

Q#1. (a) Sort the given list using Insertion Sort. (10)

65, 70, 56, 51, 54, 66

Algorithm:

Element =6

n-1=6-1=5

step #1

65,70,56,51,54,66

Step#2

65,70,56,51,54,66

65,56,70,51,54,66

56,65,70,51,54,66

Step#3

56,65,70,51,54,66

56,65,51,70,54,66

56,51,65,70,54,66

51,56,65,70,54,66

Step#4

51,56,65,70,54,66

51,56,65,54,70,66

51,56,54,65,70,66

51,54,56,65,70,66

Step#5

51,54,56,65,70,66

51,54,56,65,66,70

The list is now sorted...

```
// C++ program for insertion sort
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
/* Function to sort an array using insertion sort*/
```

```
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, key, j;
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        key = arr[i];
```

```
        j = i - 1;
```

```
        /* Move elements of arr[0..i-1], that are
        greater than key, to one position ahead
```

```

of their current position */
while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key)
{
    arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
    j = j - 1;
}
arr[j + 1] = key;
}
}

```

```

// A utility function to print an array of size n

```

```

void printArray(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {65, 70, 56, 51, 54, 66 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    insertionSort(arr, n);
    printArray(arr, n);

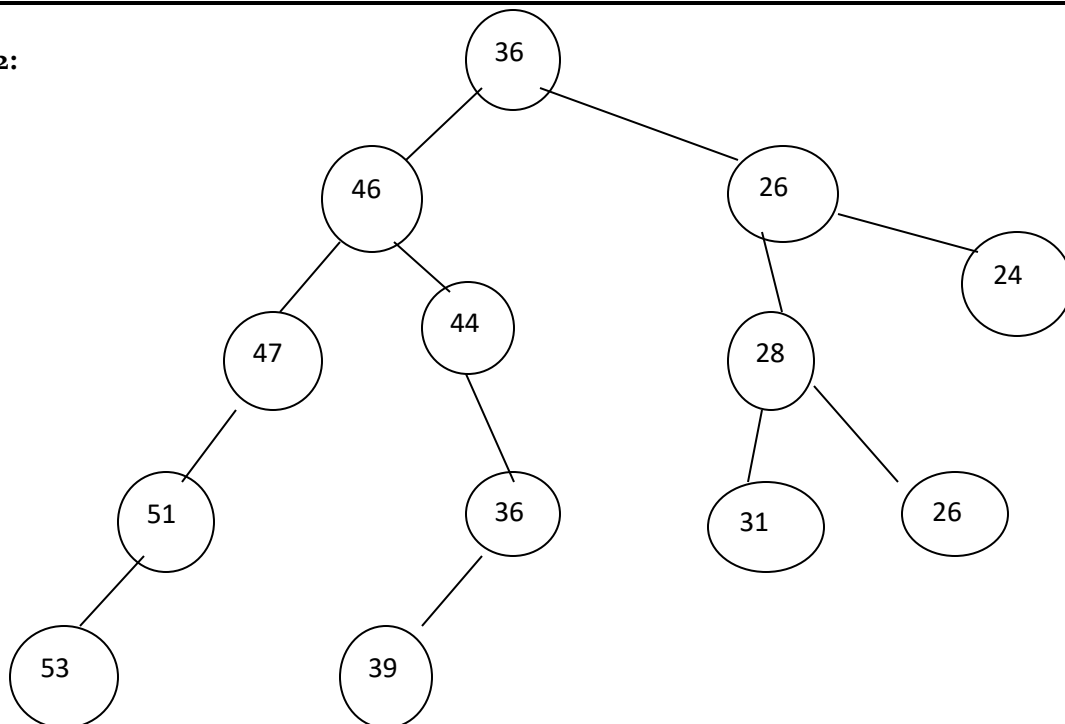
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

51, 54, 56, 65, 66, 70

Q no 2:



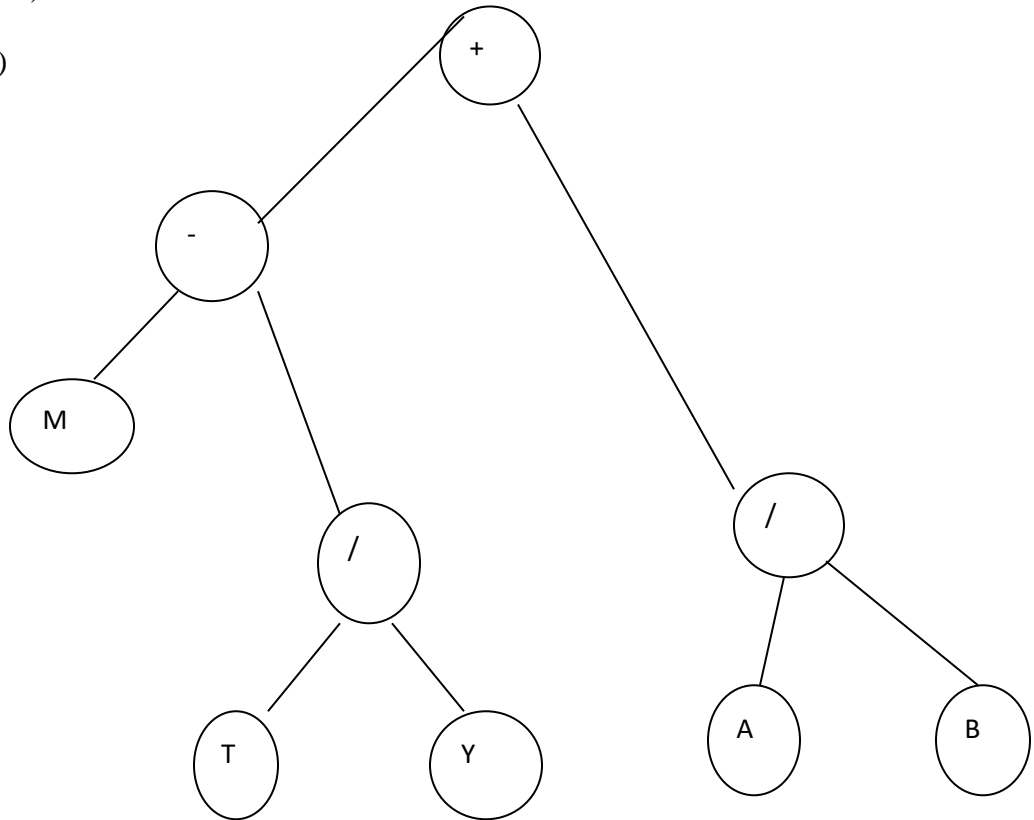
Verification:53,51,47,46,44,39,36,36,31,28,26,26,24

i. $M - T / Y + (A / B)$ (10)

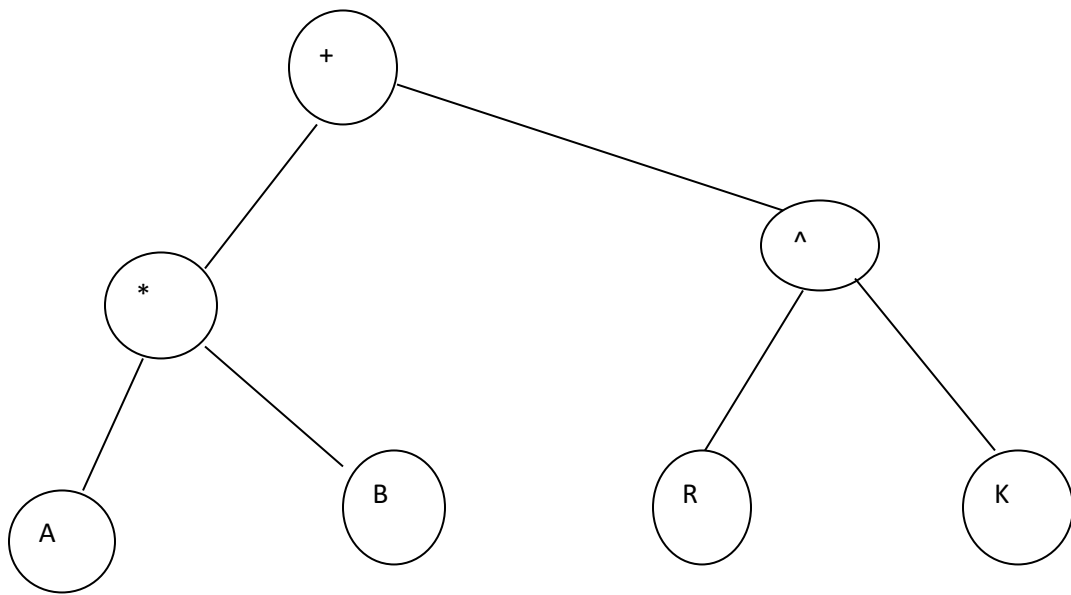
ii. $A * B + R ^ K$ (10)

Ans:

$M - T / Y + (A / B)$

Q no3 part
(a)

Q no 3 part(b)



Q no 4:

In order traversal:

M,-,t/,y,+,A,/B

PRE-ORDER:

+, -,M,/,T,Y,/,A,B

POST ORDER:

M,T,Y,/, -,A,B,/,+