LAB MANUAL FOR DATA STRUCTURE USING C



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1.

Aim: To display fibounacci series up to a range.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int a,b,c,n;
clrscr();
printf("\nEnter range:");
scanf("%d",&n);
a=0,b=1,c=0;
printf("%d \t %d",a,b);
c=a+b;
while(c \le n)
printf("\t%d",c);
a=b;
b=c;
c=a+b;
getch();
```

Output:

```
Enter range:13
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13
```

2.

Aim: To read n numbers and display it.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
  int i,n, a[10];
  clrscr();
  printf("\nEnter the number of element : \n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
```



```
printf("Enter element: \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("a[%d]=",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
    printf("\n Display array element: \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
        printf("a[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
}
        getch();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of element:
6
Enter element:
a[0]=54
a[1]=45
a[2]=67
a[3]=76
a[4]=78
a[5]=98

Display array element:
a[0]=54
a[1]=45
a[2]=67
a[3]=76
a[4]=78
a[5]=98
```

Aim: To demonstrate the concept of one dimentional array finding the sum of array elements.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
```



```
{
int i,n, a[10],s;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the number of element :\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
s=0;
printf("Enter element:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("a[%d]=",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    s=s+a[i];
}
printf("Sum of arrary element:%d",s);
getch();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of element:

5
Enter element:
a[0]=1
a[1]=2
a[2]=3
a[3]=4
a[4]=5

Sum of arrary element:15
```

4.

Aim: To insert an element in an array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<
{
int i,n,pos,num, a[10];
clrscr();
printf("Enter the number of element :\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter element:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]=",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);</pre>
```



```
printf("\nEnter the pos where the no. is to be inserted :");
scanf("%d",&pos);
printf("\nEnter the the no. is to be inserted :");
scanf("%d",&num);
for(i=n-1;i>=pos;i--)
a[i+1]=a[i];
n=n+1;
a[pos]=num;
printf("\n Display array after insertion:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("a[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
}
getch();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of element :4

Enter element:
a[0]=10
a[1]=22
a[2]=33
a[3]=44

Enter the pos where the no. is to be inserted :2

Enter the the no. is to be inserted :90

Display array after insertion:
a[0]=10
a[1]=22
a[2]=90
a[3]=33
a[4]=44
```

5. To delete an element from an array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
```



```
int i,n,pos, a[10];
clrscr();
printf("Enter the number of elements :\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter element: \n ");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("a[\%d]=",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("\nEnter the pos from which the no. has to be deleted :");
scanf("%d",&pos);
for(i=pos;i < n;i++)
a[i]=a[i+1];
n=n-1;
printf("\n Displar array after deletion: \n ");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("\n a[%d]=%d",i,a[i]);
getch();
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of elements :7
Enter element:a[0]=12
a[1]=23
a[2]=43
a[3]=25
a[4]=78
a[5]=45
a[6]=14
Enter the pos from which the no. has to be deleted :4
 Displar array after deletion:
a[0]=12
 a[1]=23
 a[2]=43
 a[3]=25
 a[4]=45
 a[5]=14
```

6.

Aim: To add two matrix A and B.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int i,j,m,n,p,q;
int a[10][10], b[10][10], c[10][10];
clrscr();
printf("\nEnter no of rows and column of matrixA:");
scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
printf("\nEnter no of rows and column of matrixB:");
scanf("%d%d",&p,&q);
if(m!=p && n!=q)
printf("\n Matrix cannot be added.");
exit(0);
printf("\n Matrix can be added");
printf("\n Enter elements of matrix A:");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
printf("\n Enter elements of matrix B:");
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
printf("\n Display matrix A:\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n Display matrix B:\n");
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n Display matrix C:\n");
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
```



```
{
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
getch();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter no of rows and column of matrixA:3
3
Enter no of rows and column of matrixB:3
3

Matrix can be added
Enter elements of matrix A:1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Enter elements of matrix B:1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

```
Enter elements of matrix B:1
2
3
4
 Display matrix A:
         2
         5
                  6
         8
                  9
 Display matrix B:
                  3
         5
                  6
         8
                  9
 Display matrix C:
                  6
         10
                  12
14
         16
                  18
```

7.(Assignment-1) Write a program to subtract two matrix A and B.

8.

Aim: To multiply two matrix A and B.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int i,j,m,n,p,q,k;
int a[10][10], b[10][10], c[10][10];
clrscr();
printf("\nEnter no of rows and column of matrixA:");
scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
printf("\nEnter no of rows and column of matrixB:");
scanf("%d%d",&p,&q);
printf("\n Enter elements of matrix A:\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
printf("\n Enter elements of matrix B:\n");
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
```



```
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
if(n==p)
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
c[i][j]=0;
for(k=0;k< n;k++)
c[i][j]=c[i][j]+(a[i][k]*b[k][j]);
}
else
printf("\n Matrix cannot be multiplied");
exit(1);
printf("\n Display matrix A:\n");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
for(j=0;j< n;j++)
printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n Display matrix B:\n");
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n Display Product:\n")
for(i=0;i < m;i++)
for(j=0;j<q;j++)
printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);
printf("\n");
getch();
```

Output:

```
Enter no of rows and column of matrixA:2

Enter no of rows and column of matrixB:2

Enter elements of matrix A:

1
2
3
4

Enter elements of matrix B:
1
2
3
4
```

9.

Aim: To Concatenate two string.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>

void main()
{
    char str[20],str1[20],str2[20];
    int i,j;
    clrscr();
    i=j=0;
    printf("\n Enter 1st string:");
```



```
scanf("%s",&str);
printf("\n Enter 2nd string:");
scanf("%s",&str1);
while(str[i]!=\0')
{
str2[i]=str[i];
i++;
}
while(str1[j]!=\0')
{
str2[i]=str1[j];
i++;
j++;
}
str2[i]=\0';
printf("\n Resultant string is:%s",str2);
getch();
}
```

Output:

```
Enter 1st string:Womens

Enter 2nd string:Polytechnic

Resultant string is:WomensPolytechnic
```

10. Aim: To copy a string into another string.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
```



```
char str[20],str1[20];
int i ;
clrscr();
i=0;
printf("\n Enter string to copy:");
scanf("%s",&str);
while(str[i]!=\0')
{
str1[i]=str[i];
i++;
}

str1[i]=\0';
printf("\n The Destination string is:%s",str1);
getch();
}
```

Output:

```
Enter string to copy: Hapania
The Destination string is:Hapania
```

11.

Aim: Implementation of linked list using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define SIZE 10
struct link
{
int info;
int next;
};
struct link node[SIZE];
```



```
int Getnode();
void Createlist();
void Freenode(int);
void Display();
void Insert(int,int);
void Delete(int);
int p, avail=0;
void main()
int ch=1,i,n,x;
clrscr();
/*Creation of available list*/
for(i=0;i<SIZE-1;i++)
node[i].next=i+1;
node[SIZE-1].next=-1;
printf("\n Create a List:");
Createlist();
while(ch!=4)
printf("\n1-DISPLAY");
printf("\n2-INSERT");
printf("\n3-DELETE");
printf("\n4-QUIT");
printf("\n Enter your choice:");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
case 1:
Display();
break;
case 2:
printf("\n Node insertion:after which node:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter the item for insertion:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Insert(p,x);
break;
printf("\n Enter the node after which the node will be deleted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
p=n;
Delete(p);
break;
case 4:
break;
default:
```



```
printf("\n Wrong choice!Try again:");
int Getnode()
if (avail==-1)
printf("\n Overflow:");
exit(0);
}
p=avail;
avail=node[avail].next;
return p;
void Freenode(int q)
node[q].next=avail;
avail=q;
return;
void Createlist()
int x;
char c;
p=Getnode();
printf("\n Enter an item to be inserted:");
scanf("%d", &x);
node[p].info=x;
node[p].next=-1;
while(TRUE)
printf("\n Enter the choice(y/n):");
fflush(stdin);
c=getchar();
if(c=='y'||c=='Y')
printf("\n Enter an item to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Insert(p,x);
node[p].next = -1;
else
return;
void Display()
```



```
p=0;
while(node[p].next!=-1)
printf("\n\% d\t\% d\t\% d:",p,node[p].info,node[p].next);
p=node[p].next;
void Insert(int r,int x)
int q;
if(r==-1)
printf("\n void insertion:");
return;
q=Getnode();
node[q].info=x;
node[q].next=node[r].next;
node[r].next=q;
return;
}
void Delete(int r)
int q;
if(r==-1||node[r].next==-1)
printf("\n void deletion:");
return;
q=node[r].next;
node[r].next=node[q].next;
Freenode(q);
return;
```

Output:



```
Enter an item to be inserted:4

Enter the choice(y/n):y

Enter an item to be inserted:23

Enter the choice(y/n):y

Enter an item to be inserted:87

Enter the choice(y/n):y

Enter an item to be inserted:22

Enter the choice(y/n):y

Enter an item to be inserted:12

Enter the choice(y/n):n

1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:_
```

```
Enter your choice:2
 Node insertion:after which node:3
 Enter the item for insertion:99
1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:1
0
        4
                1:
                2:
1
        23
2
        87
                3:
3
        22
                5:
5
        99
                4:
        12
4
                -1:
1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:3
 Enter the node after which the node will be deleted:
```

```
-1:
1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:3
 Enter the node after which the node will be deleted:1
1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
                 1:
1
        23
                 3:
3
        22
                 5:
5
        99
                 4:
        12
                 -1:
1-DISPLAY
2-INSERT
3-DELETE
4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:4
```

12.

Aim: Implementation of stack using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAXSTK 100
int top=-1;
int items[MAXSTK];
int Isempty();
int Isfull();
void Push(int);
int Pop();
void Display();
void main()
int x;
char ch='1';
clrscr();
while(ch!='4')
printf("\n 1-PUSH");
```



```
printf("\n 2-POP");
printf("\n 3-DISPLAY");
printf("\n 4-QUIT");
printf("\n Enter your choice:");
fflush(stdin);
ch=getchar();
switch(ch)
case '1':
printf("\n Enter the element to be pushed:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Push(x);
break;
case '2':
x=Pop();
printf("\n Pop element is %d\n:",x);
break;
case '3':
Display();
break;
case '4':
break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong choice!Try again:");
int Isempty()
if(top==-1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
int Isfull()
if(top==MAXSTK-1)
return_1;
else
return 0;
void Push(int x)
if(Isfull())
printf("\n Stack full");
return;
```



```
top++;
items[top]=x;
int Pop()
int x;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Stack empty");
exit(0);
x=items[top];
top--;
return x;
void Display()
int i;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Stack empty");
return;
printf("\n Elements in the Stack are :\n");
for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
printf("%d\n",items[i]);
Output:
```



```
Enter the element to be pushed:78
 1-PUSH
 Z-POP
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be pushed:87
 1-PUSH
 2-POP
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Stack are :
78
 1-PUSH
 2-POP
 3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
Enter your choice:
```

```
87
78
1-PUSH
2-POP
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:2
Pop element is 87
1-PUSH
Z-POP
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Stack are :
78
 1-PUSH
 Z-POP
3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
Enter your choice:4_
```



13.

Aim: To Create fibonacci series using recursive function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int Fibonacci(int);
void main()
int i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of elements to be displayed:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%d\t",Fibonacci(i));
getch();
int Fibonacci(int n)
if(n \le 0)
return 0;
else if (n==1)
return 1:
else
return Fibonacci(n-1)+ Fibonacci(n-2);
```

Output:

14.

Aim: Calculate factorial of a number using recursive function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
```

²²



```
int Factorial(int);
void main()
{
  int i,n;
  clrscr();
  printf("\n Enter the no of elements:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Factorial of %d is %d",n,Factorial(n));
  getch();
}
  int Factorial(int n)
{
  if(n==0)
  return 1;
  else
  return n*Factorial(n-1);
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the no of elements:5
Factorial of 5 is 120
```

15.

Aim: Implementation of queue using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAXQ 100
int front=0,rear=-1;
int items[MAXQ];
int Isempty();
int Isfull();
void Insert(int);
int Delete();
void Display();
void main()
{
int x;
```



```
char ch='1';
clrscr();
while(ch!='4')
printf("\n 1-INSERT");
printf("\n 2-DELETE");
printf("\n 3-DISPLAY");
printf("\n 4-QUIT");
printf("\n Enter your choice:");
fflush(stdin);
ch=getchar();
switch(ch)
{
case '1':
printf("\n Enter the element to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Insert(x);
break;
case '2':
x=Delete();
printf("\n Delete element is %d\n:",x);
break;
case '3':
Display();
break;
case '4':
break:
default:
printf("\n Wrong choice!Try again:");
getch();
int Isempty()
if(rear<front)
return 1;
else
return 0;
int Isfull()
if(rear == MAXQ-1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
```



```
void Insert(int x)
if(Isfull())
printf("\n Queue full");
return;
rear++;
items[rear]=x;
int Delete()
int x;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Queue is empty");
exit(0);
}
x=items[front];
front++;
return x;
void Display()
int i;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Queue is empty");
return;
printf("\n Elements in the Queue are :\n");
for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
printf("%d\n",items[i]);
Output:
```



```
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to be inserted:30
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to be inserted:40
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the element to be inserted:50_
```

```
1-INSERT
 Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Queue are :
30
40
50
 1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:2
Delete element is 30
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
Enter your choice:
```

```
50
 1-INSERT
 Z-DELETE
 3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:2
 Delete element is 30
 1-INSERT
2-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Queue are :
50
 1-INSERT
 Z-DELETE
 3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:4
```

16.

Aim: Implementation of circular queue using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAXQ 100
int front=-1,rear=-1;
int items[MAXQ];
int Isempty();
int Isfull();
void Insert(int);
int Delete();
void Display();
void main()
int x;
char ch='1';
clrscr();
while(ch!='4')
```



```
printf("\n 1-INSERT");
printf("\n 2-DELETE");
printf("\n 3-DISPLAY");
printf("\n 4-QUIT");
printf("\n Enter your choice:");
fflush(stdin);
ch=getchar();
switch(ch)
case '1':
printf("\n Enter the nos of element to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Insert(x);
break;
case '2':
x=Delete();
printf("\n Deleted element is %d\n:",x);
break;
case '3':
Display();
break;
case '4':
break:
default:
printf("\n Wrong choice!Try again:");
}
getch();
int Isempty()
if(front==-1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
int Isfull()
if(front==(rear+1)%MAXQ)
return 1;
else
return 0;
void Insert(int x)
if(Isfull())
```



```
printf("\n Queue full");
return;
if (front==-1)
front=0;
rear=0;
else
rear=(rear+1)%MAXQ;
items[rear]=x;
int Delete()
int x;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Queue is empty");
exit(0);
x=items[front];
if (front==rear)
front=-1;
rear=-1;
else
front=(front+1)%MAXQ;
return x;
void Display()
int i,n;
if(Isempty())
printf("\n Queue is empty");
return;
printf("\n Elements in the Queue are :\n");
if(front<=rear)
for(i=front;i<=rear;i++)
printf("%d\n",items[i]);
else
```



```
for(i=front;i<=MAXQ-1;i++)
printf("%d\n",items[i]);
for(i=0;i<=rear;i++)
printf("%d\n",items[i]);
}
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the nos of element to be inserted:20
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the nos of element to be inserted:30
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
Enter the nos of element to be inserted:40
```



```
1-INSERT
 2-DELETE
 3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the nos of element to be inserted:50
 1-INSERT
 2-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Queue are :
30
40
50
 1-INSERT
 Z-DELETE
 3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
 Enter your choice:
```

```
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:2
Deleted element is 20
1-INSERT
Z-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
4-QUIT
Enter your choice:3
Elements in the Queue are :
30
40
50
 1-INSERT
 2-DELETE
3-DISPLAY
 4-QUIT
Enter your choice:
```



17.

Aim: Implementation of binary search tree using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define TREENODES 100
#define FALSE 0
struct tree
int info;
int used;
};
struct tree node[TREENODES];
void Createtree();
void Insert(int);
void Display();
void Setleft(int,int);
void Setright(int,int);
void main()
int x;
char ch='1';
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter root node value:");
scanf("%d", &x);
Createtree(x);
while(ch!='3')
printf("\n1-INSERT");
printf("\n2-DISPLAY");
printf("\n3-QUIT");
printf("\n Enter your choice:");
fflush(stdin);
ch=getchar();
switch(ch)
case '1':
printf("\n Enter the element to be inserted:");
scanf("%d",&x);
Insert(x);
break:
case '2':
Display();
break;
```



```
case '3':
break;
default:
printf("\n Wrong choice!Try again:");
void Createtree(int x)
int i;
node[0].info=x;
node[0].used=TRUE;
for(i=1;i<TREENODES;i++)
node[i].used=FALSE;
void Insert(int x)
int p,q;
p=q=0;
while(q<TREENODES && node[q].used && x!=node[p].info)
{
p=q;
if(x<node[p].info)</pre>
q=2*p+1;
else
q=2*p+2;
if(x==node[p].info)
printf("\n %d is a duplicate number\n"
if(x<node[p].info)</pre>
Setleft(p,x);
else
Setright(p,x);
void Setleft(int pos,int x)
int q;
q=2*pos+1;
if(q>TREENODES)
printf("\n Array overflow.");
if(node[q].used==TRUE)
printf("\n Invalid insertion.");
else
node[q].info=x;
```



```
node[q].used=TRUE;
}
void Setright(int pos,int x)
int q;
q=2*pos+2;
if(q>TREENODES)
printf("\n Array overflow.");
else
if(node[q].used==TRUE)
printf("\n Invalid insertion.\n");
else
node[q].info=x;
node[q].used=TRUE;
}
void Display()
int i;
for(i=0;i<TREENODES;i++)
if(node[i].used==TRUE)
printf("%d ",node[i].info);
printf("\n");
}
```

Output:



```
Enter root node value:60
1-INSERT
2-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be inserted:40
1-INSERT
2-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be inserted:30
1-INSERT
2-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be inserted:70
1-INSERT
Z-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
 Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be inserted:70
1-INSERT
2-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:1
 Enter the element to be inserted:90
1-INSERT
2-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:2
60 40 70 30 90
1-INSERT
Z-DISPLAY
3-QUIT
Enter your choice:3_
```

18.

Aim: To Search an element using sequential search.



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int Sequentialsearch(int[],int,int);
void main()
int x[20], i, n, p, key;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
\operatorname{scanf}("\%d",\&x[i]);
printf("\n Enter the element to be search:");
scanf("%d",&key);
p=Sequentialsearch(x,n,key);
if(p==-1)
printf("\n The searchis unsuccessful:\n");
printf("\n%d is found at location %d",key,p);
getch();
int Sequentialsearch(int a[],int n ,int k)
int i;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(k==a[i])
return(i);
return(-1);
```

Output:



```
Enter 4 elements:34
89
90
24
Enter the element to be search:90
90 is found at location 2
```

19.

Aim: To Search an element using binary search.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int Binarysearch(int[],int,int);
void main()
int x[20], i, n, p, key;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements in assending order:",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
printf("\n Enter the element to be search:");
scanf("%d",&key);
p=Binarysearch(x,n,key);
if(p==-1)
printf("\n The searchis unsuccessful:\n");
printf("\n%d is found at location %d",key,p);
```



```
getch();
}
int Binarysearch(int a[],int n ,int k)
{
    int lo,hi,mid;
    lo=0;
    hi=n-1;
    while(lo<=hi)
{
        mid=(lo+hi)/2;
        if(k==a[mid])
        return(mid);
        if(k<a[mid])
        hi=mid-1;
        else
        lo=mid+1;
    }
    return(-1);
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the no of element:6

Enter 6 elements in assending order:34
56
67
84
89
90

Enter the element to be search:89
89 is found at location 4
```



20.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Bubble Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Bubblesort(int[],int);
void main()
int x[20],i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Bubblesort(x,n);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
void Bubblesort(int a[],int n)
int temp,pass,i;
for(pass=0;pass<n-1;pass++)</pre>
for(i=0;i<n-pass-1;i++)
if(a[i]>a[i+1])
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[i+1];
a[i+1]=temp;
```



```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:6

Enter 6 elements:12
90
76
45
13
7

The sorted array is:
7 12 13 45 76 90
```

21.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Insertion Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Insertionsort(int[],int);
void main()
int x[20],i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Insertionsort(x,n);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
void Insertionsort(int a[],int n)
```



```
{
  int i,j,key;
  for(j=1;j<n;j++)
  {
    key=a[j];
    i=j-1;
    while((i>-1)&&(a[i]>key))
  {
    a[i+1]=a[i];
    i=i-1;
  }
  a[i+1]=key;
  }
}
```

```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:6

Enter 6 elements:54
12
90
35
81
16

The sorted array is:
12 16 35 54 81 90
```

22.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Selection Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Selectionsort(int[],int);
void main()
```



```
int x[20],i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Selectionsort(x,n);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
void Selectionsort(int a[],int n)
int i,j,pos,large;
for(i=n-1;i>0;i--)
large=a[0];
pos=0;
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
if (a[i]>large)
large=a[j];
pos=j;
a[pos]=a[i];
a[i]=large;
}
```



```
Enter 7 elements: 45
12
32
10
34
67
41
The sorted array is:
10 12 32 34 41 67 45
```

23.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Merge Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Mergesort(int[],int,int);
void Merge(int[],int,int,int);
void main()
int x[20], i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Mergesort(x,0,n-1);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
```



```
void Mergesort(int a[],int p,int r)
int q;
if(p < r)
q=(p+r)/2;
Mergesort(a,p,q);
Mergesort(a,q+1,r);
Merge(a,p,q,r);
void Merge(int a[], int p, int q,int r)
int b[20],11,r1,i;
11=p;
r1=q+1;
i=p;
while((11 <= q) & & (r1 <= r))
if(a[11] < a[r1])
b[i]=a[11];
11=11+1;
i=i+1;
}
else
b[i]=a[r1];
r1=r1+1;
i=i+1;
}
while(11 <= q)
b[i]=a[11];
11=11+1;
i=i+1;
}
while(r1 \le r)
b[i]=a[r1];
r1=r1+1;
i=i+1;
for(i=p;i<=r;i++)
a[i]=b[i];
```

Output:

```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:8

Enter 8 elements:12

10

34

26

78

51

36

79

The sorted array is:

10 12 26 34 36 51 78 79_
```

24.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Quick Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void Quicksort(int[],int,int);
int partition(int[],int,int);
void main()
{
  int x[20],i,n;
  clrscr();
  printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&x[i]);
  Quicksort(x,0,n-1);</pre>
```



```
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
void Quicksort(int a[],int p,int r)
int q;
if(p < r)
q=Partition(a,p,r);
Quicksort(a,p,q);
Quicksort(a,q+1,r);
int Partition(int a[], int p,int r)
int k,i,j,temp;
k=a[p];
i=p-\bar{1};
j=r+1;
while(1)
do
j=j-1;
}while(a[j]>k);
do
i=i+1;
}while(a[i]<k);</pre>
if(i < j)
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
else
return(j);
```



```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:9

Enter 9 elements:23
12
41
30
40
90
60
49
89

The sorted array is:
12 23 30 40 41 49 60 89 90
```

25.

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Radix Sort.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Radixsort(int[],int);
void main()
int x[20],i,n;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Radixsort(x,n);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
void Radixsort(int a[],int n)
```



```
int bucket[10][10],buck[10];
int i,j,k,l,num,div,large,pass;
div=1;
num=0;
large=a[0];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(a[i]>large)
large=a[i];
while(large>0)
num=num+1;
large=large/10;
for(pass=0;pass<num;pass++)
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
buck[k]=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
l=(a[i]/div)\% 10;
bucket[l][buck[l]++]=a[i];
i=0;
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
for(j=0;j<buck[k];j++)
a[i++]=bucket[k][j];
div=div*10;
```



```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:6

Enter 6 elements:102
401
34
95
305
289

The sorted array is:
34 95 102 289 305 401
```

26.

#include<stdio.h>

Aim: Arrange the list of numbers in ascending order using Heap Sort.

```
#include<conio.h>

void Heapsort(int[],int);
int Parent(int);
int Left(int);
int Right(int);
void Heapify(int[],int,int);
void Buildheap(int[],int);
void main()
{
  int x[20],i,n;
  clrscr();
  printf("\n Enter the no of element to be sorted:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\n Enter %d elements:",n);
```



```
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
Heapsort(x,n);
printf("\n The sorted array is:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%4d",x[i]);
getch();
int Parent(int i)
return(i/2);
int Left(int i)
return(2*i+1);
int Right(int i)
return(2*i+2);
void Heapify(int a[],int i,int n)
int l,r,large,temp;
l=Left(i);
r=Right(i);
if((1 \le n-1) & (a[1] > a[i]))
large=l;
else
large=i;
if((r \le n-1) & (a[r] > a[large]))
large=r;
if(large!=i)
{
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[large];
a[large]=temp;
Heapify(a,large,n);
}
void Buildheap(int a[],int n)
int i;
for (i=(n-1)/2; i>=0; i--)
Heapify(a,i,n);
void Heapsort(int a[],int n)
```



```
int i,m,temp;
Buildheap(a,n);
m=n;
for(i=n-1;i>=1;i--)
{
  temp=a[0];
  a[0]=a[i];
  a[i]=temp;
  m=m-1;
  Heapify(a,0,m);
}
}
```

```
Enter the no of element to be sorted:9

Enter 9 elements:23

67

45

89

70

90

34

12

36

The sorted array is:

12 23 34 36 45 67 70 89 90_
```