# **Lab Programs**

# **Algorithm Design and Implementation**

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## 1. Write down a menu driven program to insert element in an array.

(i) Insertion of element at beginning of an array.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  cout << "riya" << endl;
  cout << "2210997197" << endl;
  int arr[10], size, i, newelement;
  cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";</pre>
  cin >> size;
  if (size > 10) {
    cout << "Array size exceeds the maximum allowed size of 10." << endl;
    return 1;
  }
  cout << "Enter the Elements of the array: ";</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the Element that you want to insert at beginning: ";</pre>
  cin >> newelement;
```

```
if (size >= 10) {
    cout << "Cannot insert new element, array is at full capacity." << endl;</pre>
    return 1;
  }
  for (i = size; i > 0; i--) {
    arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
  }
  arr[0] = newelement;
  size++;
  cout << "After inserting the new Element at the beginning, Array Elements are:" << endl;
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cout << arr[i] << endl;
  }
Return 0;
```

```
Run
                   Output
                 /tmp/aumYCaZWkz.o
                 2210997197
                Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the Elements of the array: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter the Element that you want to insert at beginning: 12
After inserting the new Element at the beginning, Array Elements are:
                 12
                2
                3
                5
                 === Code Execution Successful ===
```

}

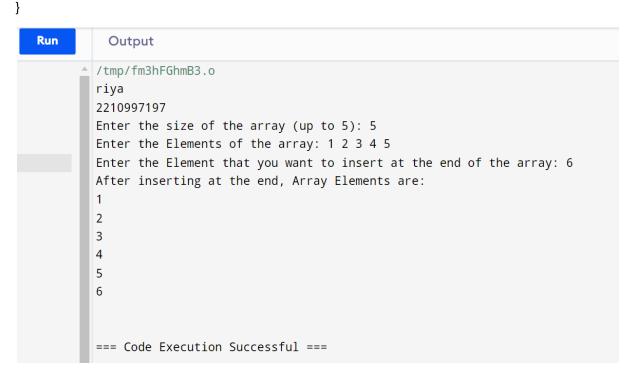
## (ii) Insertion of element at end of an array.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  cout << "riya" << endl;
  cout << "2210997197" << endl;
  int arr[5], n, newelement, i;
  cout << "Enter the size of the array (up to 5): ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  if (n > 5) {
    cout << "Array size exceeds the maximum allowed size of 5." << endl;</pre>
    return 1;
  }
  cout << "Enter the Elements of the array: ";</pre>
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the Element that you want to insert at the end of the array: ";
  cin >> newelement;
  // Insert the new element at the end of the array
  if (n < 5) { // Ensure there is space to insert
    arr[n] = newelement;
    n++;
  } else {
```

```
cout << "Array is full. Cannot insert new element." << endl;
return 1;
}

cout << "After inserting at the end, Array Elements are:" << endl;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   cout << arr[i] << endl;
}

return 0;</pre>
```



#### (iii) Insertion of element at a specified location within an array.

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

int main() {
   cout << "riya" << endl;
   cout << "2210997197" << endl;
   int arr[10], n, i, newelement, x;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Enter the size of the array (up to 10): ";
cin >> n;
if (n < 0 \mid | n > 10) {
  cout << "Invalid array size. It must be between 0 and 10." << endl;
}
cout << "Enter the Elements of the Array: ";
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cin >> arr[i];
}
cout << "Enter the New Element: ";
cin >> newelement;
cout << "Enter the specific location to insert the new Element (0 to " << n << "): ";
cin >> x;
  if (x < 0 | | x > n) {
  cout << "Invalid location. It must be between 0 and " << n << "." << endl;
  return 1;
}
if (n >= 10) {
  cout << "Array is full. Cannot insert new element." << endl;</pre>
  return 1;
}
for (i = n; i > x; i--) {
  arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
}
arr[x] = newelement;
n++;
cout << "After inserting at the specific location, Array Elements are:" << endl;</pre>
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr[i] << endl;
}
return 0;
```

}

```
/tmp/gankTViHpr.o
riya
2210997197
Enter the size of the array (up to 10): 5
Enter the Elements of the Array: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter the New Element: 8
Enter the specific location to insert the new Element (0 to 5): 3
After inserting at the specific location, Array Elements are:
1
2
3
8
4
5
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## 2. Write down a menu driven program to perform delete operation in an array

(i) Deletion of element at beginning of an array.

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

int main() {
   cout << "riya" << endl;
   cout << "2210997197" << endl;

int arr[5], n, i;

cout << "Enter the Size of the Array (up to 5): ";
   cin >> n;

if (n < 0 || n > 5) {
   cout << "Invalid size. The size must be between 0 and 5." << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 1;
}
if (n == 0) {
  cout << "The array is empty. Nothing to delete." << endl;</pre>
  return 1;
}
cout << "Enter the Elements of the Array: ";</pre>
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cin >> arr[i];
}
for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
  arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
}
n--; // Decrease size after deletion
cout << "After Deletion, Array Elements are:" << endl;</pre>
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr[i] << endl;</pre>
}
return 0;
```

```
Output

/tmp/dlnTZr2Im8.o
riya
2210997197
Enter the Size of the Array (up to 5): 5
Enter the Elements of the Array: 1 2 3 4 5
After Deletion, Array Elements are:
2
3
4
5

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## (ii) Deletion of element at end of an array.

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

int main() {
   cout << "riya" << endl;
   cout << "2210997197" << endl;

int arr[5], i, size;

cout << "Enter the size of the array (up to 5): ";
   cin >> size;

if (size < 1 || size > 5) {
```

```
cout << "Invalid size. The size must be between 1 and 5." << endl;
return 1;
}

cout << "Enter the Elements of the Array: ";
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
}

size--;

cout << "After Deleting the Last Element, the Array is:" << endl;
for (i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
}

cout << endl;
return 0;</pre>
```

```
Run

/tmp/cN8Cj8Lq03.o

riya
2210997197
Enter the size of the array (up to 5): 5
Enter the Elements of the Array: 1 2 3 4 5

After Deleting the Last Element, the Array is:
1 2 3 4

=== Code Execution Successful ===|
```

#### (iii) Deletion of element at a specified location within an array.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  cout << "riya" << endl;
  cout << "2210997197" << endl;
  int arr[5], size, i;
  int delete_element;
  cout << "Enter the Size of the Array (up to 5): ";
  cin >> size;
  if (size < 1 | | size > 5) {
    cout << "Invalid size. The size must be between 1 and 5." << endl;
    return 1;
  }
  cout << "Enter the Elements of the Array: ";
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cin >> arr[i];
  }
  cout << "Enter the index of the Element that you want to Delete (0 to " << size - 1 << "): ";
  cin >> delete_element;
  if (delete_element < 0 | | delete_element >= size) {
    cout << "Invalid index. It must be between 0 and " << size - 1 << "." << endl;
    return 1;
  }
  for (i = delete_element; i < size - 1; ++i) {
    arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
  }
  size--; // Decrease size after deletion
  cout << "After Deleting from the specific location, Elements of the Array are:" << endl;
  for (i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

```
/tmp/UYbUnGm5Tb.o
riya
2210997197
Enter the Size of the Array (up to 5): 5
Enter the Elements of the Array: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter the index of the Element that you want to Delete (0 to 4): 4
After Deleting from the specific location, Elements of the Array are:
1 2 3 4

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

- 3. Write down a menu driven program to perform Search operation in an array
  - (i) Generate a program to search and display all locations of a given value/element using Linear search.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void search(int arr[], int n, int x) {
  bool found = false;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == x) {
       cout<<"name:""riya"<<endl;
       cout<<"roll no:"<<2210997197<<endl;
       cout << "Element " << x << " found at index " << i << endl;</pre>
       found = true;
    }
  }
  if (!found) {
    cout << "Element " << x << " not found in the array." << endl;</pre>
  }
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 40\};
  int x = 10;
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  search(arr, n, x);
  return 0;
}
```

```
/tmp/ns4Zmn0W1H.o
name:riya
roll no:2210997197
Element 10 found at index 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

(ii). create a program to check for the presence of an element in a given array using Binary Search.

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

int binarySearch(int arr[], int low, int high, int x) {
  while (low <= high) {
    int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;

    if (arr[mid] == x)
      return mid; // Element found at index 'mid'
    else if (arr[mid] < x)
      low = mid + 1; // Search right half
    else</pre>
```

```
high = mid - 1; // Search left half
  }
  return -1; // Element not found
}
int main() {
  cout << "riya" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "2210997197" << endl;
  int arr[] = \{2, 3, 4, 10, 40\};
  int x = 10;
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
  if (result != -1)
     cout << "Element is present at index " << result << endl;</pre>
  else
     cout << "Element is not present in the array." << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

```
Output

/tmp/YBjlmCWw6i.o
riya
2210997197
Element is present at index 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## 4. Write down a menu driven program to perform Sort operation in an array

(i). Write a code to arrange the elements of array in ascending/descending order using Bubble Sort algorithm.

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

void bubbleSortAscending(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {</pre>
```

```
if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) \{
         swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
       }
    }
}
void printArray(const int arr[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {5, 1, 4, 2, 8};
  int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  bubbleSortAscending(arr, N);
cout<<"riya"<<endl;
cout<<2210997197<<endl;
  cout << "Sorted array (ascending): ";</pre>
  printArray(arr, N);
  return 0;
}
```

```
/tmp/MITOirN8T2.o
riya
2210997197
Sorted array (ascending): 1 2 4 5 8

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

(ii). Create a program to arrange the elements of array in ascending order using Selection Sort algorithm.

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

void swap(int *xp, int *yp) {
    int temp = *xp;
    *xp = *yp;
    *yp = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        int min_idx = i;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {
                min_idx = j;
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

```
swap(&arr[i], &arr[min_idx]);
  }
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
cout<<"riya"<<endl;
cout<<2210997197<<endl;
  cout << "Original array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  cout << "Sorted array: ";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
return 0;}
```

```
Output

/tmp/XpXUema9nE.o
riya
2210997197
Original array: 64 25 12 22 11
Sorted array: 11 12 22 25 64

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

# (iii). Generate a program to arrange the elements of a given array in ascending/descending order using insertion sort

#include <iostream> // Only include necessary headers

```
using namespace std;
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     int key = arr[i];
    int j = i - 1;
    while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
       arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       j--;
     }
     arr[j + 1] = key;
  }
}
void printArray(const int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6};
  int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
cout<<"riya"<<endl;
cout<<2210997197<<endl;
  cout << "Original array: ";</pre>
  printArray(arr, N);
  insertionSort(arr, N);
```

```
cout << "Sorted array (ascending order): ";
printArray(arr, N);

return 0;
}

Run

Output

/tmp/2SU6uHjiJg.o
riya
2210997197
Original array: 12 11 13 5 6
Sorted array (ascending order): 5 6 11 12 13

=== Code Execution Successful ===S</pre>
```

#### 5. Generate a code to merge two arrays into a single array

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

int main() {
    // Initialize the first array
    int arr1[] = {1, 3, 5};
    int n1 = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);

int arr2[] = {2, 4, 6};
    int n2 = sizeof(arr2) / sizeof(arr2[0]);
```

```
int mergedArr[n1 + n2];
int k = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
  mergedArr[k++] = arr1[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
  mergedArr[k++] = arr2[i];
}
cout << "riya" << endl;\\
cout<<2210997197<<endl;
cout << "Merged array: ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n1 + n2; i++) {
  cout << mergedArr[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
return 0;
```

Output

/tmp/KizMSQ24tn.o
riya
2210997197
Merged array: 1 3 5 2 4 6

=== Code Execution Successful ===|