LAB # 01



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Data Structures and Algorithm

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Class Section: A

"On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work."

Submitted to:

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Problem 1:

Solution:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
int main() {
     int length;
     cout << "Enter length of the array: ";</pre>
     cin >> length;
     float* numbers = new float[length];
     cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
         cin >> *(numbers + i);
              }
     float sum = 0.0;
     for (int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {</pre>
         sum += *(numbers + i);
     }
     float average = sum / length;
     cout << "Average of the array: " << average << endl;</pre>
     delete[] numbers;
     return 0;
```

```
"C:\Users\HZ\\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Lab\Lab 02\T1.exe" — X
Enter length of the array: 4
Enter the elements of the array: 1
2
3
5
Average of the array: 2.75

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 5.781 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Problem 2:

Solution:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int maxValue(int arr[], int Size) {
    int temp = arr[0];

    for (int i = 1; i < Size; ++i) {
        if (arr[i] > temp) {
            temp = arr[i];
        }
    }

return temp;
}

int main() {
    int array[] = {10, 5, 20, 15, 30};
    int size = sizeof(array) / sizeof(array[0]);
    int ReturnedValue = maxValue(array, size);
    cout << "Maximum value of the array elements: " << ReturnedValue << endl;
    return 0;</pre>
```

```
■ "C:\Users\HZJ\OneDrive\Desktop\DSA Lab\Lab 02\T2.exe"

Maximum value of the array elements: 30

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.031 s

Press any key to continue.
```

Problem 3:

Solution:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
 #include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
int* doubleSizeArray(int arr[], int size) {
     int* newArr = new int[size * 2];
     for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
         newArr[i] = arr[i];
     for (int i = size; i < size * 2; ++i) {
         newArr[i] = -1;
     return newArr;
∃int main() {
     int arr[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
     int* newArray = doubleSizeArray(arr, size * 2);
     cout << "New Array: ";
     for (int i = 0; i < size * 2; ++i) {
         cout << newArray[i] << " ";
     cout << endl;
     delete[] newArray;
     return 0;
 }
```

Problem 4:

Solution:

Code:

```
int mergarray(int arr1[], int arr2[], int size1, int size2)
} {
     int new size=size1+size2;
     int new_array[new_size];
     for(int i=0;i<sizel;i++)</pre>
]
         new array[i] = arrl[i];
     for(int j=0;j<size2;j++)</pre>
]
         new array[sizel+j]=arr2[j];
     for(int k=0; k<new_size; k++)</pre>
        cout<<new_array[k]<<endl;
int main()
} {
     int n1, n2;
     cout<<"Enter the size of fist array:"<<endl;</pre>
     cin>>nl;
     cout<<endl;
    int arrl[nl];
    for(int i=0;i<nl;i++)</pre>
        cin>>arrl[i];
     cout<<endl;
     cout<<"Enter the size of second array:"<<endl;</pre>
     cin>>n2;
     cout<<endl;
    int arr2[n2];
     for(int i=0;i<n2;i++)
        cin>>arr2[i];
     mergarray(arrl,arr2,n1,n2);
}
```