DSA assignment-6

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CSE-F

1 (a)

```
#include <stdio.h>
Void binary-search ();
int a[50], n, item, loc, beg, mid, end; i, ;
Void main ()
{
 PrintF ("\n Enter the side of an array");
 scanF ("%d", &n);
 PrintF ("\n Enter elerrents of an array in sorted form"]
 for (i=0; i<n; i++)
 scanF ("%d", &a[i]);
 PrintF ("\n Enter ITEM to be searched:");
 scanF ("%d", &item);
 binary - search ();
 getch ();
}
Void binary-search ();
{
  beg = 0
  end = n-1
  Mid = (beg + end)/n;
While (\beg <= end) && (a[Mid] != item)]
{
  if (item < a [Mid])
    end = mid - 1;
  else
    beg = mid+ 1
    mid = \beg + end /2
}
```

```
if (a [Mid] = - item)
 PrintF ("\n\n ITEM Found at location %d", mid+1);
else
    PrintF ("\n\n ITEM doesn't exist);
}
```

b)

```
# include < Stdio.h>
 int main ()
{
    int arr [10]:
    int sum, Pro emct,°;
    PrintF ("\n enter elements: \n");
    for (i=0, i<10; i++)
  {
   PrintF ("enter arr [%d]:", i);
   ScanF ("%d ", 4 arr [i]);
  {
     Sum = 0;
     Product = 1;
      For (i=0; i <0; i++)
   {
     Sum = Sum + arr [i];
     Product = Product arr [i];
    }
       PrintF ("\n Sum of array is : %d", Sum);
       PrintF ("\n Product of array is : %d/Product");
     return 0;
    }
```

2)

```
# include < stdio.h >
# include < stdio.h >
// Merges two sub arrays of arr []
// First sub array is arr [l...m]
// second sub array is arr [m+1...r]
Void merge (int arr [], int l, int m, int r)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m-l+1;
    int n2 = r-m;
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    For (i=0; i<n1; i++)
     L[i] = arr [l+i]
    For (j>0; i<n2; j++)
       R [i] = arr [m+1+];
    i=0;   (initial index OF 1st sub array)
    j=0;   (initial index of end sub array)
    k=1;   (initial index of merge sub array)
    While ( i <n, 1 && j<n2)
    {
        i if (2[i] <= R[j])
      {
         arr [e] = 2 [i];
          i++;
        }
        else
        {
          arr [k] = R[j];
           j++;
        }
```

```
While   ( j < n2 )
{
   arr [k] = R [j];
    j ++ ;
    k++ ;
    }
    Void merge sort (int arr [], int l, int r )
    {
       ;  ( i < r )
        {
         int m = l + (r - l ) /2 );
         merge sort (arr, l, m );
         merge sort (arr , m +1, r );
          merge  (arr, l, m, r ) ;
        }
      }
       void Print array (int + ), int size )
      {
       int i ;
        dor  ( i = 0 ; i < size ; i++ )
        PrintF   ("%d ; R [i] );
        PrintF   ("\n");
      }
       int main ( )
       {
        int arr [] = { 10, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7 } ;
        int   arr - size = size of (arr) / size of arr[0];
        PrintF ( " In Sorted array is \n" );
        PrintF  array [arr, arr - size);
        return 0;
        }
```

3)

selection Sort :-

```
# include <stdio.h>
Void swap (int *a, int *b)
{
int temp = *a;
*a = *b
*b - temp
}
Void selection sort (int array [], int size)
{
For (int step = 0 ; step < size-1 ; step++)
{
int (min - idx = step ;
For (int i= step+1 ; i<size ; i++ )
if (array [i] < array (min - idx ])
Min - idx = i ;
}
Swap ( array [min - idx] array [step]);
}
}
Void Print array (int array [] , int size
For lin t i=0 ; < size ; t++ 1) {
PrintF ( " 1.d ", array [i] );
}
PrintF ( " In " ) ;
}
}
```

```
int main()
{
  int data[] = {20, 12, 10, 15, 2};
  int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);
    Selections(data, size)
    Printf("Sorted array in ascending order \n");
    PrintF array(data, size);
  }
```

4 (i)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

  int main()
  {
    int a[] = {16, 19, 11, 15, 10, 12, 14};
    int i, j;
    for (j=0; j<7; j++)
    {
      int swapped = 0;
     i=0;
     while (i<7-1)
     {
       if (a[i] > a[i+1])
      {
       int temp = a[i];
          a[i] = a[i+1];
          a[i+1] = temp;
          swapped = 1;
        }
```

```
        i++;
    {
        if (!swapped)
            break;
    }
        for (i=0; i<7; i++)
        printf ("%d\n", a[i]);
        return 0;
    }
```

ii)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
{
int num, evenSum=0, oddProd=1, rem, temp;
printf ("Enter any numbers;");
scanf ("%d", &num);
while (num>0)
{
    rem = num % 10;
    if (rem % 2 == 0)
    evenSum = evenSum + rem;
    else
        oddProd = oddProd * rem;
    num = num / 10;
}
printf ("\n Sum of even digit= %d", evenNum);
printf ("\n Products of odd digit = %d", oddProd);
getch();
return 0;
}
```

111)

```
# include <stdio.h>
Void swap (int * xp, int * yp)
{
   int temp = *xp;
   *xp = *yp;
   *yp = *temp;
}
   int i, j;
   for (i=0; i<u-1; i++)
   for (j=0; j<u-i-1; i++)
     if (arr [j] > arr [j+1])
       swap & arr [j] & arr [j+1];
   }
     Void Print Array (int arr [], int size)
     {
       int i;
       for (i=0; i< size; i++)
        PrintF ("%.d ", arr[i]);
        PrintF ("\n");
      }
        int main ()
        {
          int arr [] = {64, 84, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
      int n = size of F (arr) / size of (arr[0]);
      bubble sort (arr, n);
       PrintF sort (arr, n);
       PrintF ("sorted array: \n");
       PrintF Array (arr, n);
        return 0;
      }
```

5)

```
# include < stdio.h>

Void binary - search (int[], int , int, int );
Void bubble - Sort (int [], int );
int main ()
{
  int Key , Size, i ;
  int list [25] ;
  PrintF ("enter size of a list");
   scanF (" %.d", & size );
   PrintF ("enter elements \n");
   for ( i=0, i< size, i++ )
   {
    scanF (" %. d ", & list [i])
   }
    bubble - Sort (list , size );
    PrintF (" \n");
   PrintF ("enter key to search \n");
    scanF (" %. d ", key );
    binary - search (list , 0, Size Key );
  }
    Void bubble - search ( list , size, key );
   {
      int temP , i, );
     For (i=0, i< size ;i++ )
    {
       For (list [i] > list [i] )
      {
        temP = list [i] ; ag
```

```
        list [j] = list [j]
        list [j] = temp;
      }
    }
  }
}
Void binary_search list [], int lo, int hi, int key)
  {
    int main;
    if (lo > hi)
    {
      PrintF ("Key not Found \n");
      return;
    {
      mid = (lo + hi) / 2;
      if (list [mid] == key)
      {
        PrintF ("Key Found \n");
      }
        else if (list [mid] > key)
        {
          binary-Search (list, lo, mid-1, key);
        }
          else if (list [mid] < key)
          {
            binary-search (list, mid+1 hi, key);
          }
        }
```