DSA - Assignment-6

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4)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void Main()
{
  uint a(30);
  uint i, j, a, n;
  Printf("enter size")
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Printf("Enter elements");
  for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++);
    Scanf("%d", &a(i));
for (i=0, i<n; i++).
{
  for (j = i+1; j<n; ++j)
{
  if (a[i] = a[j])
  {
    a = a[i];
  a[i] = a[j];
   a[j] = a;
  }
  }
  }
```

```
Printf (" descending order "),
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
printf ("%d", a[i]);
}
int c, first, last, mid, n, d, d2 x, sum = 0, p = 1
printf ("Enter element");
scanf ("%d", &s);
first = 0
last = n - 1;
mid = (first last)/2;
while (first <= last)
{
if (a [mid] < search)
first = middle + 1;
else if (a [mid] == search);
printf ("%d found at %d", s, mid + 1);
break;
}
else
last = mid - 1;
mid = (first + last)/2
}
if (first > last)
```

```
}
    Printf ("Not Found");
}
    Printf ("enter two locations");
    Scanf ("%d %d", &l1, &l2);
    for (i=l1; i<=l2; i++);
    {
    p = p * a[i];
    }
    Printf ("sum = %d", sum);
    Printf ("Product = %d", p);
```

(2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int a[20], n, j;
void sort (int, int), low, high, mid, b[20];
void merge (int, int, int);
void main ()
{
    clrscr ();
    Printf ("enter size")
    Scanf ("%d", &n);
    Printf ("enter elements");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++).
```

```
scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
low = 0, high = n-1;
Sort (low, high)
Printf ("After sorting");
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
Printf ("%d", a[i]);
Product ();
getch ();
}
void Sort (int low, int high);
{
mid = (low + high)/2;
if (low < high);
{
Sort (low, mid);
Sort (mid+1, high);
merge (low, mid, high);
}
void merge (int low, int mid, int high);
{
int l1, l2;
for (l1=0, l2 = mid, i=0; l1<=mid, l2<=high, i++)
```

```
if (a[d1] < a[d2])
    b[i] = a[d1++];
else
    b[i] = a[d2++];
}
while (d1 <= mid)
    b[i++] = a[d1++];
while (d2 <= high)
    b[i++] = a[d2++];
for (i=0; i<b; i++)
    a[i] = b[i]
}
void product();
{
    int p = 1;
int k = ;
Print f ("enter k")
scan f ("%d", &k);
for (i=0; i<=k; i++)
{
p = p * i;
```

3,, Insertion sort:- The data is sorted by insertion the data into an existing sorted list, the process followed is elements are known before while locating to place them is searched. Best case complexity is $O(n)$.

eg of insertion sort:-

7 4 5 2

4 7 5 2

4 7 5 2

4 5 7 2

2 4 5 7

eg of selection sort :-

17 6 3 13 6

3 16 17 13 6

3 6 17 13 16

3 6 13 17 16

3 6 13 16 17

3

Selection sort:-

The data is sorted by inserting and placing the consecutive elements in sorted location the best case complexity is $O(n^2)$.

4.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[100], n, c, d, swap;
printf("Enter size");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter elements");
for (c=0; c<n; c++)
{
scanf("%d", &a[c]);
}
for (c=0; c<n-1; c++)
{
for (d=0; d<n-c-1; d++)
{
if (a[d]>a[d+1])
{
swap = a[d];
a[d] = a[d+1];
a[d+1] = swap;
}
}
}
```

```
Printf ("Bubble sort")
for (i=0 ; i<n; i++)
{
  Printf ("%d", a[i]);
}
(ii) Printf ("Alternative elements");
for (i=0, i<=n; i+=2)
{
  Printf ("%d", a[i]);
}
int sum=0 ; p=1
for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2)
{
  p= p * a[i];
}
for(i=0, i<=n, i+=2)
{
  s= s+a[i];
}
Printf ("Sum & Product = %d %d", sum, p);
```

```
int m;
printf("Enter m");
scanf("%d", &m);
for(i=0; i<=m; i++)
{
if(a[i]%m==0)
{
printf("%d", a[i]);
}
else
printf("No found");
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int BS(int a[], int f, int d, int e)
if(d>=f)
{
int m=(f+d)/2
if(a[m]==e)
{
return m;
}
if(a[m]>e)
{return BS(a,f,m-1,e);
}
```

```
return BS (a, mid+1, j, e);
}
return -1;

int main (void)
{
int a[] = {1,4,3,2,9}
int n=5;
int e=9;
int p=BS (a, 0, n-1, e);
if (p==-1)
{
printf ("not found")
}
else
{
printf ["found at %d", p);
}
}
```