

ASSIGNMENT LAB 04

Q) In a large inventory of antique items, you are tasked with finding a specific vintage pocket watch based on its serial number. You must implement a sequential search algorithm to locate the watch within the collection of diverse antique items.

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

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number of antique items: ";
    cin >> n;

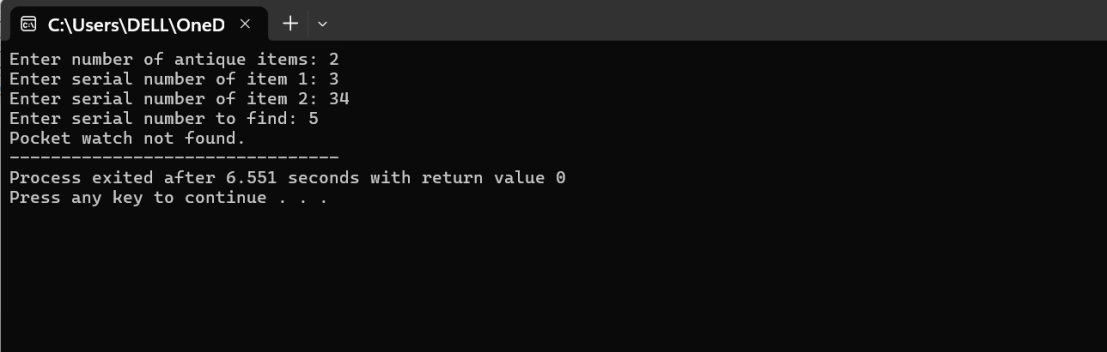
    int serial[100];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "Enter serial number of item " << i + 1 << ": ";
        cin >> serial[i];
    }

    int search;
    cout << "Enter serial number to find: ";
    cin >> search;

    int found = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (serial[i] == search) {
            found = i;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (found != -1)
        cout << "Pocket watch found at position " << found + 1;
    else
        cout << "Pocket watch not found.";
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\DELL\OneD x + v
Enter number of antique items: 2
Enter serial number of item 1: 3
Enter serial number of item 2: 34
Enter serial number to find: 5
Pocket watch not found.
-----
Process exited after 6.551 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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Q) In a sorted list of 10 student records by student ID, you need to find the details of a particular student efficiently. Implement a suitable search code to locate the student's ID using their unique identification number.

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

int main() {
    int id[10];
    cout << "Enter 10 sorted student IDs: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        cin >> id[i];

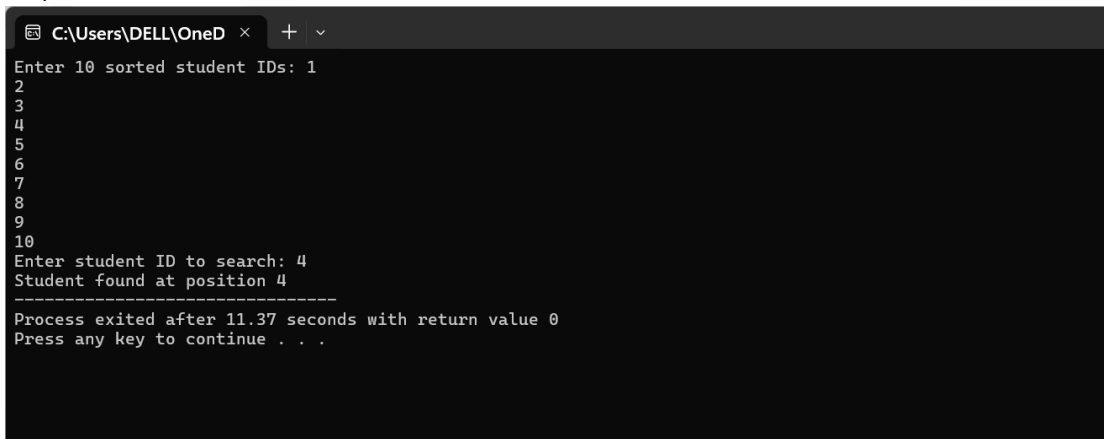
    int search;
    cout << "Enter student ID to search: ";
    cin >> search;

    int low = 0, high = 9, mid;
    bool found = false;

    while (low <= high) {
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
        if (id[mid] == search) {
            found = true;
            break;
        } else if (id[mid] < search)
            low = mid + 1;
        else
            high = mid - 1;
    }

    if (found)
        cout << "Student found at position " << mid + 1;
    else
        cout << "Student not found.";
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\DELL\OneD x + v
Enter 10 sorted student IDs: 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Enter student ID to search: 4
Student found at position 4
-----
Process exited after 11.37 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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Q 3. In a classroom of 15 students, the teacher wants to organize the student's scores from the lowest to the highest. Implement a bubble sort algorithm to arrange the students' scores in ascending order, facilitating the ranking of their performance

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

int main() {
    int score[15];
    cout << "Enter scores of 15 students: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++)
        cin >> score[i];

    for (int i = 0; i < 14; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 14 - i; j++) {
            if (score[j] > score[j + 1]) {
                int temp = score[j];
                score[j] = score[j + 1];
                score[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    cout << "Scores in ascending order: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++)
        cout << score[i] << " ";
}
```