

Assignment - 6

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CSE - H

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int num a[30];
    int i, j, a, n;
    printf("Enter size");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j)
        {
            if (a[i] < a[j])
            {
                a = a[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = a;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

2 3 3

```
printf("descending order");
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{ printf("%d", a[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
int c, first, last, mid, s, l1, l2, sum=0, p=1;
```

```
printf("Enter element");
```

```
scanf("%d", &s);
```

```
first=0;
```

```
last=n-1;
```

```
mid=(first+last)/2;
```

```
while (first <= last)
```

```
{
```

```
if (a[mid] < search)
```

```
first = middle+1;
```

```
else if (a[mid] == search)
```

```
printf("x is found at %d", s, mid+1);
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

else

last = mid - 1;

mid = (first + last) / 2;

}

if (first > last)

{ printf("Not found");

~~return 0;~~

printf("Enter two locations");

scanf("%d %d", &l1, &l2);

for(i = l1; i <= l2; i++)

{

sum = sum + a[i];

p = p * a[i];

}

printf("sum = %d", sum);

printf("product = %d", p);

}

```

2) #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int a[20], n, i;
void sort (int, int), low, high, mid, b[20];
void merge (int, int, int);
void product;
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter size");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    low=0; high=n-1;

```

sort (low, high)

printf ("After sorting");

for (i=0; i<n; i++)

printf ("%d", a[i]);
product);
getch();

}

void sort (int low, int high)

{
mid = (low + high) / 2;

if (low < high)

```

{
    sort (low, mid);
    sort (mid+1, high);
    merge (low, mid, high);
}

```

```

} -
void merge (int low, int mid, int high)

```

```

{
    int l1, l2;

```

```

    for (l1 = 0, l2 = mid+1, i = 0; l1 <= mid & l2 <= high; i++)
    
```

```

    {
        if (a[l1] < a[l2])
            b[i] = a[l1++];

```

```

        else
            b[i] = a[l2++];

```

```

    }
    while (l1 <= mid)
        b[i++] = a[l1++];

```

```

    while (l2 <= high)
        b[i++] = a[l2++];

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        a[i] = b[i];

```

```

}

```

```

void product product();
{
    int p=1;
    int k;

```

```

    printf("Enter k")

```

```

    scanf("%d", &k);

```

```

    for(i=0; i<=k; i++)
    {

```

```

        p = p * i;
    }

```

```

    printf("%d", p);
}

```

}

3) Insertion sort - the data is sorted by inserting the data into an existing sorted file, the process followed is elements are known before while location to place them is searched.

Best case complexity is $O(n)$.

⇒ eg of selection sort -

17	6	3	13	6
↑		↑		
m		1		
3	16	17	13	6
3	6	17	13	16

⇒ eg of Insertion sort

7	4	5	2
4	7	5	2
4	5	7	2
2	4	5	7

~~3 6~~

3 6 13 17 16

3 6 13 16 17

❖ selection sort - The data is sorted by selecting and placing the consecutive elements in sorted location.
the best case complexity is $O(n^2)$.

1) #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{ int a[100], n, c, d, swap;

printf("enter size");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("enter elements");

for (c=0; c<n; c++)

{ scanf("%d", &a[c]);

}

for (c=0; c<n-1; c++)

{ for (d=0; d<n-c-1; d++)

{


```
if (a[d] > a[d+1])
```

```
{
```

```
    swap = a[d];
```

```
    a[d] = a[d+1];
```

```
    a[d+1] = swap;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("bubble sorted");
```

```
for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d", a[c]);
```

```
}
```

```
i) printf("alternate elements");
```

```
for (c = 0; c < n; c += 2)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d", a[c]);
```

```
}
```

```

int sum = 0; P = 1;
ii) for (c = 0; c <= n; c += 2)
{
    P = P * a[c];
}

```

```

for (c = 0; c <= n; c += 2)
{
    s = s + a[c];
}

```

```

printf("sum & product = %d, %d", sum, P);

```

```

iii) int m;

```

```

printf("Enter m: ");

```

```

scanf("%d", &m);

```

```

for (c = 0; c <= n; c++)

```

```

{
if (a[c] % m == 0)

```

```

    if (a[c] % m == 0)

```

```

    {
        printf("%d", a[c]);
    }

```

```

}

```

```

else
{
    printf("Not found");
}

```

5) #include <stdio.h>

int BS (int a[], int f, int l, int e)

{ if (l >= f)

{ int m = (f + l) / 2;

if (a[m] == e)

{ return m;

}
if (a[m] > e)

{ return BS(a, f, m - 1, e);

}
return BS(a, m + 1, l, e);

}
return -1;

}

int main(void)

{

int a[] = {1, 4, 3, 2, 9}

int n = 5;

int e = 9;

int p = BS(a, 0, n - 1, e);

if (p == -1)

```
{  
    printf("Not found")  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("found at %d", p);  
}  
}
```