

```

#include <stdio.h>
Void Sort (int a[], int n)
{
    int i, j, temp;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i]>a[j])
            {
                temp=a[i];
                a[i]=a[j];
                a[j]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int binary (int a[], int e, int n)
{
    int i=0, j=n-1, mid;
    while (i<=j)
    {
        mid = (i+j)/2;
        if (a[mid]==e)
            return mid + 1;
        else
            if (e<a[mid])

```

j = mid - 1;

else

j = mid + 1;

}

}

if (i > j)

{

System.out;

}

}

int main()

{

int n, i, a[26], f, c, m1, m2;

printf("Enter the no. & Elements of array")

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the Elements of array\n");

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

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

Sort(a, n);

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

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

printf("Enter the Element of array")

scanf("%d", &e);

f = binary(a, e, n);

if (f == 0)

{

printf("Element is found at %d position", f);

}

else

{

3 printf("Element not found in");

printf ("Enter the position of array to find sum");  
scanf ("%d%d", &m1, &m2);

m1--;

m2--;

printf ("The Sum is %d", a[m1]+a[m2]);  
printf ("The product is %d", a[m1]\*a[m2]);

}

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
Void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;

    int L[n1], R[n2];

    for (i=0; i<n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[l+i];
    for (j=0; j<n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m+j];

    i=0
    j=0
    k=l
    while (i<n1 && j<n2)
    {
        if (L[i] <= R[j])
            arr[k] = L[i];
            i++;
        k++;
    }
}
```

ame :

else

{

arr[k] = R[i];

j++;

}

i++;

{

while(j < n2)

{

arr[k] = R[i];

j++;

i++;

{

{

Void merge Sort (int arr[], int l, int r)

{

if(l < r)

{

int m = l + (r - l) / 2;

merge Sort(arr, l, m);

merge Sort(arr, m + 1, r);

merge (arr, l, m, r);

{

{

Name :

Void print Array (int arr[], int size)

{

int i;

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

printf ("%d", arr[i]);

printf ("\n");

}

int main()

{

int arr[5];

int i;

int arr\_size = size of arr / size of arr[0];

for (i=0; i<arr\_size; i++) {

printf ("Enter the Elements");

scanf ("%d", &arr[i]);

}

printf ("Given array is \n");

printArray (arr, arr\_size);

mergeSort (arr, 0, arr\_size - 1);

printf ("Sorted array is ");

printArray (arr, arr\_size);

int k;

printf ("Enter the k");

scanf ("%d", &k);

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```
int fromfirst = arr[k-1];
int fromlast = arr[f-(i+1)];
printf("%d", fromlast * fromfirst);
```

return;

}

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## Selection Sort

The Selection sort algorithm sorts an array by repeatedly finding the minimum element from unsorted part and putting it at the beginning. The algorithm maintains two subarrays in a given array

## Insertion Sort

Insertion sort is a simple sorting algorithm that works the way we do playing cards in our hands.

```

#include <stdio.h>
Void main()
{
    int a[100], n, i, j, temp, sum=0, prod=1, m;
    printf("Enter number of elements \n");
    Scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d integers \n", n);
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        Scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<n-i-1; j++)
        {
            for (j=0; j<n-i-1; j++)
            {
                if (a[j] > a[j+1])
                {
                    temp = a[i];
                    a[i] = a[i+1];
                    a[i+1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Sorted list in ascending order");
}

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

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
printf ("The alternate order is ");
```

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

```
{
```

```
    if (i%2==0)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
    if (i%2!=0)
```

```
{
```

```
        sum0 = sum0 + a[i];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("Sum of odd index is %d", sum0);
```

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

```
{
```

```
    if (i%2==0)
```

```
{
```

```
        prod = prod * a[i];
```

```
}
```

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```
prnitf ("In product of odd index is %.d", prod);
prnitf ("In Enter the value of m\n");
Scanf ("%d", &m);
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    if(a[i] % m == 0)
        prnitf ("%.d", a[i]);
}
```

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```

#include <stdio.h>
int recursiveBinarySearch (int array[], int
start_index, int end_index, int element) {
if (end_index >= start_index) {
    int middle = start_index + (end_index - start_index)/2;
    if (array[middle] == element)
        return middle;
    if (array[middle] > element)
        return recursiveBinarySearch (array, start_index, middle - 1, element);
    return recursiveBinarySearch (array, middle + 1, end_index, element);
}
return -1;
}

int main(Void) {
    int array[] = {1, 4, 7, 9, 16, 26, 20};
    int n = 7;
    int element = 9;
    int found_index = recursiveBinarySearch (array, 0, n - 1, element);
    if (found_index == -1) {
        printf ("Element not found in array");
    }
    else {
        printf ("Element found at index : %d", found_index);
    }
    return 0;
}

```