

EX NO -4: PROGRAMS USING RECURSIVE FUNCTION

A. LINEAR SEARCH USING RECURSIONS.

```
Aim:
 To Write a program in C to find an element using linear search by recursive Functions.
Algorithm:
MAIN:
   Step 1: Start
   Step 2: Declare an array Arr[100] of integer datatype,n,sele.
   Step 3: input the value of n.
   Step 4: for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
             Get the input of Arr[i]
   Step 5: input the value of "sele" the element to search.
   Step 6: Call the function linear (Arr ,0, n-1, sele) and store the value to c.
   Step 7: if (c! = -1) print that element found in the location of index c.
   Step 8: else print element not found.
   Step 9: Stop.
Linear (int Array [], int findex, int lindex, int search)
   Step 1: Start
  Step 2: if (lindex < findex)
             Return (-1);
   Step 3: else if (Array[findex] == search)
            Return findex:
   Step 4: else return linear (Array, findex+1, lindex, search)
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int linear(int Array[],int f,int l,int search)
     if(1<f)
          return -1; // Stoping Condition
     else if(Array[f] == search)
          return f; // Stoping Condition
     else
          return linear(Array, f+1, 1, search); // Recursive Call
void main()
     int Arr[101],n,sele;
     printf("Enter the size of Array:");
     scanf("%d",&n); // Input the Size of array
     printf("Enter the elemnts:\n");
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++) // Input the Array elements</pre>
          scanf("%d", &Arr[i]);
     printf("\nEnter the value to search:");
     scanf("%d", &sele); // Input the elements to Search
     int value = linear(Arr, 0, n-1, sele); //function Call
     if (value != -1)
        printf("\nElement Found : Arr[%d] = %d\n", value, Arr[value]);
     else
          printf("\nElement not Found", sele);
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of Array:8
Enter the elemnts:
5
69
87
54
29
48
31
94
Enter the value to search:48
Element Found : Arr[5] = 48
```

Result:

Thus, the program to find an element using linear search by recursive Functions in C language has been executed and verified successfully.

B. BINARY SEARCH USING RECURSIONS.

```
Aim:
  To Write a program in C to find an element using binary search by recursive Functions.
Algorithm:
MAIN:
   Step 1: Start
  Step 2: Declare an array Arr[100] of integer datatype,n,sele.
  Step 3: input the value of n.
  Step 4: for (int i=0; i<n; i++) // elements should be sorted
             Get the input of Arr[i]
   Step 5: input the value of "sele" the element to search.
  Step 6: Call the function bisearch (Arr ,0, n-1, sele) and store the value to c.
   Step 7: if (c! = -1) print that element found in the location of index c.
   Step 8: else print element not found.
   Step 9: Stop.
bisearch (int Array [], int low, int high, int search)
   Step 1: Start
  Step 2: if (high \geq low)
             1. Calculate Average of low and high and store it to mid.
            2. If (Array[mid] == search) Return mid;
            3. If (Array[mid] > search)
                      return bisearch (A, low, mid - 1, s);
                else
                      return bisearch (A, mid + 1, high, s);
   Step 3: Return (-1);
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int bisearch(int A[],int low,int high,int s)
     if (high >= low) {
          int mid = (low + high)/2;
          if (A[mid] == s)
               return mid;
                             // Stoping Condition
          if (A[mid] > s)
               return bisearch (A, low, mid - 1, s); // Recursive Call
               return bisearch (A, mid + 1, high, s); // Recursive Call
     return -1; // Stoping Condition
void main()
     int A[101], n, s, c;
     printf("Enter the size of Array:");
                        // Input the Size of array
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Enter the elemnts:\n");
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++) // Input the sorted Array elements</pre>
          scanf("%d", &A[i]);
     printf("Enter the value to search:");
     scanf("%d",&s); // Input the elements to Search
                                    //function Call
     c = bisearch(A, 0, n-1, s);
      if(c !=-1)
           printf("\nElement found : A[%d] = %d\n", c+1, s);
       else
          printf("\nElement Not found\n");
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of Array:6
Enter the elemnts:
12
15
18
54
68
87
Enter the value to search:68
Element found : A[5] = 68
```

Result:

Thus, the program to find an element using binary search by recursive Functions in C language has been executed and verified successfully.

C. SELECTION SORT USING RECURSIONS.

```
Aim:
  To Write a program in C to Sort An Array using Selection sort by recursive Functions.
Algorithm:
 MAIN:
   Step 1: Start
   Step 2: Declare an array Arr [100] of integer datatype,n.
   Step 3: input the value of n.
   Step 4: for (int i=0; i<n; i++) // elements should be sorted
               Get the input of Arr[i]
   Step 5: Call the function Selection (Arr, 0, 0, n, 1);
   Step 6: Print the Array "Arr".
   Step 9: Stop.
Selection (int list[], int i, int j, int size, int flag)
   Step 1: Start
   Step 2: Declare an integer temp.
   Step 3: if (i < size - 1)
          { if (flag) {
                       i = i + 1;
             if (j < size) {if (list[i] > list[j]) { temp = list[i];
                                             list[i] = list[i];
                                              list[j] = temp;
                           selection(list, i, i + 1, size, 0);}
              selection(list, i + 1, 0, size, 1);}
Program:
 #include <stdio.h>
void selection(int list[], int i, int j, int size, int flag)
     int temp:
     if (i < size - 1)
          if (flag)
              j = i + 1;
          if (j < size)
              if (list[i] > list[j])
                   temp = list[i];
                   list[i] = list[j];
                   list[j] = temp;
              selection(list, i, j + 1, size, 0);
          selection(list, i + 1, 0, size, 1);
void main()
     int list[100], size, temp, i, j;
     printf("Enter the size of the list: ");
     scanf("%d", &size);
     printf("Enter the elements in list:\n");
     for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
          scanf("%d", &list[i]);
     selection(list, 0, 0, size, 1);
     printf("The sorted list in ascending order is\n");
     for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
          printf("%d\n", list[i]);
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of the list: 6
Enter the elements in list:
89
456
751
365
845
35
The sorted list in ascending order is
35
89
365
456
751
845
```

Result:

Thus, the program to Sort An Array using Selection sort by recursive Functions in C language has been executed and verified successfully.