

1. Take the elements from the user and sort them in descending order and do the following.
 - a. using Binary search find the element and the location in the array where the element is asked from user.
 - b. Ask the user to enter any two locations print the sum and product of values at those locations in the sorted array.

```

→ #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[30];
    int i, j, a, 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[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = a;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("descending order");
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
    {
        printf("%d", a[i]);
    }
    int c, first, last, mid, s, l1, l2, sum=0, p=1;
    printf("Enter Element");
    scanf("%d", &s);
    first = 0;
    last = n-1;

```



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first = 0;
last = n-1;
mid = (first+last)/2;
while (first <= last)
{
    if (a[mid] < search)
        first = mid+1;
    else if (a[mid] == search)
        printf("%d found at %d", s, mid+1);
        break;
}
else
{
    last = mid-1;
    mid = (first+last)/2;
}
if (first > last)
{
    printf("Not found");
}
printf("Enter two locations");
scanf("%d %d", &l1, &l2);
for (i = l1; i < l2; i++)
{
    sum = sum + a[i];
    p = p * a[i];
}
printf("sum = %d", sum);
printf("product = %d", p);
}

```

2) Sort the array using Merge sort where Elements are taken from the user and find the product of kth Elements from first and last where K is taken from the user.

→ #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 products;

void main()


```

{
clrscrn();
printf("tutor size ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter elements");
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &a[i]);
low=0; high=n-1;
sort(low, high)
printf("After sorting");
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d", a[i]);
product();
getch();
}

void sort(int low, int high)
{
    mid = (low + high) / 2;
    if (low < high)
    {
        sort(low, mid);
        sort(mid+1, high);
        merge(low, mid, high);
    }
}

void merge(int low, int mid, int high)
{
    int l1, l2;
    for (l1=0, l2=mid+1, i=0; l1<=mid, l2<=high; i++)
    {
        if (a[l1] < a[l2])
            b[i] = a[l1++];
        else
            b[i] = a[l2++];
    }
    while (l1 <= mid)
        b[i++] = a[l1++];
    while (l2 <= high)
        b[i++] = a[l2++];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        a[i] = b[i];
}

```



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void, 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 insertion the data into a existing sorted file, The process followed is elements are known before while location to place them is searched. Best case complexity is $O(n)$.

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

```

4) → #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100], n, c, d, swap;
    printf("Enter size");
    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++)
        {
            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]);
}
int sum=0; p=1;
```

```
(ii) for (c=1; c<n; c+=2)
{
    p = p * a[c];
}
for (c=0; c<n; c+=2)
{
    s = s + a[c];
}
printf("sum & product = %d, %d", sum, p);
```

```
(iii) int m;
printf("enter m");
scanf("%d", &m);
for (c=0; c<n; c++)
{
    if (a[c] % m == 0)
    {
        printf("%d", a[c]);
    }
}
else-
{
    printf("Not found");
}
```

```
5) #include <stdio.h>
int s (int a[], int f, int L, int e)
{
    if (L >= f)
    {
        int m = (f+L)/2;
        if (a[m] == e)
        {
            return m;
        }
        if (a[m] > e)
        {

```

```

    return BS(a, f, m-1, e);
}
return BS(a, m+1, l, e);
return BS(a, m+1, l, e);
}
return -1;
}

```

```

int main(void)
{
    int a[] = {1, 4, 3, 2, 9}
    int n = 6;
    int e = 9;
    int p = BS(a, 0, n-1, e);
    if (p == -1)
    {
        printf("Not found")
    }
    else .
    {
        printf("found at %d", p);
    }
}

```

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