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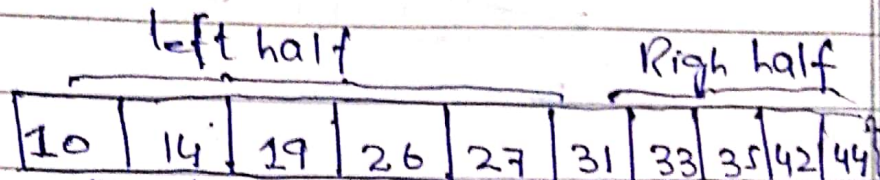
DATE :- 21 - Aug 2020

SUBJECT :- Data structure
&
Algorithm.

Mid - Summer 2020

Q1

Ans



First we shall determine half of the array by using this formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mid} &= \text{low} + (\text{high} - \text{low}) / 2 \\
 &= 0 + (9 - 0) / 2 \\
 &= 7 / 2 \\
 &= \boxed{4.5} \Rightarrow 4
 \end{aligned}$$

The value of location 4 is 27. Which is not match. As the value is greater than 27 & we have sorted array, so we also know that the target value must be in the upper portion of the array.

left half			Right half	
31	33	35	42	44
5	6	7	8	9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mid} &= \text{low} + \text{high} / 2 \\ &= 5 + 9 / 2 \\ &= 14 / 2 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

The value on location 7 is 35. It is more than what we are looking for. So, the value must be in the lower part from this location.

Hence we calculate the mid again

31	33
5	6

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mid} &= \text{low} + \text{high} / 2 = 5 + 6 / 2 = \frac{11}{2} \\ &= 5.5 \Rightarrow 5 \end{aligned}$$

We compare the value stored at location 5 with our target. We find that it is match. Binary search reduce the value to very less numbers.

Q2

Ans:- Below is the implementation of the above algorithm

```
#include <std.h>
main () {
    int LA[] = {1, 3, 5, 7, 8};
    int item = 10, k = 3, n = 5;
    int i = 0, j = n;

    printf("The original array elements are-
    : \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i, LA[i]);
    }
    n = n + 1;
    while (j >= k) {
        LA[j + 1] = LA[j];
        j = j + 1;
    }
    LA[k] = item;
}
```

4

```
printf("The array elements -  
after insertion :\n");  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
printf("LA[%d] = %d \n", i,  
LA[i]);  
}
```

Results:

The original array elements are:

$$LA[0] = 1$$

$$LA[1] = 3$$

$$LA[2] = 5$$

$$LA[3] = 7$$

$$LA[4] = 8$$

The array elements after insertion.

$$LA[0] = 1$$

$$LA[1] = 3$$

$$LA[2] = 5$$

$$LA[3] = 10$$

$$LA[4] = 7$$

$$LA[5] = 8.$$

Q3

Ans

LINEAR SEARCH ALGORITHM

- (1) Take Input array from user.
- (2) Take element you want to search from user
- (3) start from 1st element in array to last
- (4) IF match found then → Print message stop process.

else

move to next element in array

- (5) END

* ~~Include~~ C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void linear search(int a[], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int temp = -1;
```

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

```
{
```

```
    cout << "Element found at location:"
```

```
" <<?<<endl;  
temp = 0;  
}  
}  
if (temp == -1)  
{  
    cout << "No Element Found" << endl;  
}  
}
```

```
int main ( )
```

```
{  
    int arr[7] = { 18, 36, 56, 61, 73, 87, 93 };  
  
    cout << "Please enter an element to search" << endl;  
    int num;  
    cin >> num;  
    linear_search(arr, num);  
    return 0;  
}
```