

Sorting of array

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int comp(const void* a, const void* b) {
    return (*(int*)a - *(int*)b);
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = { 2 ,6, 1, 5, 3, 4 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    qsort(arr, n, sizeof(int), comp);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

// Java Program to Swap Two values using third variable

```
import java.util.*;

class GFG {
    static void swapValuesUsingThirdVariable(int m, int n)
    {
        // Swapping the values
        int temp = m;
        m = n;
        n = temp;
        System.out.println("Value of m is " + m
            + " and Value of n is " + n);
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int m = 9, n = 5;
    swapValuesUsingThirdVariable(m, n);
}
}
```

Reverse string program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void rev(char* s) {
    int l = 0;
    int r = strlen(s) - 1;
    char t;
    while (l < r) {
        t = s[l];
        s[l] = s[r];
        s[r] = t;
        l++;
        r--;
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    char s[100] = "abcde";
    rev(s);
    printf("%s", s);
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

Depth first search

% Edge facts defining the graph

```
edge(a, b).
```

```
edge(a, c).
```

```
edge(b, d).
```

```
edge(c, e).
```

```
edge(c, f).
```

```
edge(d, g).
```

```
edge(e, g).
```

% Depth First Search (DFS)

```
dfs(Start, Goal, Path) :-
```

```
    dfs_helper(Start, Goal, [Start], Path).
```

% Helper predicate for DFS

```
dfs_helper(Goal, Goal, Path, Path). % If Goal is reached, return the path.
```

```
dfs_helper(Current, Goal, Visited, Path) :-
```

```
    edge(Current, Next),      % Move to a connected node.
```

```
    \+ member(Next, Visited), % Ensure Next is not already visited.
```

```
    dfs_helper(Next, Goal, [Next|Visited], Path). % Recursive search.
```

% Example query:

```
% ?- dfs(a, g, Path).
```

```
% Path = [g, d, b, a].
```

Factorial fibonacci

% Base case: factorial of 0 is 1

factorial(0, 1).

% Recursive case: factorial of N is $N * \text{factorial of } (N-1)$

factorial(N, Result) :-

$N > 0$,

 N1 is $N - 1$,

 factorial(N1, TempResult),

 Result is $N * \text{TempResult}$.

% Example query:

% ?- factorial(5, Result).

% Result = 120.