Sorting Algorithm's

```
/*
Que : Write a C program for selection Sort
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Selection Sort.
       for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)</pre>
              for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
                     if (arr[i] > arr[j]) {
                            int temp = arr[i];
                            arr[i] = arr[j];
                            arr[j] = temp;
                     }
             }
       }
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n, min; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       printf("Unsorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\nSorted Array In Ascending Order Using Selection Sort: ");
       selectionSort(arr, n); // Function call for selection sort.
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print sorted array..
```

```
{
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
}
Que : Write a C program for Bubble Sort
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                          ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Bubble Sort.
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
                    if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
                            int temp = arr[j];
                            arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                            arr[j + 1] = temp;
                     }
             }
       }
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
       {
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Unsorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       }
       printf("\nSorted Array In Ascending Order Using Bubble Sort: ");
       bubbleSort(arr, n); // function call for bubble sort
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print sorted array..
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
}
Que : Write a C program for Insertion Sort
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                          ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Insertion Sort.
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
             int temp = arr[i];
             int empty = i;
             while (empty > 0 && arr[empty - 1] > temp)
                     arr[empty] = arr[empty - 1];
                     empty--;
             arr[empty] = temp;
       }
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n, min; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
             scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Unsorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
       {
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       }
       printf("\nSorted Array In Ascending Order Using Insertion Sort: ");
```

```
insertionSort(arr, n); // Function call for Insertion sort.
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print sorted array..</pre>
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
}
/*
Que : Write a C program for Quick Sort
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                            ****** Solution ******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void quickSort(int arr[], int L, int H)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Quick Sort.
       int low = L + 1;
       int high = H;
       int pivot = arr[L];
       while (low <= high)</pre>
              while (arr[low] < pivot)</pre>
              {
                     low++;
              }
              while (arr[high] > pivot)
                     high--;
              if (low <= high)</pre>
                     int temp = arr[low];
                     arr[low] = arr[high];
                     arr[high] = temp;
                     low++;
                     high--;
              }
       int temp = arr[L];
       arr[L] = arr[high];
       arr[high] = temp;
       if (L<high && L != high-1)</pre>
       {
              quickSort(arr, L, high - 1);
       }
```

```
if (low<H && low != H)</pre>
              quickSort(arr, low, H);
       }
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Unsorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\nSorted Array In Ascending Order Using Quick Sort: ");
       quickSort(arr, 0, n-1); // Function call for Insertion sort.
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print sorted array..
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
}
/*
Que : Write a C program for Merge Sort
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void merge(int arr[], int low, int mid, int high) // Function to sort the array.
{
       int temp_arr[100];
       int i = low, j = mid + 1, k = 0;
       while (i <= mid && j <= high)</pre>
```

```
if (arr[i] < arr[j])</pre>
                     temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
                     i++, k++;
              }
              else
              {
                     temp_arr[k] = arr[j];
                     j++, k++;
              }
       while (i <= mid)</pre>
              temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
              i++, k++;
       }while (j <= high)</pre>
              temp_arr[k] = arr[j];
              j++, k++;
       }
       for (int i = low, j = 0; i <= high; i++,j++)
       {
              arr[i] = temp_arr[j];
       }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Merge Sort.
       if (low < high)</pre>
       {
              int mid = (low + high) / 2;
              if (low != mid)
              {
                     mergeSort(arr, low, mid); // function call to divide first half
of array.
              if (mid + 1 != high)
                     mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, high); // Function call to divide second
half of array.
              merge(arr, low, mid, high); // Function call to merge to sorted halfs of
the array.
       }
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
```

```
printf("Unsorted Array Elements are: ");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
{
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}

printf("\nSorted Array In Ascending Order Using Merge Sort: ");

mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1); // Function call for Merge sort.

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print sorted array..
{
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

Searching Algorithm's

```
int arr[100], n, num; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       }
       printf("\n");
       printf("Enter a number to search in given array: ");
       scanf_s("%d", &num);
       int result = linearSearch(arr, n, num); // Function call for Linear Search
       if (result)
       {
              printf("Given element %d is present in the array.\n", num);
       }
       else
       {
              printf("Given element %d is not present in the array.\n", num);
       }
}
/*
Que : Write a C program for Two Pointer Method for searching of element in array.
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                           ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
int twoPointerMethod(int arr[], int n, int num)
{
       // Logic of Two Pointer Method
       int low = 0, high = n-1;
       while (low <= high)</pre>
              if (arr[low] == num || arr[high] == num)
              {
```

```
return 1;
              low++, high--;
       return 0;
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n, num; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
       {
             printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
       printf("Enter a number to search in given array: ");
       scanf_s("%d", &num);
       int result = twoPointerMethod(arr, n, num); // Function call for Two Pointer
Method
       if (result)
       {
             printf("Given element %d is present in the array.\n", num);
       }
       else
       {
             printf("Given element %d is not present in the array.\n", num);
       }
}
/*
Que : Write a C program for Binary Search Using Recursion
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
                                          ****** Solution ******
//
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int low, int mid, int high) // Function to sort the array.
       int temp_arr[100];
       int i = low, j = mid + 1, k = 0;
       while (i <= mid && j <= high)
              if (arr[i] < arr[j])</pre>
                      temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
                      i++, k++;
              }
              else
              {
                      temp_arr[k] = arr[j];
                      j++, k++;
              }
       while (i <= mid)</pre>
              temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
              i++, k++;
       }while (j <= high)</pre>
              temp arr[k] = arr[j];
              j++, k++;
       }
       for (int i = low, j = 0; i <= high; i++, j++)
              arr[i] = temp_arr[j];
       }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Merge Sort.
       if (low < high)</pre>
       {
              int mid = (low + high) / 2;
              if (low != mid)
              {
                      mergeSort(arr, low, mid); // function call to divide first half
of array.
              if (mid + 1 != high)
                     mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, high); // Function call to divide second
half of array.
              merge(arr, low, mid, high); // Function call to merge to sorted halfs of
the array.
       }
}
int binarySearch(int arr[], int low, int high, int num)
       // Logic of binary search Using recursion.
       if (num >= arr[low] && num <= arr[high])</pre>
```

```
{
              int mid = (low + high) / 2;
              if (arr[mid] == num)
                     return 1;
              }
              else if (num < arr[mid])</pre>
                     return binarySearch(arr, low, mid - 1, num);
              }
              else
              {
                     return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, high, num);
              }
       }
       return 0;
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n, num; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.
       {
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
       mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1); // Function call to sort the array.
       printf("Sorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
       printf("Enter a number to search in given array: ");
       scanf_s("%d", &num);
       int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, num); // Function call for binary
Search using recursion.
       if (result)
       {
              printf("Given element %d is present in the array.\n", num);
       else
```

```
{
              printf("Given element %d is not present in the array.\n", num);
       }
}
/*
Que : Write a C program for Binary Search Without Using Recursion
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
//
                                            *****
                                                       Solution *******
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
void merge(int arr[], int low, int mid, int high) // Function to sort the array.
{
       int temp_arr[100];
       int i = low, j = mid + 1, k = 0;
       while (i <= mid && j <= high)
              if (arr[i] < arr[j])</pre>
              {
                     temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
                     i++, k++;
              }
              else
              {
                     temp_arr[k] = arr[j];
                     j++, k++;
              }
       while (i <= mid)</pre>
              temp_arr[k] = arr[i];
              i++, k++;
       }while (j <= high)</pre>
              temp_arr[k] = arr[j];
              j++, k++;
       }
       for (int i = low, j = 0; i \leftarrow high; i++, j++)
              arr[i] = temp_arr[j];
       }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
       // Logic to sort array in ascending order Using Merge Sort.
```

```
if (low < high)</pre>
              int mid = (low + high) / 2;
              if (low != mid)
                     mergeSort(arr, low, mid); // function call to divide first half
of array.
              if (mid + 1 != high)
                     mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, high); // Function call to divide second
half of array.
              merge(arr, low, mid, high); // Function call to merge to sorted halfs of
the array.
       }
}
int binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int num)
       // Logic of binary search without Using recursion.
       int low = 0;
       int high = n - 1;
       while ((num >= arr[low] && num <= arr[high]) || low <= high)</pre>
              int mid = (low + high) / 2;
              if (arr[mid] == num)
              {
                     return 1;
              }
              else if (num < arr[mid])</pre>
              {
                     high = mid - 1;
              }
              else
              {
                     low = mid + 1;
       return 0;
}
void main() {
       int arr[100], n, num; // Declaration of required varibales.
       printf("How many Elements do you want in array?\n");
       scanf_s("%d", &n); // Take input - Number of array elements.
       printf("Enter Array Elements: \n");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to take input array elements.</pre>
              scanf_s("%d", &arr[i]);
       printf("Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

```
printf("\n");
       mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1); // Function call to sort the array.
       printf("Sorted Array Elements are: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // For loop to print array elements.
              printf("%d ", arr[i]);
       printf("\n");
       printf("Enter a number to search in given array: ");
       scanf_s("%d", &num);
       int result = binarySearch(arr, n, num); // Function call for binary Search
without using recursion.
       if (result)
       {
              printf("Given element %d is present in the array.\n", num);
       }
       else
       {
              printf("Given element %d is not present in the array.\n", num);
       }
}
```

Stack

```
/*
Que : Write a C program for Creation of Stack.
Owner: Rushikesh Sanjay Pokharkar
Batch: PPA9
*/
// ******** Solution ********
#include<stdio.h> //Include Necessary Header Files.
```

```
#define MAX 5
struct STACK
       int arr[MAX];
       int top;
};
int isFull(struct STACK* stackptr)
       if (stackptr->top == MAX - 1)
               return 1;
       }
       return 0;
}
int isEmpty(struct STACK* stackptr)
{
       return (stackptr->top == -1);
}
void initStack(struct STACK* stackptr)
{
       stackptr->top = -1;
}
void push(struct STACK* stackptr, int data)
{
       (stackptr->top)++;
       stackptr->arr[stackptr->top] = data;
}
int pop(struct STACK* stackptr)
       int num = stackptr->arr[stackptr->top];
       (stackptr->top)--;
       return num;
}
void main()
{
       int choice;
       struct STACK stack;
       initStack(&stack);
       do
       {
               printf("Enter Your Choice: \n");
              printf("0. Exit.\n");
printf("1. Push.\n");
printf("2. Pop.\n");
               //printf("3. Display.\n");
               printf("Choice = ");
               scanf_s("%d", &choice);
               switch (choice)
               case 0:
                      printf("Thank You!!!\n");
                      break;
               case 1:
```

```
if (isFull(&stack))
                               printf("Stack is FULL You can not perform PUSH Operation
on it.\n");
                       }
else
                               int data;
                               printf("Enter a data: ");
scanf_s("%d", &data);
push(&stack, data);
                       break;
               case 2:
                       if (isEmpty(&stack))
                               printf("Stack is Empty You can not perform POP Operation
on it.\n");
                       }
                       else
                       {
                               printf("The value %d is Poped From Stack.\n",
pop(&stack));
                       }
                       break;
               default:
                       printf("Please Enter a Valid Choice.\n");
       } while (choice != 0);
}
```