

## Week - 1

- Compiled C programs and transformation of programs - 2

1. Write a C program to Reverse an Array.

### Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[10], i, n;
    printf("Enter the size of an Array : \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the elements into an Array \n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    printf("After Reversing an Array elements are : ");
    for(i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
        printf("%d \t", a[i]);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

### Output

```
Enter the size of an Array : 5
Enter the elements into an Array
12345
After Reversing an Array elements are :
5 4 3 2 1
```

## 2. C programs to implement the Searching Techniques -

Linear Search & Binary Search

### 2.1 C-program to implement Linear Search.

#### Source Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[50], search, i, n;
    printf("Enter the no. of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements into an Array\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    printf("Enter a number to search:\n");
    scanf("%d", &search);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        if(a[i] == search)
        {
            printf("The search element %d is present at
                   location %d.\n", search, i+1);
            break;
        }
    }
    if(i==n)
        printf("%d is not present in the array.\n", search);
    return 0;
}
```

#### Output

## 2.2 C-Program to Implement Binary Search.

program

Tip: Enter data elements in Ascending

order only like, 15, 20, 21, 32, 49, 62  
etc.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, l, r, mid, n, search, a[50];
```

```
    printf("Enter the size of the array :\n");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter elements into an Array\n");
```

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

~~scanf("%d", &a[i]);~~

```
    scanf("%d", &a[i]);
```

~~scanf("%d", &a[i]);~~

```
    printf("Enter value to find:\n");
```

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

~~scanf("%d", &search);~~

```
i = 0;
```

```
r = n-1;
```

```
mid = (l+r)/2;
```

```
while (l <= r).
```

~~if (l > r)~~

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

```
    l = mid + 1;
```

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

~~if (a[mid] == search)~~

```
printf("%d found at location %d.\n", search, mid+1);
```

```
break;
```

~~if (a[mid] == search)~~

```
else
```

```
    r = mid - 1;
```

```
    mid = (l+r)/2;
```

```
if (l > r)
```

```
printf("Not found ! %d is not present in the list.\n", search);
```

~~if (l > r)~~

```
return 0;
```

~~if (l > r)~~

### 3. C - programs to implement Sorting Techniques.

#### Bubble, Selection and Insertion sort

##### 3.1 C - program to implement Bubble Sort.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[50], n, i, j, temp, flag;
    printf(" Enter no. of elements\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf(" Enter elements of an Array\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for( ; a[i] != '\0'; i++);
    for(i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        flag = 0;
        for(j=0; j<n-1-i; j++)
        {
            if(a[j] > a[j+1])
            {
                temp = a[j];
                a[j] = a[j+1];
                a[j+1] = temp;
                flag = 1;
            }
        }
        if(flag == 0)
            break;
    }
    printf(" sorted list in ascending order:\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

### 3.2 C-Program to implement Selection Sort, ut amg, 8-11, 88

#### Source Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100], n, i, j, min, temp;
    printf("Enter number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements of an array\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for(i=0; i<n-1; i++)
    {
        min = i;
        for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if(a[j] < a[min])
            {
                min = j;
            }
        }
        if(min != i)
        {
            temp = a[i];
            a[i] = a[min];
            a[min] = temp;
        }
    }
    printf("sorted list by selection sort is in ascending
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d\t", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

## Insertion sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, a[50], i, j, temp;
    printf("Enter number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter elements of an array:\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        temp = a[i];
        j = i-1;
        while(j >= 0 && a[j] > temp)
        {
            a[j+1] = a[j];
            j--;
        }
        a[j+1] = temp;
    }
    printf("sorted list in ascending order :\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n", a[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```