

```
void product product();
int r=1;
int k;
```

```
printf("Enter k=")
```

```
scanf("%d", &k);
```

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

```
{
```

```
    r = r * i;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("%d", r);
```

```
}
```

3) Insertion sort - the data is sorted by inserting the data into an existing sorted file. The process followed is elements are moved before while location to place them is searched.

Best case complexity is $O(n)$.

eg of selection sort -

7	6	3	13	6
7		3		
3	16	12	13	16
3	6	17	13	16

eg of insertion sort

7	4	5	2
4	7	3	2
4	5	7	2
2	4	5	7

```
void product product();
int p=1;
int k;
```

```
printf("Enter k")
```

```
scanf("%d", &k);
```

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

```
{
    p = p * i;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("%d", p);
```

```
}
```

3) Insertion sort - the data is sorted by inserting the data into an existing sorted file. The process followed is elements are known before where location to place them is searched.

Best case complexity is $O(n)$.

eg of selection sort -

1	6	3	13	6
1		3		
3	16	12	13	16
3	6	17	13	16

eg of insertion sort -

7	4	5	2
4	7	5	2
4	5	7	2
2	4	5	7

```
if (a[d] > a[d+1])
```

```
{
```

```
    swap = a[d];
```

```
    a[d] = a[d+1];
```

```
    a[d+1] = swap;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("bubble sorted ");
```

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

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```
i) printf("alternate elements ");
```

```
for (c = 0; c < n; c += 2)
```

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

```

    sort(low, mid);
    sort(mid+1, high);
    merge(low, mid, high);
}

```

with merged low, to mid, to high)

```

void l, r;
for (l = 0, r = high; l < r; l++, r--)

```

```

{
    if (a[l] < a[r])
        b[l] = a[l++];
}

```

```

else
    b[r] = a[r--];
}

```

```

while (l <= mid)
    b[l++] = a[l++];
}

```

```

while (l <= high)
    b[r++] = a[l++];
}

```

```

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    a[i] = b[i];
}

```

```

}

```

5) #include <stdio.h>

int BS (int a[], int l, int r, int e)

{ if (l >= r)

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

if (a[m] == e)

return m;

if (a[m] > e)

{ return BS(a, l, m-1, e);

return BS(a, m+1, r, e);

}

return -1;

}

int main(void)

{

int a[] = {1, 4, 3, 2, 5}

int n = 5;

int e = 9;

int p = BS(a, 0, n-1, e);

if (p == -1)

```
{  
    printf("Not found")  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("found at %d", p);  
}  
}
```

```

1st sum = 0; P = 1;
7) for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
{
    P = P * a[c];
}

```

```

for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
{
    s = s + a[c];
}

```

```

printf("sum & product = %d, %d", sum, P);

```

```

8) let m;

```

```

printf("enter m");

```

```

scanf("%d", &m);

```

```

for (c = 0; c < m; c++)

```

```

{
if (a[c] == 0)

```

```

    if (a[c] * m == 0)

```

```

    {
        printf("%d", a[c]);
    }

```

```

}

```

```

else
    printf("Not found");

```

3

3 6 13 12 16

3 6 13 16 12

• selection sort - the data is sorted by selecting and placing the consecutive elements in sorted location.
the best case complexity is $O(n^2)$.

1) #include <stdio.h>

int main()

{
int a[100], n, c, d, swap;

printf("enter n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("enter elements");

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

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

}

for(c=0; c<n-1; c++)

{
for(d=0; d<n-c-1; d++)
{


```

2) #include <stdio.h>
    #include <conio.h>
    int a[20], n, i;
    void sort (int, int), low, high, mid, b[20];
    void merge (int, int, int);
    void print();
    void main()
    {
        clrscr();
        printf("Enter size");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        printf("Enter elements");
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        low=0; high=n-1;
    }

```

```
printf("descending order");
```

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

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

```
}
```

```
int c, first, last, mid, s1, s2, sum=0, p=1;
```

```
printf("Enter element");
```

```
scanf("%d", &s);
```

```
first=0;
```

```
last=n-1;
```

```
mid=(first+last)/2;
```

```
while (first < last)
```

```
{
```

```
if (a[mid] < s)
```

```
first = mid+1;
```

```
else if (a[mid] == s)
```

```
printf("Mid found at %d", i, mid+1);
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```

1. #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int arr a[30];
    int i, j, n;
    printf("Enter size");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; ++j)
        {
            if (a[i] < a[j])
            {
                a = a[j];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = a;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

else

last = mid - 1;

mid = (first + last) / 2;

}

if (first > last)

{ printf("Not Found");

~~return~~

printf("Enter two boundaries");

scanf("%d %d", &l1, &l2);

for (i = 1; i <= l2; i++)

{
 s = s + a[i];
 p = p * a[i];

}

printf("sum = %d", s);

printf("product = %d", p);

}