

15B17CI371 – Data Structures Lab

ODD 2024 Week 3-LAB B Practice Lab

Virtual Lab

Unsorted Arrays vs Binary Search

Choose difficulty:

☒ Beginner

☒ Intermediate

☒ Advanced

1. How do you describe an array?

- ☐ a: Data structure having linear access time [Explanation](#)
- ☒ b: Data structure containing elements of similar types in contiguous storage
- ☐ c: A container of unique elements of similar types [Explanation](#)
- ☐ d: Data structure containing elements located in various locations memory which may or may not be contiguous [Explanation](#)

2. What is the time complexity of traversing through all the elements in an array?

- ☐ a: $O(N^2)$
- ☐ b: $O(1)$
- ☒ c: $O(N)$ [Explanation](#)
- ☐ d: $O(\log N)$

3. Let us consider the following code:

```
int a = 0, b[N];
for (i = 0; i < M; i++) {
    a+=i;
}
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &b[i]);
    a+=b[i];
}
```

```

    }
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
        a+=b[i];
    }
}

```

What is the space and time complexity of the above code?

- ☐ a: Space: $O(M+N)$, Time: $O(M+N)$
- ☐ b: Space: $O(N)$, Time: $O(M \cdot N)$
- ☐ c: Space: $O(M)$, Time: $O(M)$
- ☒ d: Space: $O(N)$, Time: $O(M+N)$ [Explanation](#)

4. Let us consider following four arrays:

A = [9, 5, 11, 25, 7, 35]

B = [1, 2, 9, 15, 27]

C = [29, 27, 27, 18, 4, 2]

D = [1, 8, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Which of the arrays are sorted?

- ☐ a: A and C
- ☐ b: B and D
- ☒ c: B and C [Explanation](#)
- ☐ d: A and D

4. Let us consider following four arrays:

A = [9, 5, 11, 25, 7, 35]

B = [1, 2, 9, 15, 27]

C = [29, 27, 27, 18, 4, 2]

D = [1, 8, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Which of the arrays are sorted?

- ☐ a: A and C
- ☐ b: B and D
- ☒ c: B and C [Explanation](#)
- ☐ d: A and D

5. If for large inputs, X is a better choice than Y, then:

- ☐ a: Y is asymptotically more efficient than X [Explanation](#)
- ☒ b: X is asymptotically more efficient than Y [Explanation](#)
- ☐ c: X and Y are equivalently efficient [Explanation](#)
- ☐ d: None of the above

Submit Quiz

5 out of 5

1.

#include<iostream>

```
using namespace std;

int search(int arr[],int n,int x)
{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(arr[i]==x)
        {

            return 1;
        }

    }

    return x;

}

int main()
{
    int n;

    cout<<"Enter the elements you want to insert from(0,n):";

    cin>>n;

    int arr[n];

    cout<<"Enter the elements:";

    int a;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cin>>a;
    arr[i]=a;
}
cout<<"The array is:";
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<arr[i];
}
cout<<endl;
int y,c=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    y=search(arr,n,i);
    if(y!=1)
    {
        cout<<"The missing number is:"<<y;
        cout<<endl;
        c++;
    }
}
if(c==0)
{
```

```

        cout<<"No missing element.";
    }

}

```

```

Enter the elements you want to insert from(0,n):5
Enter the elements:0
1
2
3
4
The array is:01234
No missing element.
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 6.236 s
Press any key to continue.

```

```

Enter the elements you want to insert from(0,n):5
Enter the elements:0
1
3
4
5
The array is:01345
The missing number is:2

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.702 s
Press any key to continue.

```

2.

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

#define MAX_SIZE 100

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; ++j) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {

```

```

        int temp = arr[j];
        arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
        arr[j + 1] = temp;
    }
}
}

```

```

void findPairWithSum(int arr[], int size, int target) {
    if (size < 2) {
        cout << "No pairs found" << endl;
        return;
    }

    bubbleSort(arr, size);

    int left = 0;
    int right = size - 1;

    while (left < right) {
        int currentSum = arr[left] + arr[right];

        if (currentSum == target) {
            cout << "[" << left + 1 << ", " << right + 1 << "]" << endl;
            return;
        } else if (currentSum < target) {
            ++left;
        } else {
            --right;
        }
    }

    cout << "No pairs found" << endl;
}

int main() {
    int size;
    cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";
    cin >> size;

    if (size < 2 || size > MAX_SIZE) {
        cout << "Invalid size. Size must be between 2 and " << MAX_SIZE << "." << endl;
        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

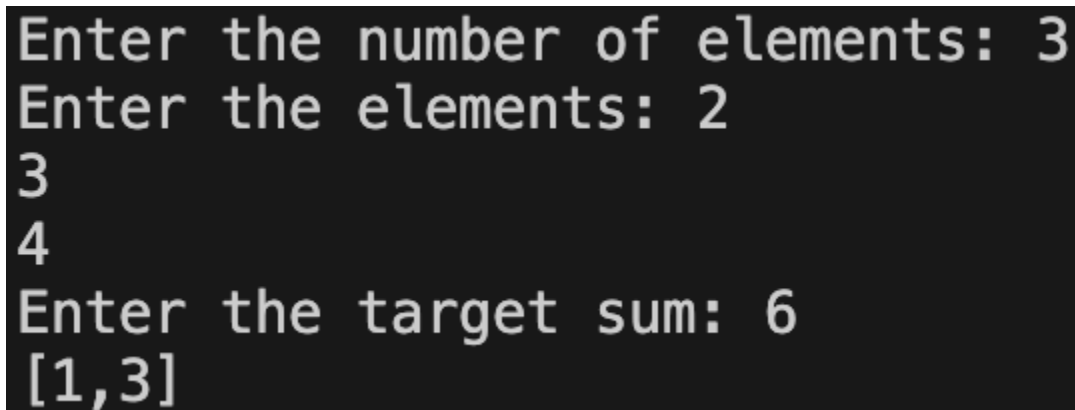
int array[MAX_SIZE];
cout << "Enter the elements: ";
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    cin >> array[i];
}

int target;
cout << "Enter the target sum: ";
cin >> target;

findPairWithSum(array, size, target);

return 0;
}

```



```

Enter the number of elements: 3
Enter the elements: 2
3
4
Enter the target sum: 6
[1,3]

```

3.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    bool swapped;
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i)
        {swapped = false;
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; ++j) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
                swapped = true;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (!swapped)
break;
}
}
void findPairsWithSmallestDifference(int arr[], int n) {
if (n < 2) {
cout << "Not enough elements to form pairs." << std::endl;
return;
}
bubbleSort(arr, n);
int minDiff=abs(arr[0]-arr[1]);
for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
int diff = arr[i] - arr[i - 1];
if (abs(diff) < minDiff) {
minDiff = diff;
}
}
cout << "Smallest difference: " << minDiff << endl;
cout << "Pairs with the smallest difference: " << endl;
for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
if (abs(arr[i] - arr[i - 1]) == minDiff) {
cout << "{" << arr[i - 1] << ", " << arr[i] << "}" << endl;
}
}
}
int main() {
int n;
cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";
cin >> n;
if (n <= 0) {
cout << "Number of elements must be positive." << std::endl;
return 1;
}
int* arr = new int[n];
cout << "Enter the elements: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
cin >> arr[i];
}
findPairsWithSmallestDifference(arr, n);
delete[] arr;
return 0;
}

```



```

Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter the elements: 2
4
3
5
6
Smallest difference: 1
Pairs with the smallest difference:
{2, 3}
{3, 4}
{4, 5}
{5, 6}

```

4.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```

int interpolationSearch(int arr[], int size, int key) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = size - 1;

    while (low <= high && key >= arr[low] && key <= arr[high]) {
        if (low == high) {
            if (arr[low] == key) return low;
            return -1;
        }

        int pos = low + ((key - arr[low]) * (high - low) / (arr[high] - arr[low]));

        if (arr[pos] == key) {
            return pos;
        } else if (arr[pos] < key) {
            low = pos + 1;
        } else {
            high = pos - 1;
        }
    }

    return -1;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int size;
    cout << "Enter the number of elements: ";
    cin >> size;

    int arr[size];
    cout << "Enter the elements in sorted order: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        cin >> arr[i];
    }

    int key;
    cout << "Enter the key to search for: ";
    cin >> key;

    int result = interpolationSearch(arr, size, key);

    if (result != -1) {
        cout << "Element found at index " << result << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Element not found in the array" << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter the elements in sorted order: 1
2
3
4
5
Enter the key to search for: 4
Element found at index 3

```

5.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;
int minSwaps(int *arr,int n) {
int swaps=0;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
int min=arr[i];
int index=i;
for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
if(arr[i]>arr[j])
{
int temp=arr[i];
arr[i]=arr[j];
arr[j]=temp;
swaps++;
}
}
return swaps;
}
int main()
{
int n;
cout<<"Input the number of elements : ";
cin>>n;
cout<<"Input the elements : ";
int *arr=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
cin>>arr[i];
int a=minSwaps(arr,n);
cout<<"Sorted array : ";
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
cout<<"\nMinimum Swaps to sort the array : "<<a<<endl;
return 0;
}

```

```

Input the number of elements : 5
Input the elements : 1
2
3
4
5
Sorted array : 1 2 3 4 5
Minimum Swaps to sort the array : 0

```

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int mergeAndCount(int *arr,int left,int mid,int right)
{
    int n1=mid-left+1;
    int n2=right-mid;
    vector<int> leftArr(n1);
    vector<int> rightArr(n2);
    for (int i=0; i<n1; i++)
leftArr[i]=arr[left+i];
    for (int i=0; i<n2; i++)
rightArr[i]=arr[mid+1+i];
    int i=0,j=0,k=left,swaps=0;
    while (i<n1 && j<n2)
    {
        if (leftArr[i]<=rightArr[j])
            arr[k++]=leftArr[i++];
        else
        {
            arr[k++]=rightArr[j++];
            swaps+=(n1-i);
        }
    }
    while (i<n1) arr[k++]=leftArr[i++];
    while (j<n2) arr[k++]=rightArr[j++];
    return swaps;
}
int mergeSortAndCount(int* arr,int left,int right)
{
    int count=0;
    if (left<right)
    {
        int mid=left+(right-left) / 2;
        count+=mergeSortAndCount(arr,left,mid);
        count+=mergeSortAndCount(arr,mid+1,right);
        count+=mergeAndCount(arr,left,mid,right);
    }
    return count;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Input the number of elements : ";

```

```
cin>>n;
cout<<"Input the elements : ";
int *arr=new int[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    cin>>arr[i];
int result=mergeSortAndCount(arr,0,n-1);
cout<<"Inversion Count: "<<result<<endl;
return 0;
}
```

```
Input the number of elements : 5
Input the elements : 5
4
3
2
1
Inversion Count: 10
```