

## Day 5

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Section – 620-B

Q1. Implementation of linear search

Ans

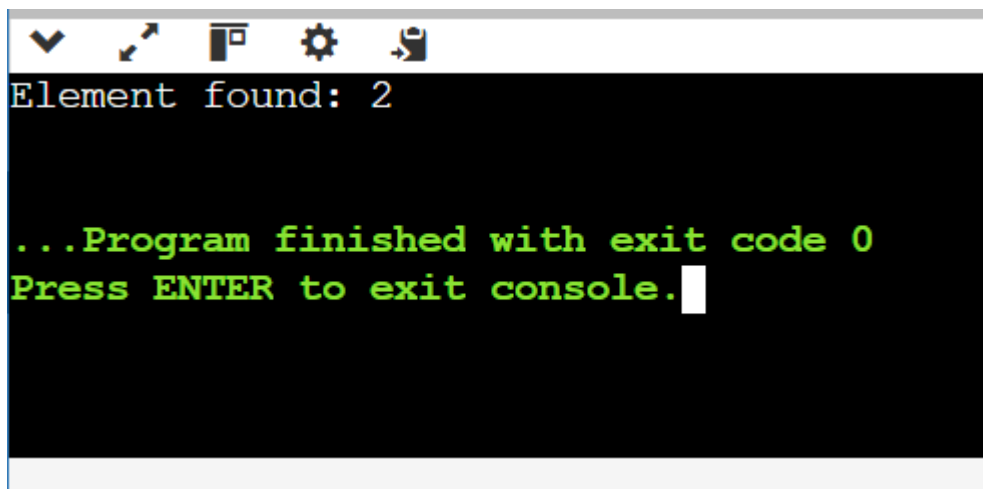
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int linearSearch(int arr[], int size, int t) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        if (arr[i] == t) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 5, 14, 18, 25};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int t = 14;
    int result = linearSearch(arr, size, t);
    if (result != -1) {
        cout << "Element found: " << result << endl;
```

```

    } else {
        cout << "Element not found: " << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output



```

Element found: 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Q2. implementation of binary search to find index value

Ans

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int binarySearch(int arr[], int size, int t) {
    int l = 0, r = size - 1;
    while (l <= r) {
        int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == t) {

```

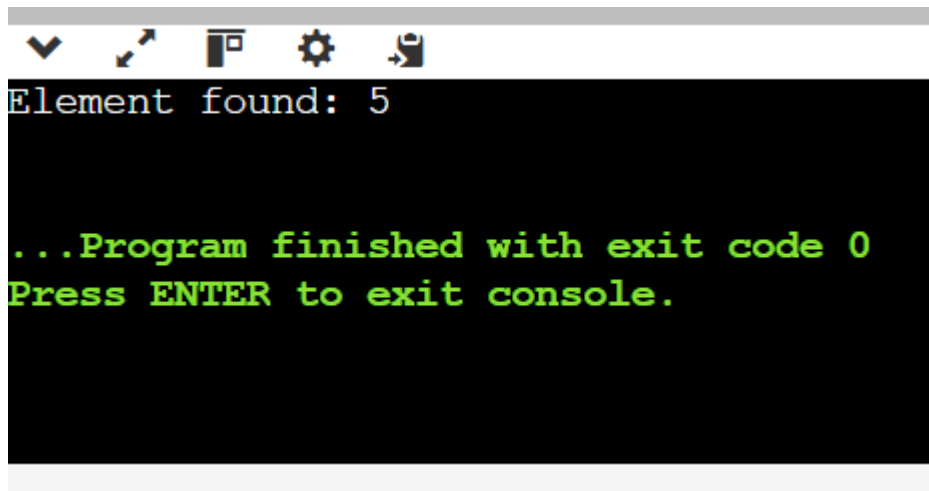
```

        return mid;
    } else if (arr[mid] < t) {
        l = mid + 1;
    } else {
        r = mid - 1;
    }
}
return -1;
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 4, 14, 25, 4, 18};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int t = 18 ;
    int result = binarySearch(arr, size, t);
    if (result != -1) {
        cout << "Element found: " << result << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Element not found:" << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output



```
Element found: 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q3. Binary search to find first occurrence of target value in sorted array

Ans

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int firstOccurrenceBinarySearch(int arr[], int size, int t) {
```

```
    int l = 0, r = size - 1;
```

```
    int result = -1;
```

```
    while (l <= r) {
```

```
        int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == t) {
```

```
            result = mid;
```

```
            r = mid - 1;
```

```
        } else if (arr[mid] < t) {
```

```
            l = mid + 1;
```

```

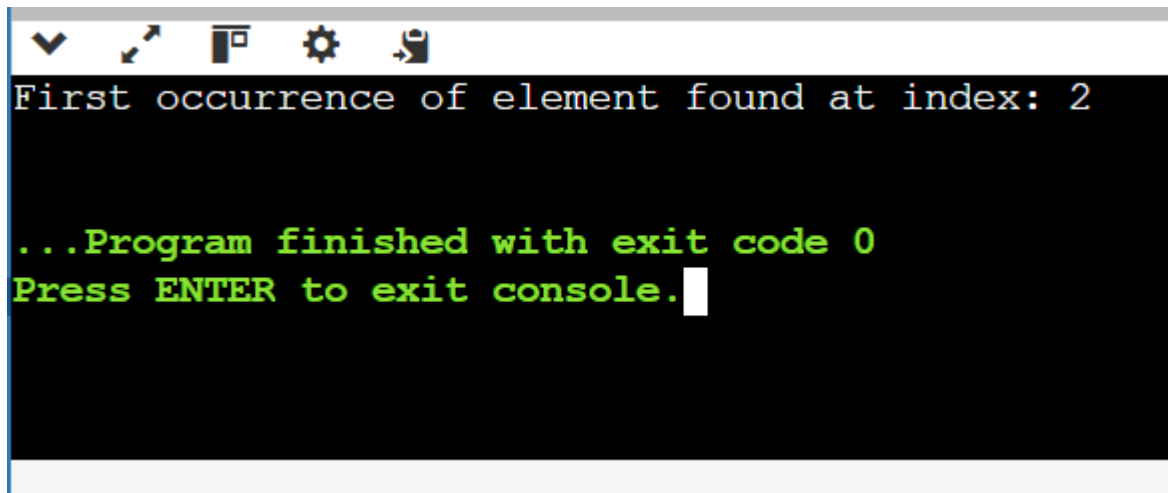
        } else {
            r = mid - 1;
        }
    }

    return result;
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int t = 12;
    int result = firstOccurrenceBinarySearch(arr, size, t);
    if (result != -1) {
        cout << "First occurrence of element found at index: " << result
        << endl; // Output: 2
    } else {
        cout << "Element not found:" << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The top bar contains several icons: a checkmark, a cursor, a window, a gear, and a document. The terminal text is as follows:

```
First occurrence of element found at index: 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q4. appears only once in sorted array (bs)

Ans

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int singleNonDuplicate(int arr[], int size) {
```

```
    int left = 0, right = size - 1;
```

```
    while (left < right) {
```

```
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

```
        if (mid % 2 == 1) {
```

```
            mid--;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == arr[mid + 1]) {
```

```
            left = mid + 2;
```

```
        } else {
```

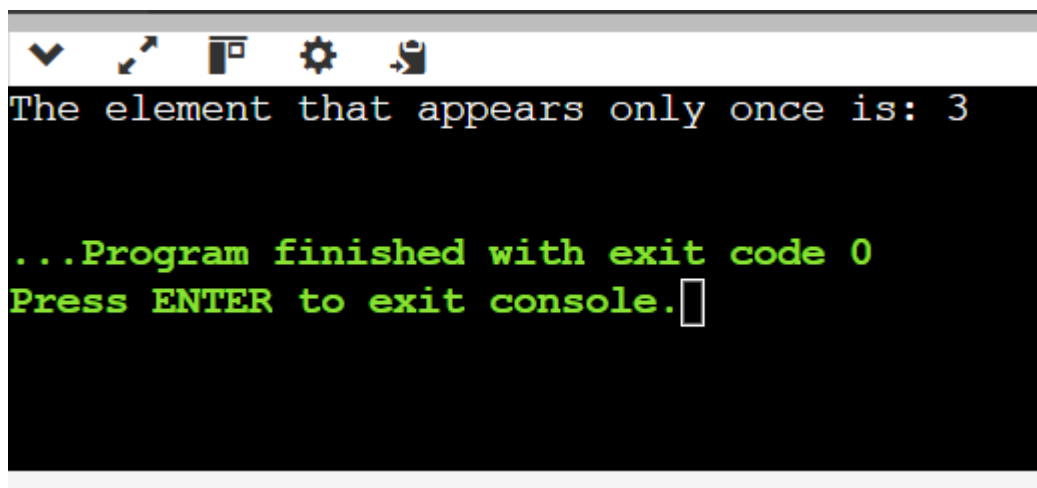
```
            right = mid;
```

```

    }
}
return arr[left];
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = {1,1,2,2,3,4,4,5,5};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int result = singleNonDuplicate(arr, size);
    cout << "The element that appears only once is: " << result << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Output



The screenshot shows a console window with a dark background. The output text is displayed in a monospaced font. The first line is "The element that appears only once is: 3" in white. The second line is "...Program finished with exit code 0" in green. The third line is "Press ENTER to exit console." in green, followed by a white cursor icon.

```

The element that appears only once is: 3
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Q5. given an array sorted in ascending order and an integer k return true if k is present in the array otherwise false

Ans

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int binarySearch(int arr[], int size, int k) {
    int left = 0, right = size - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == k) {
            return true;
        } else if (arr[mid] < k) {
            left = mid + 1;
        } else {
            right = mid - 1;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int k = 5;
    if (binarySearch(arr, size, k)) {
        cout << k << " is present in the array." << endl;
    }
}
```

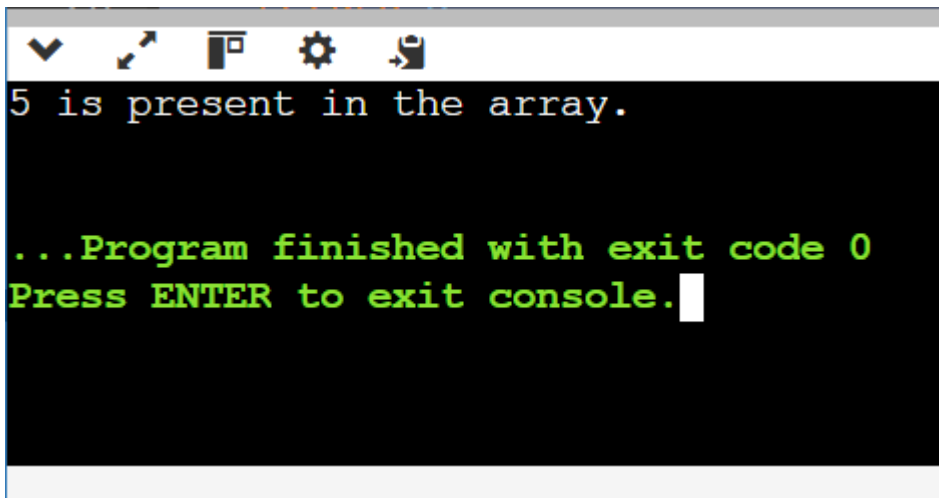


```

    } else {
        cout << k << " is not present in the array." << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output



```

5 is present in the array.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Q6. Bubble sort

Ans

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; ++j) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                int temp = arr[j];

```

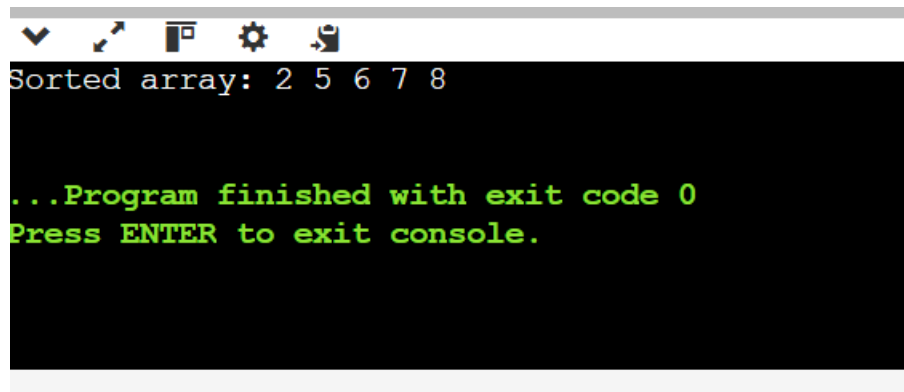
```

        arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
        arr[j + 1] = temp;
    }
}
}
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {8, 5, 7, 6, 2};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    bubbleSort(arr, n);
    cout << "Sorted array: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Output



```
Sorted array: 2 5 6 7 8

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q7. Sum of binary tree nodes

Ans

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
```

```
};
```

```
int sumOfNodes(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
    if (root == nullptr) {
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

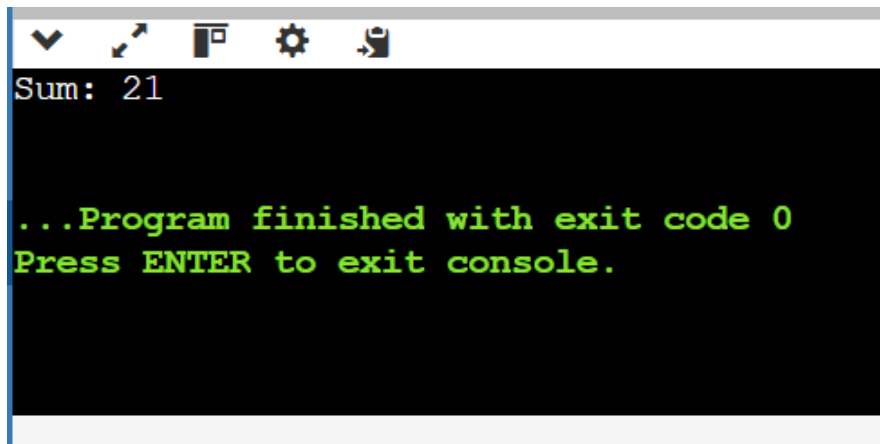
```
    return root->val + sumOfNodes(root->left) + sumOfNodes(root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
TreeNode* createExampleTree() {  
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);  
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);  
    root->right = new TreeNode(3);  
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);  
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);  
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(6);  
    return root;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    TreeNode* root = createExampleTree();  
    int sum = sumOfNodes(root);  
    cout << "Sum: " << sum << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output

A screenshot of a console window with a black background and green text. The window has a standard OS title bar with icons for minimize, maximize, and close. The text inside the console reads: "Sum: 21" followed by "...Program finished with exit code 0" and "Press ENTER to exit console." on separate lines.

```
Sum: 21

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q8. Find the tree is symmetric or not .Input – [1,2,2,3,4,4,3]

Ans

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
```

```
};
```

```
int isMirror(TreeNode* left, TreeNode* right) {
```

```
    if (left == nullptr && right == nullptr) {
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (left == nullptr || right == nullptr) {
```

```

        return false;
    }

    return (left->val == right->val) && isMirror(left->left, right->right)
    && isMirror(left->right, right->left);
}

int isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == nullptr) {
        return true;
    }
    return isMirror(root->left, root->right);
}

TreeNode* createExampleTree() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);
    root->right = new TreeNode(2);
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(3);
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(4);
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(4);
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(3);
    return root;
}

int main() {

```

```

TreeNode* root = createExampleTree();

bool symmetric = isSymmetric(root);

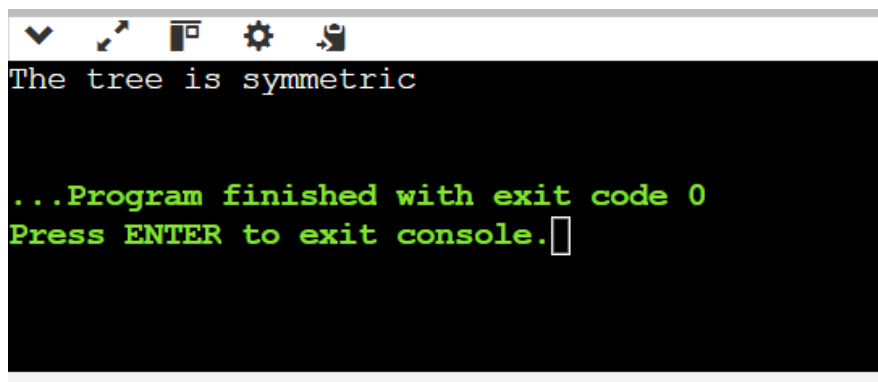
cout << "The tree is " << (symmetric ? "symmetric" : "not
symmetric") << endl;

return 0;

}

```

Output



The screenshot shows a console window with a dark background. The text "The tree is symmetric" is displayed in white. Below it, in green, is the message "...Program finished with exit code 0" followed by "Press ENTER to exit console." and a cursor icon.

## Q9. Squares of a Sorted Array

**Ans**

```

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

vector<int> sortedSquares(vector<int>& nums) {

    int n = nums.size();

    vector<int> result(n);

```

```
int left = 0, right = n - 1;

int pos = n - 1;

while (left <= right) {
    if (abs(nums[left]) > abs(nums[right])) {
        result[pos] = nums[left] * nums[left];
        left++;
    } else {
        result[pos] = nums[right] * nums[right];
        right--;
    }
    pos--;
}

return result;
}

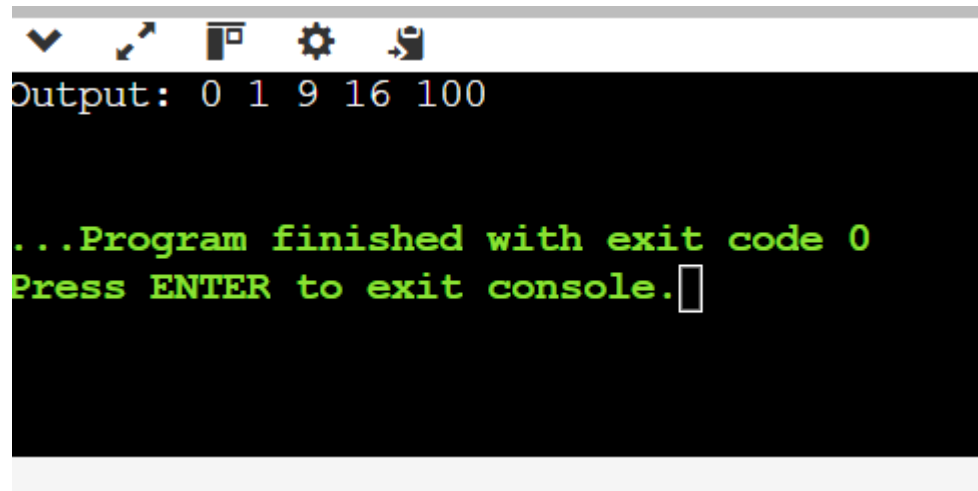
int main() {
    vector<int> nums = {-4, -1, 0, 3, 10};
    vector<int> result = sortedSquares(nums);

    cout << "Output: ";
    for (int x : result) {
        cout << x << " ";
    }
}
```



```
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output

A screenshot of a console window with a dark background. The title bar shows standard Windows icons. The output text is as follows:

```
Output: 0 1 9 16 100

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q10. Smallest positive missing number.

Ans

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int smallestMissingPositive(vector<int>& arr) {
    int n = arr.size();
    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (arr[i] <= 0) {
```

```

        swap(arr[i], arr[j]);

        j++;
    }
}

for (int i = j; i < n; i++) {
    int val = abs(arr[i]);
    if (val - 1 + j < n && arr[val - 1 + j] > 0) {
        arr[val - 1 + j] = -arr[val - 1 + j];
    }
}

for (int i = j; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] > 0) {
        return i - j + 1;
    }
}

return n - j + 1;
}

int main() {
    vector<int> arr = {3, 4, -1, 1};

    int result = smallestMissingPositive(arr);

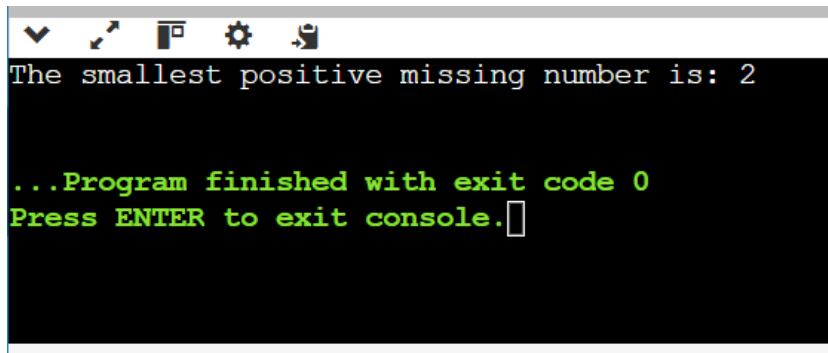
```

```
cout << "The smallest positive missing number is: " << result << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Output

A screenshot of a console window with a dark background. The window has a title bar with standard icons. The output text is displayed in a light green monospace font. The first line is "The smallest positive missing number is: 2". The second line is "...Program finished with exit code 0". The third line is "Press ENTER to exit console." followed by a small white cursor box.

```
The smallest positive missing number is: 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```