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Experiment Name: Write a program to sort some data using Bubble sort.

Code:

```
// Bubble Sort
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int array[1000],size, swap;
    printf("Bubble Sort\n");
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("\nEnter %d integers\n", size);
    for (int step = 0; step < size; step++)
        scanf("%d", &array[step]);
    for ( int step = 0 ; step < size - 1; step++)
    {
        for (int i = 0 ; i < size - step - 1; i++)
        {
            if (array[i] > array[i+1])
            {
                swap = array[i];
                array[i] = array[i+1];
                array[i+1] = swap;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\nSorted list in ascending order:\n");
    for (int step = 0; step < size; step++)
        printf("%d\n", array[step]);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\bubble sort.exe"

Bubble Sort

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter 5 integers

6

9

17

22

30

Sorted list in ascending order:

6

9

17

22

30

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 42.395 s

Press any key to continue.

Experiment Name: Write a program to sort some data using Insertion sort.


Code:

```
// Insertion Sort
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int size, i, temp;
    int array[1000];
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    printf("\nEnter %d integers\n", size);
    for (int step = 0; step < size; step++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &array[step]);
    }
    for (int step = 1 ; step <= size - 1; step++)
    {
        i = step;
        while ( i > 0 && array[i-1] > array[i])
        {
            temp = array[i];
            array[i] = array[i-1];
            array[i-1] = temp;
            i--;
        }
    }
    printf("\nSorted list in ascending order:\n");
    for (int step = 0; step <= size - 1; step++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", array[step]);
    }
}
```

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\insertion sort.exe"

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter 5 integers

6
9
17
22
30

Sorted list in ascending order:

6
9
17
22
30

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 10.911 s
Press any key to continue.


Experiment Name: Write a program to search specific data from a list using linear search.

Code:

```
// Linear Search
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int array[1000], search, i, num, count = 0;
    printf("Enter number of elements in array: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("\nEnter %d numbers\n", num);
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
        scanf("%d", &array[i]);
    printf("\nEnter a number to search: ");
    scanf("%d", &search);
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        if (array[i] == search)
        {
            printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, i+1);
            count++;
        }
    }
    if (count == 0)
        printf("%d isn't present in the array.\n", search);
    else
        printf("\n%d is present %d times in the array.\n", search, count);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Linear search.exe"

Enter number of elements in array: 5

Enter 5 numbers

6

9

17

22

30

Enter a number to search: 17

17 is present at location 3.

17 is present 1 times in the array.

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 17.205 s

Press any key to continue.

Experiment Name: Write a program to search specific data from a list using binary search.

Code:


```
// Binary Search
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int c, first, last, middle, n, search, array[100];
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n<=0)
        printf("Invalid!");
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter %d integers in ascending order\n", n);
        for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
            scanf("%d", &array[c]);
        printf("\nEnter value to find in the list: ");
        scanf("%d", &search);
        first = 0;
        last = n - 1;
        middle = (first+last)/2;
        while (first <= last)
        {
            if (array[middle] < search)
                first = middle + 1;
            else if (array[middle] == search)
            {
                printf("%d found at location %d\n", search, middle+1);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
    else
        last = middle - 1;
    middle = (first + last)/2;
}
if (first > last)
    printf("Not found!\n%d isn't present in the list\n", search);
}
}
```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Binary search.exe"

Enter the number of elements: 5

Enter 5 integers in ascending order

6

9

17

22

30

Enter value to find in the list: 17

17 found at location 3

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 8.786 s

Press any key to continue.

Experiment Name: Write a program to perform some stack operation (push, pop, print) using array.

Code:

```
// Perform some stack operation (push, pop, print) using array
#include<stdio.h>
int stack[100],choice,n,top,x,i;
void push(void);
void pop(void);
void display(void);
int main( )
{
    top=-1;
    printf("Enter the STACK size (maximum 100):");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter what operations you want to perform :");
    printf("\n\t 1.PUSH\n\t 2.POP\n\t 3.DISPLAY\n\t 4.EXIT\n");
    do
    {
        printf("\nEnter the Choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
            {
                push( );
                break;
            }
            case 2:
            {
                pop( );
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    case 3:
    {
        display( );
        break;
    }
    case 4:
    {
        printf("\n\t EXIT POINT ");
        break;
    }
    default:
    {
        printf ("\n\tPlease Enter a Valid Choice between 1/2/3/4");
    }
}

while(choice!=4);
return 0;
}

void push( )
{
    if(top>=n-1)
    {
        printf("\n\tSTACK is FULL!");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Enter a value you want to push in stack: ");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        top++;
    }
}


```

```

    stack[top]=x;
}
}
void pop( )
{
    if(top<=-1)
    {
        printf("\n\t Stack is EMPTY!");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nThe popped element is %d",stack[top]);
        top--;
    }
}
void display( )
{
    if(top>=0)
    {
        printf("\nThe elements in STACK are :\n");
        for(i=top; i>=0; i--)
            printf("\n%d",stack[i]);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nThe STACK is EMPTY!");
    }
}

```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Stack.exe"

Enter the STACK size (maximum 100):20

Enter what operations you want to perform :

1. PUSH
2. POP
3. DISPLAY
4. EXIT

Enter the Choice: 1

Enter a value you want to push in stack: 6

Enter the Choice: 1

Enter a value you want to push in stack: 9

Enter the Choice: 1

Enter a value you want to push in stack: 17

Enter the Choice: 3

The elements in STACK are :

17

9

6

Enter the Choice: 2

The popped element is 17

Enter the Choice: 3

The elements in STACK are :

9

6

Enter the Choice: 4

EXIT POINT

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 19.603 s

Press any key to continue.

Experiment Name: Write a program to perform some queue operation (enqueue, dequeue, display) using array.

Code:

```
// Perform some queue operation (enqueue, dequeue, display) using array
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 20
void enqueue();
void dequeue();
void display();
int items[SIZE], front = -1, rear = -1, choice;
int main( )
{
    printf("Choose the option you want to be performed :");
    printf("\n\t 1.ENQUEUE\n\t 2.DEQUEUE\n\t 3.DISPLAY\n\t 4.EXIT");
    printf("\n");
    do
    {
        printf("\nEnter the Choice:");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
            {
                enqueue( );
                break;
            }
            case 2:
            {
                dequeue( );
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    case 3:
    {
        display( );
        break;
    }
    case 4:
    {
        printf("\n\t EXIT POINT ");
        break;
    }
    default:
    {
        printf ("\n\tPlease Enter a Valid Choice between 1/2/3/4");
    }
}

while(choice!=4);
return 0;
}

void enqueue()
{
    int item;
    if(rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("Queue FULL! \n");
    else
    {
        if(front== - 1)
            front = 0;
        printf("Inset the element in queue : ");
        scanf("%d", &item);
    }
}


```

```

    rear = rear + 1;
    items[rear] = item;
}
}
void dequeue()
{
    if(front == - 1 || front > rear)
    {
        printf("Queue EMPTY! \n");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n", items[front]);
        front = front + 1;
    }
}
void display()
{
    int i;
    if(front == - 1)
        printf("Queue is FULL! \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Queue is : \n");
        for(i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ", items[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```


Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Queue.exe"

Choose the option you want to be performed :

1. ENQUEUE
2. DEQUEUE
3. DISPLAY
4. EXIT

Enter the Choice:1

Inset the element in queue : 6

Enter the Choice:1

Inset the element in queue : 9

Enter the Choice:1

Inset the element in queue : 17

Enter the Choice:3

Queue is :

6 9 17

Enter the Choice:2

Element deleted from queue is : 6

Enter the Choice:2

Element deleted from queue is : 9

Enter the Choice:3

Queue is :

17

Enter the Choice:4

EXIT POINT

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 27.770 s

Press any key to continue.


Experiment Name: Write a program to print Fibonacci series using recursion.

Code:

```
// Fibonacci Series
#include<stdio.h>

void Fibonacci(int num)
{
    static int num1=0,num2=1,num3;
    if(num>0)
    {
        num3 = num1 + num2;
        num1 = num2;
        num2 = num3;
        printf("%d ",num3);
        Fibonacci(num-1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the number of elements to show: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("\nFibonacci Series: ");
    printf("%d %d ",0,1);
    Fibonacci(num-2);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:  "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Fibonacci.exe"

Enter the number of elements to show: 9

Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 9.785 s
Press any key to continue.

Experiment Name: Write a program to calculate power using recursion.


Code:

```
// Calculate power using recursion
#include <stdio.h>

double pow(double base, double exponent);

int main()
{
    double base, power;
    int exponent;
    printf("Enter base: ");
    scanf("%lf", &base);
    printf("Enter exponent: ");
    scanf("%d", &exponent);
    power = pow(base, exponent);
    printf("%.2lf ^ %d = %.2lf", base, exponent, power);
    return 0;
}

double pow(double base, double exponent)
{
    if(exponent == 0)
        return 1;
    else if(exponent > 0)
        return base * pow(base, exponent - 1);
    else
        return 1 / pow(base, -exponent);
}
```

Output:  "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\power.exe"

```
Enter base: 2
Enter exponent: 7
2.00 ^ 7 = 128.00
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 8.086 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Experiment Name: Write a program to calculate permutation using recursion.

Code:

```
// Calculate permutation using recursion
```

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
int count=0;
```

```
void swap(char *x, char *y)
```

```
{
```

```
    char temp;
```

```
    temp = *x;
```

```
    *x = *y;
```

```
    *y = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void permutation(char s[], int l, int r)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (l == r)
```

```
    {
```

```
        puts(s);
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int i = l; i <= r; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            swap(&s[l], &s[i]);
```

```
            permutation(s, l+1, r);
```

```
            swap(&s[l], &s[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("Enter Expression: ");
    gets(str);
    int n = strlen(str);
    permutation(str, 0, n-1);
    printf("\nTotal Permutation:%d\n",count);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Select "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Permutation.exe"
Enter Expression: Love
Love
Loev
Lvoe
Lveo
Levo
Leov
oLve
oLev
ovLe
oveL
oevL
oeLv
voLe
voeL
vLoe
vLeo
veLo
veoL
eovL
eolv
eolV
evLo
eLvo
eLov

Total Permutation:24

Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 9.664 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Experiment Name: Write a program to calculate combination using recursion.


Code:

```
// Calculate combination using recursion
#include <stdio.h>

int NCR (int n, int r)
{
    if (r == 0 || n == r)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return NCR (n - 1, r - 1) + NCR (n - 1, r);
}

int main ()
{
    int n,r;
    printf("Enter a number n: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter a number r: ");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    printf("\nValue of %dC%d = %d\n",n,r, NCR (n, r));
}
```

Output:

 "C:\Users\USER\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Code\Combination.exe"

Enter a number n: 17

Enter a number r: 9

Value of 17C9 = 24310

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.508 s

Press any key to continue.