# NAME : SYED MUHAMMAD SALMAN KHAN ID : 13662 SEMESTER: 6TH SUBJECT : DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM SUBMITTED TO : MUHAMMAD ADIL DATE 20/8/20

# Q NO 1:# Algorithm for inserting an element in a 1-d array:

- There must be one location empty available in the array.
- If the new element is to be inserted at the end of the array then there is no problem.
- If the new element is to be inserted at the start or middle of the array ,then all the elements from that positions will have to move one location forward.

## Part b:

# Find the address of 52nd element of a One Dimensional Array of A[], first element is stored on 54360 and each element occupies 2 memory locations.

#### Answer:

first element is stored on 54360 each element occupies 2 memory locations address of 52nd element of a One Dimensional Array of A[]=54360+(51×2) =54462 Address of 52nd element is =54462

# Q#2: Design an algorithm to delete an element from a One Dimensional Array.

### Dry steps:

- 1. Item <- A[K]
- For (J <- K to N-1) //Start of for loop
- (a) . A[J] <- A[J+1]
  - //End of for loop
  - 3. N <- N-1
  - 4. Exit

Where

- Item is element to be deleted and it is on kth position of A[].
- J is the centre variable of for loop
- N is the total number of elements presents in A[].

#### Q #3 :Create an Algorithm for Binary Search. Binary search algorithm:

```
1. Lb <-1
```

- 2. Ub <- max
- 3. Found <- false
- 4. While (lb <= ub ) and (found = false)

```
//start of while loop
```

```
(a) mid <- (lb + ub ) int-div 2.</li>(b) If (item =A[mid])
```

```
Then
```

Found = true

Else

```
If(item < A[mid])</pre>
```

Then

```
ub <- mid-1
```

Else

Lb <- mid+1

//end of while loop

5. If (found = true)

Then

Display" search successful"

Else

Display" search unsuccessful"

6. Exit

#### Where

- Ub = upper bound
- Lb = lower bound
- Found is boolean variable
- Mid is middle of current selected part of A[].
- Item is element to be searching in A[].