## Kartheeka.R

## 192372289

### **CSE-AI**

DAY1: 24/07/2024

## 1. Write a C Program to implement following operations

```
a) traverse
b) search
c) delete
d) insert
e) update
  a) Traverse
       include<stdio.h>
       int main()
         int a[10]=\{1,2,3,4,5\},i;
         for (i=0;i<5;i++)
               printf("%d",a[i]);
       OUTPUT:12345
  b) Search
       #include <stdio.h>
       int main() {
         int arr[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\};
         int target = 12;
         for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(arr[i]==value)
            printf("element is present in array")
           printf("number is not present in array")
```

OUTPUT: element is present in array

```
c) Delete
    #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
      int a[10]={2,4,5,9,7},i,pos=5;
      for(i=pos;i<5;i++)
         a[i]=a[i+1];
      for(i=0;i<4;i++)
      printf("%d",a[i]);
    OUTPUT:2459
d) Insert
    #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
      int a[10]={2,4,5,9,7},i,pos=3,ele=10;
      for(i=4;i<pos;i--)
         a[i+1]=a[i];
      a[pos]=ele;
      for(i=0;i<5;i++)
      printf("%d",a[i]);
    OUTPUT: 245107
e) Update
    #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
      int a[10]={1,2,3,4,5},i,index=2,value=10;
      a[index]=value;
      printf("update an array\n");
      for (i=0;i<5;i++)
       {
            printf("%d",a[i]);
```

```
}
OUTPUT: update an array
12745
```

# 2. Writing a recursive function to calculate the factorial of a number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int factorial(int n) {
    if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return n * factorial(n - 1);
    }
}
int main() {
    int num = 5;
    printf("Factorial of %d: %d\n", num, factorial(num));
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Factorial of 5: 120
```

# 3. Write a C Program to find duplicate element in an array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[10]={1,2,3,4,2,2},i,j;
    int n=sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
```

```
if(a[i]==a[j])
                              printf("%d",a[i]);
                              break;
                       }
               }
       }
}
OUTPUT: 2
4. Write a C Program to find Max and Min from an array elements
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int a[10]={1,2,3,4,10},i,min=0,max=0;
       for(i=0;i<5;i++)
       {
               min=a[0];
               max=a[0];
               if(a[i]<min)
               min=a[i];
       }
               printf("min number is %d\n",min);
       for(i=0;i<5;i++)
       {
               if(a[i]>max)
               max=a[i];
       }
```

printf("max number is %d\n",max);

```
OUTPUT: max number is 10

Min number is 1
```

## 5. Given a number n. the task is to print the Fibonacci series and the sum of the series using

```
recursion.
input: n=10
output: Fibonacci series
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34
Sum: 88
#include<stdio.h>
int fibonacci(int n)
{
        if(n==0||n==1)
        return n;
        else
        return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2);
}
int main()
{
        int n=10,i;
        printf("fibonacci series\n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
                  sum=sum+i
                printf("%d\t",fibonnaci(i));
        }
}
```

```
OUTPUT: fibonacci series 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 Sum=88
```

6. You are given an array arr in increasing order. Find the element x from arr using binary search.

Example 1: arr={ 1,5,6,7,9,10},X=6 Output : Element found at location 2 Example 2: arr={ 1,5,6,7,9,10},X=11 Output : Element not found at location 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\};
  int target = 12;
  int left = 0;
  int right = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]) - 1;
  int mid;
  while (left <= right)
{
     mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
     if (arr[mid] == target)
        printf("Element %d found at index %d\n", target, mid);
        break;
     }
     if (arr[mid] < target) {</pre>
       left = mid + 1;
     } else {
        right = mid - 1;
```

OUTPUT: element 12 found at index 5