

CAM2003C - Data Structures and Algorithms with C and C++

Lab-1: Introduction to Data Structures, Algorithm Analysis & Arrays

Objective:

- To familiarize students with algorithm writing, analysis, and implementation using C/C++.
- To perform asymptotic and a priori analysis.
- To implement basic array operations and solve problems using arrays.

Tasks:

Solve questions 1-4 in the lab. Questions 5 & 6 are take home assignments.

Programming Environment:

Use **Code::Block** software for writing and testing your codes

Deliverables:

Submit the following and also store these solutions to your respective Z:/ drive.

- Pseudo-code for all algorithm writing questions.
- Asymptotic analysis and a priori analysis report.
- C/C++ source code files for array programs.

Part A: Algorithm Writing & Analysis

1. **Write algorithms (pseudo-code) for the following problems:**
 - a) Find the maximum and minimum element in a list of n integers.
 - b) Count the number of odd and even numbers in an array of size n .
 - c) Reverse a given array of integers of size n .
2. **A Priori Analysis:** For each algorithm above, determine:
 - The time complexity (Big O notation).
 - The space complexity.
 - Discuss whether the algorithm is optimal or can be improved.

Part B: Asymptotic Analysis

- **Write the asymptotic analysis neatly for each snippet.**
- **Mention:**

- **Best-case, Worst-case, and Average-case complexities (where applicable).**
- **The total number of operations step by step.**

3. Given the following code snippet, determine its time complexity and justify your answer:

a)

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        printf("*");
    }
}
```

b)

```
void func(int n) {
    if (n == 1)
        return;
    func(n/2);
    func(n/2);
}
```

c)

```
int i = 1;
while (i < n) {
    printf("%d ", i);
    i = i * 2;
}
```

d)

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            printf("*");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

e)

```
int fib(int n) {  
    if (n <= 1)  
        return n;  
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
}
```

f)

```
printf("Hello World");
```

g)

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    printf("*");  
}  
  
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {  
        printf("#");  
    }  
}
```

Part C: Array Operations in C/C++

4. Write a C/C++ program to perform the following operations on arrays:

- a) Traverse an array.
- b) Find the number of element (Length) of an array
- c) Search an element from the array.
- d) Find the largest element from the array.
- e) Find the smallest element from the array
- f) Insert an element at a given position in the array.
- g) Delete an element from a given position in the array.
- h) Search for an element using linear search.

Part D: Application-Based Problems

5. Find the “Leader Elements” in an array:

An element is a leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right side. The rightmost element is always a leader.

Sample Input 1:

Enter the size of array: 6

Enter array elements: 16 17 4 3 5 2

Sample Output 1:

Leader elements are: 17 5 2

Sample Input 2:

Enter the size of array: 5

Enter array elements: 1 2 3 4 0

Sample Output 2:

Leader elements are: 4 0

Explanation:

For Input 1,

- Starting from the end: 2 (leader),
- $5 > 2 \Rightarrow 5$ (leader),
- $3 < 5$, skip.
- $4 < 5$, skip.
- $17 > 5 \Rightarrow 17$ (leader).
- $16 < 17$, skip.

Hence leaders = 17 5 2 (printed in order of occurrence).

Part-E: Competitive Programming

6. Solve the following problems at Neetcode platform. (Create your profile on <https://leetcode.com/>)

a) Two Sum - LeetCode

<https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum/description/>

b) Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock – LeetCode

<https://leetcode.com/problems/best-time-to-buy-and-sell-stock/description/>

