

1. Take the elements from the user and sort them in descending order and do the following
 - a. Using Binary search find the element and the location in the array where the element is asked from user
 - b. Ask the user to enter any two locations print the sum and product of values at those locations in the sorted array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binarySearch(int arr[], int a, int b, int x)
{
    if (b >= a) {
        int mid = a + (b - a) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearch(arr, a, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, b, x);
    }
    return -1;
}
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the size of array : ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    int i,j,a,val[num],op,var,p1,p2,sum,pro;
    for(a=0;a<num;a++)
    {
        printf("Enter Value : ");
        scanf("%d",&val[a]);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < num; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i + 1; j < num; ++j)
        {
            if (val[i] < val[j])
            {
                a = val[i];
                val[i] = val[j];
                val[j] = a;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
printf("Array in descending order : ");
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
    printf("%d",val[i]);
}
printf("\n**OPERATION_LIST**\n");
printf("1.Find value at entered position\n2.Find the position of element\n3.Printing
sum&multiplication of values at entered positions");
printf("\nEnter Choice : \n");
scanf("%d",&op);
switch(op)
{
    case 1:
        printf("Enter the position to obtain value :");
        scanf("%d",&var);
        printf("The value at %d position is %d",var,val[var]);
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("Enter element to find position : ");
        scanf("%d",&var);
        int result = binarySearch(val, 0, num - 1, var);
        (result == -1) ? printf("Element is not present in array")
        :printf("Element is present at index %d",result);
        return 0;
    case 3:
        printf("\nEnter two positions to find sum and product of values\n");
        scanf("%d %d",&p1,&p2);
        sum=val[p1]+val[p2];
        pro=val[p1]*val[p2];
        printf("SUM=%d\n",sum);
        printf("MULTIPLICATION=%d",pro);
        break;
}
}

```

2.Sort the array using Merge sort where elements are taken from the user and find the product of kth elements from first and last where k is taken from the user

```

#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)

```

```

{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;

    /* create temp arrays */
    int L[n1], R[n2];

    /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];

    /* Merge the temp arrays back into array*/
    i = 0; // Initial index of first subarray
    j = 0; // Initial index of second subarray
    k = l; // Initial index of merged subarray
    while (i < n1 && j < n2)
    {
        if (L[i] <= R[j])
        {
            arr[k] = L[i];
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            arr[k] = R[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    /* Copy the remaining elements of L[] if any*/
    while (i < n1)
    {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    /* Copy the remaining elements of R[], if any */
    while (j < n2)

```

```

    {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
{
    if (l < r)
    {
        int m = l+(r-l)/2;

        // Sort first and second halves
        mergeSort(arr, l, m);
        mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);

        merge(arr, l, m, r);
    }
}

```

```

/* Function to print an array */
void printArray(int A[], int size)
{
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < size; i++)
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int siz,v;
    printf("Enter array size : ");
    scanf("%d",&siz);
    int val[siz];
    for(v=0;v<siz;v++)
    {
        printf("Enter Value :");
        scanf("%d",&val[v]);
    }
    printf("Given array is \n");
    printArray(val,siz);
    mergeSort(val, 0, siz-1);
}

```

```

printf("\nSorted array is \n");
printArray(val,siz);
int k,f,l,p1,p2,temp;
printf("Enter the value of k to find the product of elements from first and last : ");
scanf("%d",&k);
p1=p2=1;
for(f=0;f<=k;f++)
{
    temp=val[f];
    p1*=temp;
}
for(l=siz-1;l>=k;l--)
{
    temp=val[l];
    p2*=temp;
}
printf("Product of kth elements from first and last are : %d %d",p1,p2);
}

```

3. Discuss Insertion sort and Selection sort with examples

4. Sort the array using bubble sort where elements are taken from the user and display the elements

- i. in alternate order
- ii. Sum of elements in odd positions and Product of elements in even positions
- iii. Elements which are divisible by m where m is taken from the user

```

#include <stdio.h>
/*Bubblesort function*/
void bubbleSort(int ar[],int n)
{
    int i,j,temp;
    for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
    if (ar[j] > ar[j+1])/*Exchanging values using condition and temp variable*/
    {
        temp=ar[j];
        ar[j]=ar[j+1];
        ar[j+1]=temp;
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int siz,i;
    printf("Enter size of required array : ");
    scanf("%d",&siz);
    int arr[siz];
    for(i=0;i<siz;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element : ");
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    bubbleSort(arr,siz);
    printf("Sorted array: \n");
    for(i=0;i<siz;i++)
    {
        printf("%d",arr[i]);
        printf("\t");
    }
    printf("\n**MENU**\n");
    printf("1.Display elements in alternate order\n");
    printf("2. Sum of elements in odd positions and Product of elements in even positions\n");
    printf("3. Divisible by m\n");
    int op,sum=0,product=1,m;
    printf("Enter Choice : ");
    scanf("%d",&op);
    switch(op)
    {
        case 1:
            for(i=0;i<siz;i+=2)
            {
                printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
            }
            case 2:
                for(i=0;i<siz;i+=2)
                {
                    sum=sum+arr[i];
                }
                for(i=1;i<siz;i+=2)
                {
                    product=product*arr[i];
                }
            printf("Sum : %d\n",sum);
            printf("Product : %d\n",product);
    }
}

```

```

case 3:
printf("Enter value m :");
scanf("%d",&m);
printf("Numbers divisble by %d are :\n",m);
for(i=0;i<siz;i++)
{
    if(arr[i]%m==0)
    {
        printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
    }
}
}
}

```

5. Write a recursive program to implement binary search?

```

#include <stdio.h>
int binarysearch(int a[],int l,int h,int x)
{
    int mid = (l + h) / 2;
    if (l>h) return -1;
    if (a[mid] == x)
        return mid;
    if (a[mid] < x)
        return binarysearch(a, mid+1,h,x);
    else
        return binarysearch(a,l,mid-1,x);
}

int main(void)
{
    int a[100];
    int siz,pos,val;

    printf("Enter length of the array");
    scanf("%d", &siz);

    printf("\nEnter array elements\n");
    for(int i=0; i<siz; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    printf("Enter element to search\n");
    scanf("%d", &val);

    pos = binarysearch(a,0,siz-1,val);

```

```
if (pos < 0 )
    printf("Cannot find the element %d in the array.\n",val);
else
    printf("The position of %d in the array is %d.\n",val,pos+1);
return 0;
}
```