

**Aim:**

You are given a task to sort an array of integers using the Shell Sort algorithm. Your program should follow these specifications:

**Input Format:**

- The first line contains a single integer **n**, which represents the number of elements in the array.
- The second line contains **n** space-separated integers, which are the elements of the array.

**Output Format:**

- Print the sorted array on a single line, with elements separated by spaces.
- If the number of elements does not match **n**, print **-1** and do not perform any sorting.

**Constraints:**

- The number of elements **n** is between 1 and 1000.
- Each integer in the array is between -1,000,000 and 1,000,000.

**Source Code:**[CTC38982.c](#)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
    int n;
    if(scanf("%d", &n)!=1){
        printf("-1\n");
        return;
    }
    int arr[n];
    int c = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
        if(scanf("%d", &arr[i])==1)
            c++;
    }
    int co;
    while((co=getchar())!='\n' && co!= EOF)
        c++;
    if(c!=n){
        printf("-1\n");
        return;
    }
    for(int gap = n/2; gap>0; gap/=2){
        for(int i = gap; i<n; i++){
            int temp = arr[i];
            int j;
            for(j = i; j>=gap && arr[j-gap]>temp; j = j - gap){
                arr[j] = arr[j-gap];
            }
            arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
```

```
printf("%d", arr[i]);  
if(i<n-1)  
    printf(" ");  
}  
printf("\n");  
}
```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
6
10 5 3 8 6 7
3 5 6 7 8 10

Test Case - 2
User Output
3
2 4 6 8
-1