1) Binary search

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int a[10],key,flag;
        int n,i,low,high,mid;
        printf("Enetr rhe no.of elements");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("Enteret he key vlue");
        scanf("%d",&key);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
                scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        flag=0;
        low=0;
        high=n-1;
        printf("%d",high);
//
        while(low<high)
        {
                mid=(low+high)/2;
        //
                printf("%d",mid);
                if(a[mid]>key)
                        high=mid-1;
                else if(a[mid]<key)
                        low=mid+1;
                else if(a[mid]==key)
                {
                        flag=1;
                        break;
          }
  }
  if(flag==1)
        printf("element found at:%d",mid);
        else
        {
                printf("not found");
        }
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
Enetr rhe no.of elements 5

12

13

14

15

16

Enteret he key vlue14
element found at:2

Process exited after 11.57 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2) Reverse string using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void rev(char s1[],char s[],int n,int i)
static int j=0;
 if(i<=-1)
    return;
 }
 else
 {
  s[j]=s1[i];
  j++;
    return rev(s1,s,n,i-1);
     }
}
int main()
{
    char s1[10],s[10];
    int n;
    scanf("%s",s1);
    n=strlen(s1);
```

```
rev(s1,s,n,n-1);
printf("%s",s);
}
Output:
```

4)

Strassen multiplication:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
         int z[2][2];
         int i,j;
         int m1,m2,m3,m4,m5,m6,m7;
         int x[2][2]={{12,34},{22,10}};
         int y[2][2]={{3,4},{2,1}};
         printf("the first matrix is:");
         for(i=0;i<2;i++)
         {
                  printf("\n");
                  for(j=0;j<2;j++)
                  {
                           printf("%d\t",x[i][j]);
                  }
         }
         printf("\nsecond matrix\n");
         for(i=0;i<2;i++)
```

{

```
printf("\n");
                  for(j=0;j<2;j++)
                  {
                            printf("%d\t",y[i][j]);
                  }
         }
         {\sf m1=(x[0][0]+x[1][1])*(y[0][0]+y[1][1]);}
         \mathsf{m2=}(\mathsf{x[1][0]+x[1][1]})^*(\mathsf{y[0][0]});
         m3=x[0][0]*(y[0][1]-y[1][1]);
         m4=x[1][1]*(y[1][0]-y[0][0]);
         m5=(x[0][0]+x[0][1])*y[1][1];
         m6=(x[1][0]-x[0][0])*(y[0][0]+y[0][1]);
         m7 = (x[0][1] - x[1][1]) * (y[1][0] + y[1][1]);
         z[0][0]=m1+m4-m5+m7;
         z[0][1]=m3+m5;
         z[1][0]=m2+m4;
         z[1][1]=m1-m2+m3+m6;
         printf("\nproduct achieved using strassens algorithm");
         for(i=0;i<2;i++)
         {
                  printf("\n");
                  for(j=0;j<2;j++)
                  {
                            printf("%d\t",z[i][j]);
                  }
         }
         return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
m\Delta = x[1][1]*(v[1][0]-v[0][0])
 C:\Users\Rajesh\Documents\[ X
the first matrix is:
        34
12
22
        10
second matrix
3
2
        4
product achieved using strassens algorithm
104
        82
86
        98
Process exited after 0.03479 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5) merge sort

```
#include<stdio.h>
void merge(int a[],int beg,int mid,int end)
{
         int i,j,k;
         int n1=mid-beg+1;
         int n2=end-mid;
         int left[n1],right[n2];
         for(i=0;i<n1;i++)
         {
                  left[i]=a[beg+i];
  }
  for(j=0;j<n2;j++)
         {
         right[j]=a[mid+1+j];
  }
  i=0;
         j=0;
         k=beg;
         while(i<n1 && j<n2)
         {
                  if(left[i]<=right[j])</pre>
```

```
{
                            a[k]=left[i];
                            i++;
                   }
                   else
                   {
                            a[k]=right[j];
                            j++;
                   }
                  k++;
         }
         while(i<n1)
         {
                  a[k]=left[i];
                   i++;
                   k++;
         }
         while(j<n2)
         {
                   a[k] \! = \! right[j];
                   j++;
                   k++;
         }
}
void display(int a[],int n)
{
         int i;
         for(i=0;i<n;i++)
         {
                  printf("%d",a[i]);
         }
void mergesort(int a[],int beg,int end)
```

```
{
        if(beg<end)
        {
         int mid=(beg+end)/2;
        mergesort(a,beg,mid);
        mergesort(a,mid+1,end);
        merge(a,beg,mid,end);
 }
}
int main()
{
        int n,a[10],i,beg,end;
        printf("enterr the number:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("entert the array:");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
                 scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }
        beg=0;
        end=n-1;
        mergesort(a,beg,end);
        display(a,n);
}
Output:
```

6) find min and max using divide and conquer

```
#include<stdio.h>
int min, max;
int a[100];
void maxmin(int i,int j)
{
        int max1,min1,mid;
        if(i==j)
        {
                 max=min=a[i];
        }
        else if(i==j-1)
        {
                 if(a[i] < a[j])
                 {
                          max=a[j];
                          min=a[i];
                 }
                 else
                 {
                          max=a[i];
                          min=a[j];
                 }
        }
        else
        {
                 mid=(i+j)/2;
                 maxmin(i,mid);
                 max1=max;
                 min1=min;
                 maxmin(mid+1,j);
                 if(max<max1)
                 {
```

```
max=max1;
                }
                if(min>min1)
                {
                         min=min1;
                }
        }
}
int main()
{
        int i,num;
        printf("enter the number:");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        for(i=1;i<=num;i++)
        {
                scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        }
        max=a[0];
        min=a[0];
        maxmin(1,num);
        printf("min=%d\n",min);
        printf("max=%d",max);
}
```

Output:

7)to generate all prime number using recursion

```
#include<stdio.h>
int checkprime(int i,int num)
{
       if(num==i)
       {
              return 0;
       }
       else
       {
              if(num%i==0)
              {
                     return 1;
              }
       else
       {
              return checkprime(i+1,num);
       }
}
}
int main()
{
       int n,i;
       printf("enter the number:");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       for(i=2;i<n;i++)
       {
              if(checkprime(2,i)==0)
              {
```

7) ksnapsack using greedy techniques

printf("%d,",i);

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
float weight[50],profit[50],ratio[50],Totalvalue,temp,capacity,amount;
int n,i,j;
printf("Enter the number of items:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
printf("Enter Weight and Profit for item[%d] :\n",i);
scanf("%f %f", &weight[i], &profit[i]);
}
printf("Enter the capacity of knapsack :\n");
scanf("%f",&capacity);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
ratio[i]=profit[i]/weight[i];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
```

```
if (ratio[i] < ratio[j])</pre>
{
temp = ratio[j];
ratio[j] = ratio[i];
ratio[i] = temp;
temp = weight[j];
weight[j] = weight[i];
weight[i] = temp;
temp = profit[j];
profit[j] = profit[i];
profit[i] = temp;
}
printf("Knapsack problems using Greedy Algorithm:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (weight[i] > capacity)
break;
else
{
Totalvalue = Totalvalue + profit[i];
capacity = capacity - weight[i];
}
}
if (i < n)
Totalvalue = Totalvalue + (ratio[i]*capacity);
printf("\nThe maximum value is :%f\n",Totalvalue);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of items :5
Enter Weight and Profit for item[0] :
12
9
Enter Weight and Profit for item[1] :
1
10
Enter Weight and Profit for item[2] :
8
1
Enter Weight and Profit for item[3] :
9
0
Enter Weight and Profit for item[4] :
20
100
Enter Weight and Profit for item[4] :
20
100
Enter the capacity of knapsack :
15
Knapsack problems using Greedy Algorithm:
The maximum value is :80.000000
```

8) MST using Kruskal algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
int a,b,j,i,n,u,v,ne=1;
int min,cost[10][10];
int visited[10]={0},mincost=0;
int main()
{
        printf("enter the number of node:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        printf("enter the adacency matrix:");
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
                for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                {
                         scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
                         if(cost[i][j]==0)
                         {
                                 cost[i][j]=999;
                         }
```

```
}
       }
      visited[1]=1;
       printf("\n");
      while(ne<n)
       {
               min=999;
      for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       {
               for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
               {
                       if(cost[i][j]<min)</pre>
                       {
                               if(visited[i]!=0)
                               {
                                        min=cost[i][j];
                                        a=u=i;
                                        b=v=j;
                               }
                               if(visited[u]==0|| visited[v]==0)
                               {
                                        printf("\n edges:%d (%d %d) cost=%d",ne++,a,b,min);
                                        mincost+=min;
                                        visited[b]=1;
                               }
                               cost[a][b]=cost[b][a]=999;
                       }
               }
      }
}
printf("\nmincost=%d",mincost);}
```

output

```
enter the number of node:3
enter the adacency matrix:
0 5 6
0 0 7
0 0 0

edges:1 (1 2) cost=5
edges:2 (1 3) cost=6
mincost=11
```