

### Common instruction for all three problems:

Generate a random array of length 20. All number must be positive and less than 500. Suppose the array name is **Arr**.

You may take help from this blog regarding how to generate random array in C:

<https://www.codespeedy.com/generate-a-random-array-in-c-or-cpp/>

-For problem 2 & 3 you can use any programming language you like. No restriction.

-Partial marking is available. So try to perform as much as you can.

#### **Problem 1.**

Use bubble sort algorithm to sort **Arr** in descending order.

**You must use the code base for bubble sort I provided in the class. Do necessary modifications on that code to solve this problem. Any other implementation of bubble sort is not allowed!**

#### **Problem 2.**

Write a program to find the inversion count of **Arr**.

##### **Hint:**

In any array **A**, a pair of indices (**i** , **j**) is called an inversion if **i > j** and **A[i] > A[j]**

For example:

**A[ ] = [1, 9, 6, 4, 5]**

There are 5 inversions in the array: (9, 6), (9, 4), (9, 5), (6, 4), (6, 5)

So the inversion count of **A** is 5

**Problem 3.**

Use selection sort algorithm to sort 1<sup>st</sup> half of the array **Arr** in descending order, and 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the array in ascending order. You can use any implementation of selection sort you like.

**Points:**

Problem no.	Points
1	10
2	10
3	10