

Ans.2)

Binary Search Code:

```
int binary_search(int array[], int startIndex, int endIndex,int element){
    if(startIndex<=endIndex){
        int midIndex = startIndex+(endIndex-startIndex)/2;        //to avoid overflow
        if(array[midIndex]==element)
            return mid;
        else if(array[midIndex]<element)
            binary_search(array,midIndex+1,endIndex,element)
        else
            binary_search(array,startIndex,midIndex-1,element)
    }else{
        return -1; //Not Found
    }
}
```

C++ Program to calculate the Cyclomatic Complexity:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Graph{
public:
    int nodes,edges;
    map<int, vector<int> > adjList; //directed graph doesn't need 2-D vector
    int count_exit_nodes(){
        int count = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<nodes;i++)
            count += (adjList[i].size()==0); //if the outdeg is 0
        return count;
    }

    void add_edge(int src, int dest){
        adjList[src].push_back(dest);
    }
    int calculate_cyclomatic_complexity(){
        return edges-nodes+(2*count_exit_nodes());
    }
};
```

```
int main(){
    int nodes, edges;
    Graph g;
    cout<<"Enter the number of nodes and edges"<<endl;
    cin>>nodes>>edges;
    g.nodes = nodes;
    g.edges = edges;

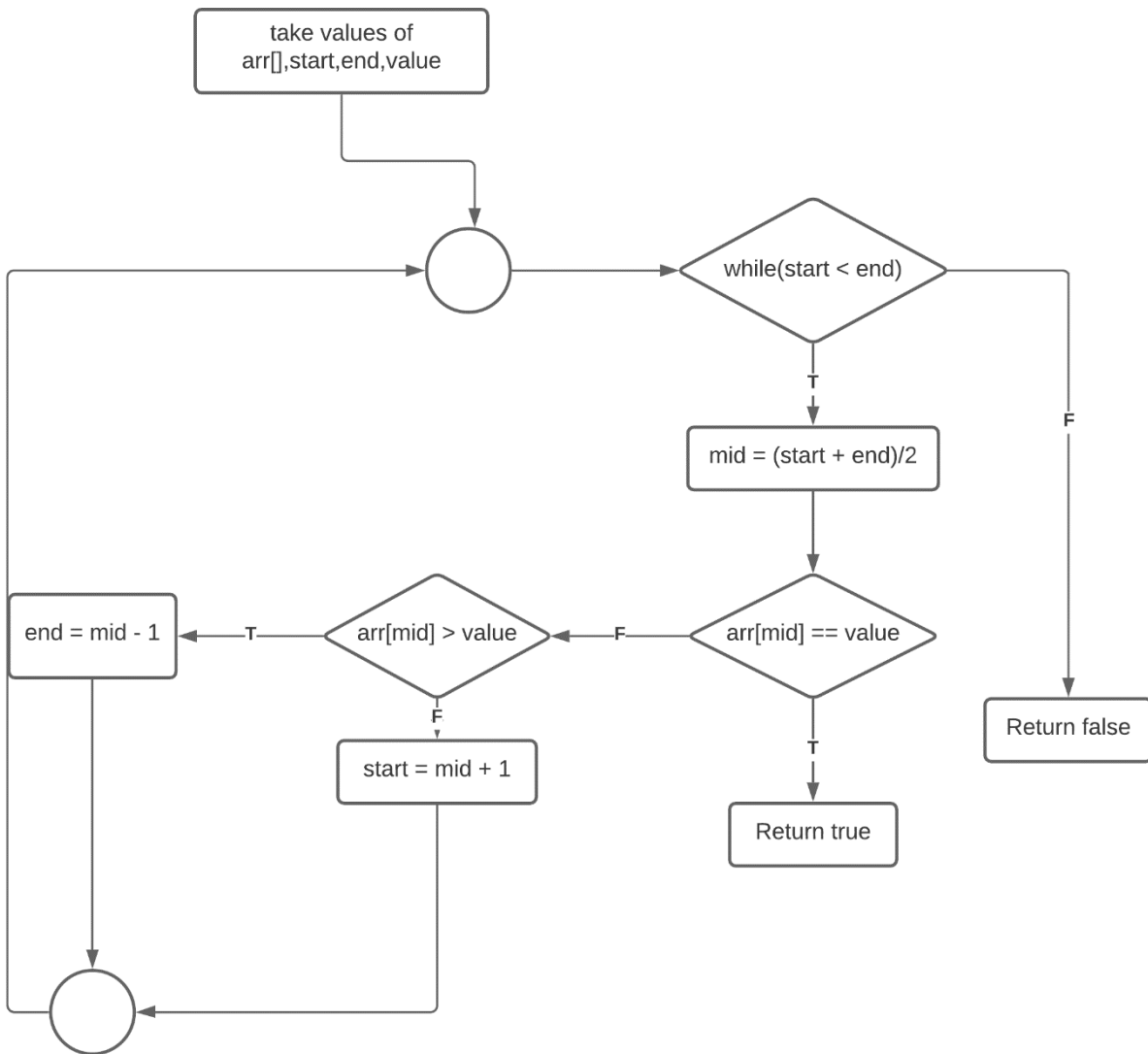
    for(int i=0;i<edges;i++){
```

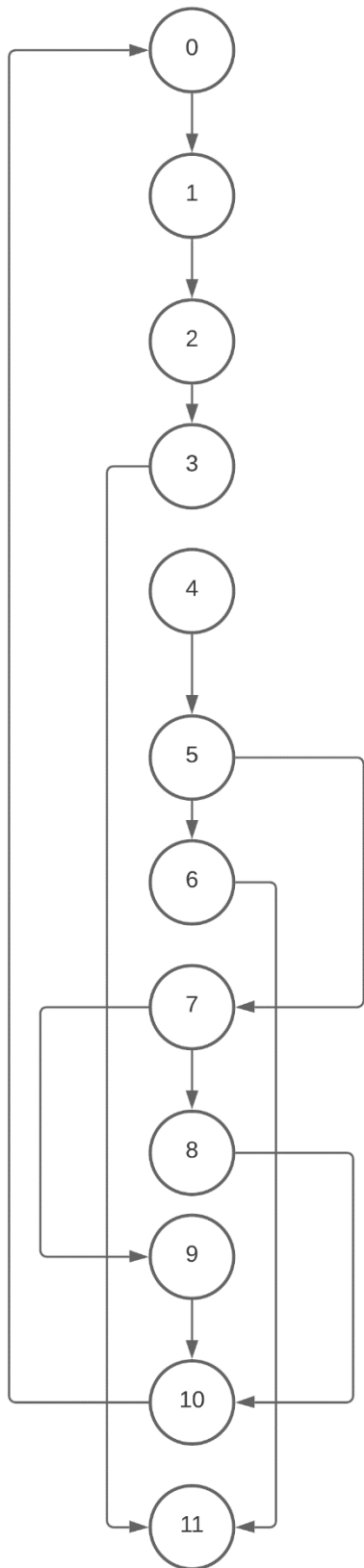
```

int src,dest;
cout<<"Enter source and destination: ";
cin>> src>> dest;
g.add_edge(src,dest);
}

cout<< "The Cylcomatic Complexity is "<<g.calculate_cyclomatic_complexity()<<endl;
}

```





```

sudhansu3299@sudhansu3299:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter the number of nodes and edges
12 14
Enter source and destination: 0 1
Enter source and destination: 1 2
Enter source and destination: 2 3
Enter source and destination: 3 11
Enter source and destination: 4 5
Enter source and destination: 5 6
Enter source and destination: 6 11
Enter source and destination: 7 8
Enter source and destination: 8 10
Enter source and destination: 9 10
Enter source and destination: 10 0
Enter source and destination: 7 9
Enter source and destination: 5 7
Enter source and destination: 2 4
The Cylcomatic Complexity is 4

```

Ans.1)

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

```
#include<stdbool.h>
```

```

bool invalid(int side){
    return (side <= 0) || (side > 100);
}

```

```
int classify(int side1,int side2,int side3){
```

```

    if(invalid(side1) || invalid(side2) || invalid(side3))
        return -1;

```

```

    if((side1 + side2 <= side3 ) || ((side1 + side3 <= side2 ) || (side2 + side3 <= side1)))
        return 0; // Not a triangle

```

```

    if((side1 == side2) && (side1 == side3))
        return 1; // Equilateral Triangle

```

```

    if((side1 == side2) || ((side1 == side3) || (side2 == side3)))
        return 2; // Isosceles Triangle
    return 3;
}

```

```
char* triangleType(int type){
```

```
    switch(type){
```

```

        case 0:
            return "NOT A TRIANGLE";

```

```

        case 1:
            return "EQUILATERAL";

```

```

        case 2:
            return "ISOSCELES";

```

```

        case 3:
            return "SCALENE";
        default:
            return "NO VALID INPUT";
    }
}

```

```

void test(){
    printf("Starting Robustness Testing\n\n\n");
    int testSuite[19][3] = {
        {50,50,1},
        {50,50,2},
        {50,50,50},
        {50,50,100},
        {50,1,50},
        {50,2,50},
        {50,99,50},
        {50,100,50},
        {1,50,50},
        {2,50,50},
        {99,50,50},
        {50,50,50},
        {50,0,50},
        {0,50,50},
        {50,50,0},
        {50,101,50},
        {101,50,50},
        {50,50,101},
        {100,101,101}
    };

    for(int index=0;index < 19;index++){
        printf("Result for Sides %d %d %d is: ",testSuite[index][0],testSuite[index][1],testSuite[index]
[2]);
        printf("%s\n",triangleType(classify(testSuite[index][0],testSuite[index][1],testSuite[index]
[2])));
    }
}

int main(){
    test();
}

```