1.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
  HANDLE hConsoleOutput;
  COORD dwCursorPosition;
  cout.flush();
  dwCursorPosition.X = x;
  dwCursorPosition.Y = y;
  hConsoleOutput = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
  Set Console Cursor Position (h Console Output, dw Cursor Position); \\
int main()
  int i, n, list[100];
  char ch;
  do
    system("cls");
    cout << "Banyak Bilangan Acak (Maksimum 100) : ";</pre>
    do
       gotoxy(40, 0);
       cin >> n;
    ) while ((n <= 0) or (n > 100));
    srand(time(0));
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       list[i] = rand() % 1000;
       cout << list[i] << ' ';
       if ((i + 1) % 12 == 0)
         cout << endl;
    gotoxy(20, 24);
    cout << "Mau Ulang Lagi ? [Y/N] ";</pre>
    do
       cin >> ch;
       ch = (char)toupper(ch);
    } while (!(ch == 'Y' && ch == 'N'));
    cout << ch;
  } while (ch == 'Y');
  return 0;
```

2

```
Program Bilangan_random;
uses crt;
var
```

```
list: Array[1..100] of integer;
i, n,j, dummy: integer;
ch : char;
begin
Repeat
clrscr;
Write('Banyak Bilangan Acak (Maksimum 100) : ');
repeat
gotoxy(40,1); clreol;readln(n);
until (n > 0) and (n <= 100);
randomize;
// menambahkan bilangan random ke list
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
list[i] := random(1000);
end;
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
  for j := 1 to n - i do
    begin
       dummy := 0;
       if (list[j] > list[j+1]) then
         begin
           dummy := list[j];
           list[j] := list[j+1];
           list[j+1] := dummy;
         end;
    end;
end;
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
write(list[i]:5);
if (i mod 12 = 0) then writeln;
end;
gotoxy(20,24); write('Mau Ulang Lagi? [Y/N]');
repeat ch := readkey; Until upcase(ch) in ['Y','N'];
until upcase(ch) = 'N';
end.
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <time.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
{
    HANDLE hConsoleOutput;
    COORD dwCursorPosition;
    cout.flush();
    dwCursorPosition.X = x;
    dwCursorPosition.Y = y;
    hConsoleOutput = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
```

```
Set Console Cursor Position (h Console Output, dw Cursor Position); \\
int main()
  int i, n, list[100];
  char ch;
  do {
    do
    system("cls");
    cout << "Banyak Bilangan Acak (Maksimum 100) : ";</pre>
       gotoxy(40, 0);
       cin >> n;
    } while ((n <= 0) or (n > 100));
    srand(time(0));
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       list[i] = rand() % 1000;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       for(int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
         if(list[j] > list[j+1]){
         int dummy = list[j];
         list[j] = list[j+1];
         list[j+1] = dummy;
         }
       }
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cout << list[i] << ' ';
       if ((i + 1) % 12 == 0)
         cout << endl;
       }
    }
    gotoxy(20, 24);
    cout << "Mau Ulang Lagi ? [Y/N] ";</pre>
       cin >> ch;
       ch = (char) toupper(ch);
       //if ((ch > 90)) ch -= 32;
    } while (!(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'N'));
  } while(ch == 'Y');
  return 0;
```

3.

Linear search

```
Program Bilangan_random;
uses crt;
var
list: Array[1..100] of integer;
i, n,j, dummy, angka,indeks: integer;
ch : char;
kondisi : boolean;
begin
Repeat
clrscr;
Write('Banyak Bilangan Acak (Maksimum 100): ');
repeat
gotoxy(40,1); clreol;readln(n);
until (n > 0) and (n <= 100);
randomize;
// menambahkan bilangan random ke list
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
list[i] := random(1000);
end;
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
  for j := 1 to n - i do
    begin
       dummy := 0;
       if (list[j] > list[j+1]) then
         begin
           dummy := list[j];
           list[j] := list[j+1];
           list[j+1] := dummy;
         end;
    end;
end;
for i:= 1 to n do
begin
write(list[i]:5);
if (i mod 12 = 0) then writeln;
end;
writeln;
write('Ingin mencari angka berapa?'); readIn(angka);
for i := 1 to n do
begin
  if list[i] = angka then
  begin
  indeks := i;
  kondisi := false;
  break
  end
  else kondisi := true;
```

```
end;
if kondisi = true then writeln('angka tidak ada pada barisan')
else writeln('angka ada pada barisan pada urutan : ', indeks);
gotoxy(20,24); write('Mau Ulang Lagi ? [Y/N]');
repeat ch := readkey; Until upcase(ch) in ['Y','N'];
until upcase(ch) = 'N';
end.
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <windows.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
void gotoxy(int x, int y)
  HANDLE hConsoleOutput;
  COORD dwCursorPosition;
  cout.flush();
  dwCursorPosition.X = x;
  dwCursorPosition.Y = y;
  hConsoleOutput = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
  SetConsoleCursorPosition(hConsoleOutput, dwCursorPosition);
int main()
  int i, n, list[100];
  char ch;
  int angka, indeks;
  bool kondisi;
  do {
    do
    system("cls");
    cout << "Banyak Bilangan Acak (Maksimum 100): ";
      gotoxy(40, 0);
      cin >> n;
    ) while ((n <= 0) or (n > 100));
    srand(time(0));
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      list[i] = rand() % 1000;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
      for(int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
         if(list[j] > list[j+1]){
         int dummy = list[j];
         list[j] = list[j+1];
         list[j+1] = dummy;
```

```
}
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cout << list[i] << ' ';
     if ((i + 1) % 12 == 0)
       cout << endl;
    }
  }
  cout << endl;
  cout << "ingin mencari angka berapa ? ";</pre>
  cin >> angka;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if(list[i] == angka) {
       indeks = i;
       kondisi = false;
       break;
     else kondisi = true;
  }
  if(kondisi == true ) {
     cout << "angka tidak ada pada barisan " << endl;</pre>
  }
  else{
     cout << "angka ada pada barisan pada urutan : "<<indeks << endl;</pre>
  gotoxy(20, 24);
  cout << "Mau Ulang Lagi ? [Y/N] ";</pre>
  do
     cin >> ch;
     ch = (char) toupper(ch);
    //if ((ch > 90)) ch -= 32;
  } while (!(ch == 'Y' || ch == 'N'));
} while(ch == 'Y');
return 0;
```

```
Binary
Pengayaan :)
```