int i;
  struct node *nn, *temp = head;
  nn = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  nn->data = x;
  nn->next = NULL;
  if (head == NULL) {
     create(x);
  }
  else if (p == 1) {
     insert_at_begin(x);
  }
  else {
     for (i = 1; i  {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     nn->next = temp->next;
     temp->next = nn;
     if (nn->next == NULL)
     {
       tail = nn;
void delete_begin(){
```

```
struct node *temp = head;
  if (head == NULL)
  {
     printf("List is empty");
  else if (head->next == NULL)
  { // condition having one element in the list
     head = tail = NULL;
     printf("%d deleted", temp->data);
     free(temp); // free up memeory(space)
  }
  else {
     head = head->next;
     printf("%d deleted", temp->data);
     free(temp);
  }
}
void delete_end(){
  struct node *temp = head;
  if (head == NULL)
  {
     printf("List is empty");
  }
  else if (head->next == NULL)
  { // condition having one element in the list
     head = tail = NULL:
     printf("%d deleted", temp->data);
     free(temp); // free up memeory(space)
  }
```

```
else
  {
     while (temp->next != tail)
     {
       temp = temp->next;
     }
     temp->next = NULL; // temp is the current node
     printf("%d deleted", tail->data);
     free(tail);
     tail = temp;
  }
}
void delete_position(int p){
  struct node *temp = head, *temp1;
  if (head == NULL)
  {
     printf("List is empty");
  }
  else if (p == 1) {
     delete_begin();
  }
  else
  {
     for (int i = 1; i < p; i++)
     {
       temp1 = temp;
       temp = temp->next;
     temp1->next = temp->next;
```

```
printf("%d deleted", temp->data);
     if (temp->next == NULL)
     {
       tail = temp1;
     free(temp);
  }
}
int count()
{
  int count = 0;
  struct node *temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL)
  {
     count++;
     temp = temp->next;
  }
  return count;
}
int search(int x)
{
  int p = 1;
  struct node *temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL)
     if (temp->data == x)
     {
```

```
return p;
     }
     p++;
     temp = temp->next;
  return -1;
}
void main()
{
  int ch, val, pos;
   printf("\n 1. Create");
   printf("\n 2. Insert at beginning");
   printf("\n 3. Display");
   printf("\n 4. Exit");
   printf("\n 5. Insert at end");
   printf("\n 6. Insert at a position");
   printf("\n 7. Delete at beginning");
   printf("\n 8. Delete at end");
   printf("\n 9. Delete at a position");
   printf("\n 10. Count");
   printf("\n 11. Search");
  while (1)
   {
     printf("\nEnter choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     {
```

```
case 1:
  printf("Enter value for creating: ");
  scanf("%d", &val);
  create(val);
  break;
case 2:
  printf("Enter value for insertion: ");
  scanf("%d", &val);
  insert_at_begin(val);
  break;
case 3:
  display();
  break;
case 4:
  exit(0);
case 5:
  printf("Enter a value to insert at end: ");
  scanf("%d", &val);
  insert_at_end(val);
  break;
case 6:
  printf("Enter position in which you want to insert: ");
  scanf("%d", &pos);
  printf("Enter value to be inserted at %d position: ", pos);
  scanf("%d", &val);
  insert_position(val, pos);
  break:
case 7:
  delete_begin();
```

```
break;
case 8:
  delete_end();
  break;
case 9:
  printf("Enter position to delete: ");
  scanf("%d", &pos);
  delete_position(pos);
  break;
case 10:
  printf("%d", count());
  break;
case 11:
  printf("Enter element to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &val);
  printf("%d", search(val));
  break;
default:
  printf("Enter a valid input");
  break;
```

```
1. Create
 2. Insert at beginning
 Display
 4. Exit
 5. Insert at end
 6. Insert at a position
 7. Delete at beginning
 8. Delete at end
 9. Delete at a position
10. Count
 11. Search
Enter choice: 1
Enter value for creating: 50
Enter choice: 2
Enter value for insertion: 40
Enter choice: 5
Enter a value to insert at end: 60
Enter choice: 3
40->50->60->
Enter choice: 6
Enter position in which you want to insert: 3
Enter value to be inserted at 3 position: 55
Enter choice: 3
40->50->55->60->
Enter choice: 9
Enter position to delete: 2
50 deleted
Enter choice: 3
40->55->60->
Enter choice: 4
PS C:\Users\GAUTAM\Documents\A d drive content new\dsa c++>
```

// WAP to implement stack using array

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define mxsize 50
int stack[mxsize];
int top;
void push(int item){
  if (top >= mxsize) {
     printf("Overflow");
  else {
     top++;
     printf("Enter item to be inserted: ");
     scanf("%d", &item);
     stack[top] = item;
     printf("Item inserted\n");
  }
}
void pop(){
  if (top < 0) {
     printf("Underflow");
  }
  else {
     printf("Item deleted %d\n", stack[top]);
     top--;
  }
void display(){
  if (top >= 0){
```

```
printf("Stack elements are: \n");
     for (int i = top; i > 0; i--) {
        printf("%d", stack[i]);
        printf("\n");
     }
  }
  else {
     printf("Stack is empty");
   }
}
void main()
{
  int ch;
  int item;
   printf("\n1. Insert data: ");
   printf("\n2. Delete data: ");
   printf("\n3. Display: ");
   printf("\n4. Exit: \n");
   while (1) {
     printf("Enter choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     {
     case 1:
        push(item);
        break;
     case 2:
        pop();
```

```
break;
     case 3:
       display();
       break;
     case 4:
       exit(0);
     default:
       printf("Please give a valid input");
       break;
  }
}
  1. Insert data:
  2. Delete data:
  3. Display:
  4. Exit:
  Enter choice: 1
  Enter item to be inserted: 100
  Item inserted
  Enter choice: 1
  Enter item to be inserted: 90
  Item inserted
  Enter choice: 1
  Enter item to be inserted: 80
  Item inserted
  Enter choice: 3
  Stack elements are:
  80
  90
  100
  Enter choice: 2
  Item deleted 80
  Enter choice: 3
  Stack elements are:
```

90 100

Enter choice: 4

// WAP to implement stack using linked list

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *head=NULL;
void push(int val){
  struct node *nn=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  nn->data=val;
  nn->next=head;
  head=nn;
  printf("Item inserted\n");
}
void pop(){
  if(head==NULL){
     printf("Stack empty or underflow");
  }
  else{
     printf("Item deleted %d\n",head->data);
     head=head->next; }
}
void display(){
  struct node *ptr;
  if(head == NULL){
     printf("Stack is empty");
  }
  else{
```

```
ptr=head;
     printf("Stack elements are: \n");
     while(ptr!=NULL){
        printf("%d\n",ptr->data);
        ptr=ptr->next; } }
}
void main(){
  int ch;
  int item;
  printf("\n1. Insert");
  printf("\n2. Delete");
  printf("\n3. Display");
  printf("\n4. Exit\n");
  while(1){
     printf("Enter choice: ");
     scanf("%d",&ch);
     switch (ch) {
     case 1:
        printf("Enter item to be inserted: ");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        push(item);
        break;
     case 2:
        pop(); break;
     case 3:
        display(); break;
     case 4:
        exit(0); break;
     default:
                break;
```

```
}
 1. Insert data:
 2. Delete data:
 3. Display:
4. Exit:
Enter choice: 1
 Enter item to be inserted: 100
 Item inserted
Enter choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 90
 Item deleted 80
Enter choice: 3
Stack elements are:
90
 3. Display
4. Exit
 Enter choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 50
 Item inserted
Enter choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 60
 Item inserted
 Enter choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 80
 Item inserted
Enter choice: 3
 Stack elements are:
 80
 60
 50
 Enter choice: 2
 Item deleted 80
Enter choice: 3
 Stack elements are:
60
 50
Enter choice: 4
```

}

}

// WAP to implement queue using array

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define mxsize 50
int queue[mxsize];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void enqueue(int item){
  if (rear >= mxsize) {
     printf("Overflow");
  }
  else {
     if (front == -1) {
        front = 0;
     }
     rear++;
     printf("Enter item to be inserted: ");
     scanf("%d", &item);
     queue[rear] = item;
     printf("Item inserted\n");
  }
void dequeue(){
  if (front == -1 || front > rear){
     printf("Underflow");
  }
  else {
     printf("Item deleted %d\n", queue[front]);
     front++;
```

```
}
}
void display(){
  if (front == -1){
     printf("\nQueue is empty");
  }
  else {
     printf("Queue elements are: \n");
     for (int i = front; i \le rear; i++)
     {
        printf("%d", queue[i]);
        printf("\n");
  }
}
void main(){
  int ch;
  int item;
  printf("\n1. Insert data: ");
  printf("\n2. Delete data: ");
  printf("\n3. Display: ");
  printf("\n4. Exit: \n");
  while (1) {
     printf("Enter choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     case 1:
        enqueue(item);
                          break;
```

```
case 2:
       dequeue(); break;
    case 3:
       display(); break;
    case 4:
       exit(0); default:
       printf("Please give a valid input\n");
       break;
  }
}
 1. Insert data:
 2. Delete data:
 3. Display:
 4. Exit:
 Enter choice: 1
 Enter item to be inserted: 10
 Item inserted
 Enter choice: 1
 Enter item to be inserted: 11
 Item inserted
 Enter choice: 1
 Enter item to be inserted: 12
 Item inserted
 Enter choice: 3
 Queue elements are:
 10
 11
 12
 Enter choice: 2
 Item deleted 10
 Enter choice: 3
 Queue elements are:
 11
 12
 Enter choice: 4
 PS C:\Users\GAUTAM\Documents\A
```

// WAP to implement queue using LinkedList

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
struct node *front;
struct node *rear;
void insert(int x){
  struct node *nn=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if (nn == NULL) {
     printf("\nOVERFLOW\n");
     return;
  }
  else {
     nn->data = x;
     if (front == NULL)
     {
       front = nn;
        rear = nn;
       front->next = NULL;
       rear->next = NULL;
     }
     else {
        rear->next = nn;
        rear = nn;
        rear->next = NULL;
     }
```

```
}
}
void delete(){
  struct node *nn;
  if (front == NULL){
     printf("\nUNDERFLOW\n");
     return;
  }
  else {
     nn = front;
     printf("%d deleted\n",front->data);
     front = front->next;
     free(nn);
  }
}
void display(){
  struct node *ptr;
  ptr = front;
  if (front == NULL){
     printf("\nQueue is empty\n");
  }
  else {
     printf("\nQueue elements are: \n");
     while (ptr != NULL)
     {
        printf("%d\n", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
  }
```

```
}
void main(){
  int ch,item;
  printf("1.insert\n");
  printf("2.Delete\n");
  printf("3.Display");
  printf("\n4.Exit\n");
  while (1) {
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &ch);
     switch (ch)
     {
     case 1:
        printf("Enter item to be inserted: ");
        scanf("%d",&item);
        insert(item);
        break:
     case 2:
        delete ();
        break;
     case 3:
        display();
        break;
     case 4:
        exit(0);
        break;
     default:
        printf("\nPlease enter a valid input\n");
        break;
```

```
}
1.insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 10
Enter your choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 20
Enter your choice: 1
Enter item to be inserted: 30
Enter your choice: 3
Queue elements are:
 10
 20
 30
Enter your choice: 2
10 deleted
Enter your choice: 3
Queue elements are:
 20
 30
Enter your choice: 4
```

}

}