

DSA ASSIGNMENT-1

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CSE 37

Q1. WAP to create a dynamic array and perform linear search function.

Ans.

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int search(int a[], int n, int key) {  
    int i;  
    for ( i = 0; i < n; ++i){  
        if (a[i] == key){  
            return i;  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int n, i, x;  
    int *arr;  
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    arr=(int*) malloc (sizeof(int)*n);  
    printf("enter the elements of the array: \n");  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
    printf("Enter term you want to search for: ");
```

```

scanf("%d", x);
int pos = search(arr, n, x);
if (pos != 1)
    printf("Key Found! ");
else
    printf("Key not found \n");
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of elements: 4
enter the elements of the array:
4 5 6 3
Enter term you want to search for: 3
Key Found!
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Q2. WAP to static array and write a sort function for bubble sort.

Ans.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

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

```
void swap(int* x, int* y)
```

```
{
```

```
    int temp = *x;
```

```
    *x = *y;
```

```
    *y = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void sort(int a[],int n){
```

```
    int i, j;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
```

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

```

        swap(&a[j], &a[j + 1]);
    }

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter elements of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        printf("Enter the element %d - ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\n");
    sort(arr, n);
    printf("Sorted Array - \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf(" %d ", arr[i]);

    return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

Enter elements of array: 5
Enter the element 1 - 4
Enter the element 2 - 6
Enter the element 3 - 1
Enter the element 4 - 2
Enter the element 5 - 9

```

```

Sorted Array -
1 2 4 6 9
Press any key to continue . . . █

```

Q3. WAP to merge two sorted array into one sorted array.

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int arr1[100],arr2[100],m,n;
printf("Enter the size of the 1st array: ");
scanf("%d",&m);
printf("Enter the size of the 2nd array: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the elements in the 1st array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
scanf("%d",&arr1[i]);
}
printf("Enter the elements in the 2nd array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
scanf("%d",&arr2[i]);
}
sort(arr1,m);
sort(arr2,n);
merge(arr1,arr2,m,n);

return 0;
}
void merge(int arr1[] , int arr2[],int m,int n){
    int arr3[100];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        arr3[i]=arr1[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        arr3[m+i]=arr2[i];
    }
}
```

```

    sort(arr3,(m+n));
    printf("Merged Array: \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < m+n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr3[i]);
    }

}

void sort(int arr[],int n){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; 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;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the size of the 1st array: 4
Enter the size of the 2nd array: 3
Enter the elements in the 1st array: 2 5 6 1
Enter the elements in the 2nd array: 3 8 7
Merged Array:
1 2 3 5 6 7 8
Press any key to continue . . . █

```

Q4. WAP to take an array and reverse the array.

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int arr[100];
    int i, n, temp=0;

    printf("Enter the size of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Input elements in the array :\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    for ( i = 0; i <= n/2; i++)
    {
        for (int j = n-1-i; j>=0; j--)
        {
            temp=arr[i];
            arr[i]=arr[j];
            arr[j]=temp;
            break;
        }
    }

    printf("After Reversing:\n ");
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array: 5
Input elements in the array :
5 4 3 2 1
After Reversing:
1 2 3 4 5
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Q5. WAP to find the largest element and count the occurrence of the largest element.

Ans.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int arr[10];
    int i, n, max, count=0;

    printf("Enter the size of array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Input %d elements in the array :\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    max=arr[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(arr[i]>max)
            max=arr[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(max==arr[i])
            count++;
    }
}
```

```
}  
printf("The Largest Element: %d",max);  
printf("\nThe Number of times it occurred: %d",count);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array: 5  
Input 5 elements in the array :  
4 4 4 2 1  
The Largest Element: 4  
The Number of times it occurred: 3  
Press any key to continue . . .
```