

**Aim:**

Write a program to **search** the given element from a list of elements with **binary search** technique using **recursion**.

**Note:** Write the functions **read()**, **bubbleSort()**, **display()** and **binarySearch()** in **Program912a.c**

**Source Code:****Program912.c**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "Program912a.c"
void main() {
    int a[20], n, key, flag;
    printf("Enter value of n : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    read1(a, n);
    bubbleSort(a, n);
    printf("After sorting the elements are : ");
    display(a, n);
    printf("Enter key element : ");
    scanf("%d", &key);
    flag = binarySearch(a, 0, n - 1, key);
    if (flag == -1) {
        printf("The given key element %d is not found\n", key);
    } else {
        printf("The given key element %d is found at position : %d\n", key, flag);
    }
}
```

**Program912a.c**

```
void read1(int a[10],int n)
{
    printf("Enter %d elements : ",n);
    for(int i = 0;i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
}
void display(int a[10],int n)
{
    for(int i =0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
void bubbleSort(int a[10],int n)
{
}
```

```

int temp;
for(int i = 0;i<n-1;i++)
{
    for(int j =0;j<n-1;j++)
    {
        if(a[j]>a[j+1])
        {
            temp = a[j];
            a[j]= a[j+1];
            a[j+1] = temp;
        }
    }
}
int binarySearch(int a[10],int i,int n,int key)
{
    for(i =0;i<= n;i++)
    {
        if(a[i] == key)
        {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter value of n : 5
Enter 5 elements : 33 55 22 44 11
After sorting the elements are : 11 22 33 44 55 11
Enter key element : 11
The given key element 11 is found at position : 0

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter value of n : 4
Enter 4 elements : 23 67 45 18
After sorting the elements are : 18 23 45 67 24
Enter key element : 24
The given key element 24 is not found