

1. (a). Write a program to implement the following using an array : Stack ADT

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

class Stack
{
private:
int Stack[10];
int MaxCapacity;
int top;

public:
Stack()
{
MaxCapacity = 10;
top = -1;
}
void push(int Element);
int pop();
void display();
};

void Stack :: push(int Element)
{
if(top==MaxCapacity-1)
cout<<"Stack overflow";
else
Stack[++top] = Element;
}

int Stack :: pop()
{
if(top==--1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
{
cout<<Stack[top]<<"is popped out";
return(Stack[top--]);
}
}
```

```
void Stack :: display()
{
cout<<"*****"<<endl;
if(top== -1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
for(int i=top;i>=0;i--)
cout<<Stack[i]<<endl;
cout<<"*****"<<endl;
}
```

```
void main()
{
int ch,val;
Stack S;
clrscr();
while(1)
{
cout<<"\n1.push\n2.pop\n3.display\n4.exit\n";
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{
case 1: cout<<"Enter the element to push: ";
cin>>val;
S.push(val);
cout<<val<<"is added to stack"<<endl;
break;
case 2: S.pop();
break;
case 3: S.display();
break;
case 4: exit(0);
}
}
}
```

1. (b). Write a program to implement the following using an array : **Queue ADT**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

class Queue
{
private:
    int Queue[10];
    int rear,front;
    int maxcapacity;
public:
    Queue()
    {
        rear=-1;
        front=-1;
        maxcapacity=10;
    }
    void insert(int Element);
    void delet();
    void display();
};

void Queue::insert(int Element)
{
if(rear>maxcapacity)
    cout <<"Queue is Full";
else
{
    Queue[++rear]=Element;
    front=0;
}
}

void Queue:: delet()
{
if(front== -1 && rear== -1)
    cout <<"Queue is Empty";
else if(front==rear)
{
    front=-1;
    rear=-1;
}
else
    front++;
}

void Queue::display()
{
cout<<"*****"<<endl;
if(front== -1 && rear== -1)
```

```
    cout <<"Queue is Empty";
else
for(int i=front;i<=rear;i++)
{
if(front!=-1 && rear!=-1)
cout<<Queue[i]<<endl;
}
}
```

```
void main()
{
int ch,val;
Queue q;
clrscr();
while(1)
{
```

```
cout<<"\n1.Insert\n2.Remove\n3.Display\n4.exit\n";
cin>>ch;
switch(ch)
{
case 1: cout<<"Enter the element to Add: ";
        cin>>val;
        q.insert(val);
        cout<<val<<"is added to Queue"<<endl;
        break;
case 2: q.delet();
        break;
case 3: q.display();
        break;
case 4: exit(0);
}
}
}
```

2. Write a program to convert the given infix expression to postfix expression using stack.

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
class Stack
```

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
int Stack[10];
```

```
int MaxCapacity;
```

```
int top;
```

```
public:
```

```
Stack()
```

```
{
```

```
MaxCapacity = 10;
```

```
top = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
void push(char Element);
```

```
char pop();
```

```
char getTop();
```

```
int isEmpty();
```

```
};
```

```
void Stack :: push(char Element)
```

```
{  
if(top==MaxCapacity-1)  
cout<<"Stack overflow";  
else  
Stack[++top] = Element;  
}
```

```
char Stack :: pop()  
{  
char ch;  
if(top== -1)  
cout<<"Stack Underflow";  
else  
return(Stack[top--]);  
}
```

```
char Stack::getTop()  
{  
if(top== -1)  
cout<<"Stack Underflow";  
else  
return(Stack[top]);  
}
```

```
int Stack::isEmpty()
```

```
{  
if(top==1)  
return 1;  
else  
return 0;  
}
```

```
char isp(char ch)  
{  
switch(ch)  
{  
case '+':  
case '-': return 1;  
case '*':  
case '/': return 2;  
case '#': return -1;  
}  
}
```

```
char icp(char ch)  
{  
switch(ch)  
{  
case '+':
```

```
case '-': return 1;
```

```
case '*':
```

```
case '/': return 2;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void intopost(char infix[20])
```

```
{
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
char ch,x;
```

```
Stack s;
```

```
s.push('#');
```

```
while(infix[i]!='\0')
```

```
{
```

```
ch=infix[i];
```

```
i++;
```

```
if(ch>='a' && ch<='z')
```

```
cout<<ch;
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
while(isp(s.getTop())>=icp(ch))
```

```
{
```

```
x=s.pop();
```

```
cout<<x;
```

```
}
```



```
s.push(ch);  
}  
}  
while(!s.isEmpty())  
{  
x=s.pop();  
if(x!='#')  
cout<<x;  
}  
}
```

```
void main()  
{  
char infix[20];  
clrscr();  
cout<<"Enter the infix expression";  
cin>>infix;  
cout<<"Postfix expression is: ";  
intopost(infix);  
}
```

3. Write a program to evaluate a postfix expression using stack.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
class Stack
{
private:
int Stack[10];
int MaxCapacity;
int top;

public:
Stack()
{
MaxCapacity = 10;
top = -1;
}
void push(int Element);
char pop();
int getTop();
int isEmpty();
};

void Stack :: push(int Element)
{
if(top==MaxCapacity-1)
cout<<"Stack overflow";
else
Stack[++top] = Element;
}

char Stack :: pop()
{
if(top== -1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
return(Stack[top--]);
}

int Stack::getTop()
{
if(top== -1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
return(Stack[top]);
}

int eval(char postfix[10])
```

```

{
int i=0;
char ch;
int n1,n2,n3;
Stack s;
while(postfix[i]!='\0')
{
ch=postfix[i];
if(isdigit(ch))
{
s.push(ch-'0');
}
else
{
n1=s.getTop();
s.pop();
n2=s.getTop();
s.pop();
switch(ch)
{
case '+': n3=n2+n1;
break;
case '-': n3=n2-n1;
break;
case '*': n3=n2*n1;
break;
case '/': n3=n2/n1;
break;
default: n3=0;
}
s.push(n3);
}
i++;
}
return(n3);
}

void main()
{
char postfix[10];
clrscr();
cout<<"Enter the Postfix expression";
cin>>postfix;
cout<<"Evaluated Postfix expression is: ";
int res=eval(postfix);
cout<<res;
getch();
}

```

4. Write a program to ensure the parentheses are nested correctly in an arithmetic expression.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class Stack
{
private:
int Stack[10];
int MaxCapacity;
int top;

public:
Stack()
{
MaxCapacity = 10;
top = -1;
}
void push(char Element);
char pop();
char getTop();
int isEmpty();
};

void Stack :: push(char Element)
{
if(top==MaxCapacity-1)
cout<<"Stack overflow";
else
Stack[++top] = Element;
}

char Stack :: pop()
{
char ch;
if(top== -1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
return(Stack[top--]);
}

char Stack::getTop()
{
if(top== -1)
cout<<"Stack Underflow";
else
return(Stack[top]);
}
int Stack::isEmpty()
```

```
{
if(top== -1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
}
```

```
char isp(char ch)
{
switch(ch)
{
case '+':
case '-': return 1;
case '*':
case '/': return 2;
case '#': return -1;
}
}
```

```
char icp(char ch)
{
switch(ch)
{
case '+':
case '-': return 1;
case '*':
case '/': return 2;
}
}
```

```
int CheckParen(char infix[20])
{
int i=0;
char ch,x;
Stack s;
s.push('#');
int nesting=0;
while(infix[i]!='\0')
{
ch=infix[i];
i++;

if(ch=='(' || ch==')')
{
switch (ch)
{
case '(':
nesting++;
break;
case ')':
nesting--;
}
```

```

        break;
    }
}
else
{
while(isp(s.getTop())>=icp(ch))
{
x=s.pop();
}

s.push(ch);
}
}
return nesting;
}
void main()
{
char infix[20];
clrscr();
cout<<"Enter the infix expression";
cin>>infix;
int res=CheckParen(infix);
if(res==0)
cout<<"Expression is Valid";
else
cout<<"Expression is Invalid";
getch();
}

```

5. (a) Write a program to find Factorial of +ve Integer using Recursion.

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

int fact(int);
void main()
{
int n,f;
clrscr();
cout<<"Enter the value of n:";
cin>>n;
f=fact(n);
cout<<"Fact="<<f;
getch();
}
int fact(int n)
{
if(n>=1)
return n*fact(n-1);
else
return 1;
}

```

5. (b). Write a program to find n^{th} term of the Fibonacci Sequence using Recursion

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

int fibo(int);

void main()
{
int num;
int result;
clrscr();
cout<<"Enter the value of n:";
cin>>num;
if(num<0)
cout<<"Fibonacci of negative number is not possible"<<endl;
else
{
result = fibo(num);
cout<<"The nth number in fibonacci series is"<<result;
getch();
}
}

int fibo(int num)
{
if (num == 0)
{
return 0;
}
else if (num == 1)
{
return 1;
}
else
{
return(fibo(num - 1) + fibo(num - 2));
}
}
```

5. (c). Write a program to find GCD of two +ve integers using Recursion.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int gcd(int n1, int n2);
void main()
{
int n1, n2;
clrscr();
cout<<"Enter two positive integers: ";
cin>>n1>>n2;
int res=gcd(n1,n2);
cout<<"G.C.D of"<<n1<<"and "<<n2<<"is "<<res;
getch();
}
int gcd(int n1, int n2)
{
```

```

if (n2 != 0)
    return gcd(n2, n1%n2);
else
    return n1;
}

```

6 Write a program to create a single linked list and write functions to implement the following operations.

- a) Insert an element at a specified position
- b) Delete a specified element in the list
- c) Search for an element and find its position in the list
- d) Sort the elements in the list ascending order

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class node
{
public:
    int data;
    node *next;
    node(int d)
    {
        data=d;
    }
};
class single
{
    node *nn,*tn,*rn,*root,*tail,*t1,*t2;
public:
    int nc;
    single()
    {
        root=NULL;
        nc=0;
    }

    void insertpos(int,int);
    void deletepos(int);
    void create(int);
    void display();
    void searchval(int);
    void sort();
};

void single::create(int no)
{
    nn=new node(no);
}

```



```

nn->next=NULL;
nc++;
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        root=tail=nn;
    }
    else
    {
        tail->next=nn;
        tail=nn;
    }
}

```

```

void single::display()
{
    cout<<"\n number of nodes are: "<<nc;
    cout<<endl<<"single linked list is: \n";
    for(tn=root;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next)
        cout<<tn->data<<"->";
        cout<<"NULL";
}

```

```

void single::insertpos(int p,int no)
{
    int i;
    nn=new node(no);
    nn->next=NULL;

    if(p==1)
    {
        nn->next=root;
        root=nn;
    }
    else
        if(p>nc)
        {
            tail->next=nn;
            tail=nn;
        }
        else
            if(p>1 &&p<=nc)
            {
                i=2;
                tn=root;
                while(tn->next!=NULL && i<p)
                {
                    tn=tn->next;
                    i++;
                }
            }
        }
}

```

```

    }
    nn->next=tn->next;
    tn->next=nn;
}
nc++;
}

```

```

void single::deletepos(int p)
{
int i;
    if(p==1)
    {
        rn=root;
        root=root->next;
    }
    else
    if(p==nc)
    {
        rn=tail;
        tn=root;
        while(tn->next!=tail)
        {
            tn=tn->next;
        }
        tn->next=NULL;
        tail=tn;
    }
    else
    if(p>1 &&p<nc)
    {
        tn=root;
        i=2;
        while(tn->next!=NULL && i<p)
        {
            tn=tn->next;
            i++;
        }
        rn=tn->next;
        tn->next=rn->next;
    }
    nc--;
}

void single::searchval(int no)
{
int i=1,f;
    for(tn=root;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next,i++)
    {

```

```

        if(tn->data==no)
        {
            cout<<tn->data<<"is found in "<<i<<" position";
            f=1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(f==0)
        cout<<"element is not found";
}

```

```

void single::sort()
{
    int i,j,temp;
    for(i=1;i<=nc;i++)
    {
        t1=root;
        t2=t1->next;
        for(j=i+1;j<=nc;j++)
        {
            if(t1->data > t2->data)
            {
                temp=t1->data;
                t1->data=t2->data;
                t2->data=temp;
            }
            t1=t1->next;
            t2=t2->next;
        }
    }
    cout<<endl<<"after sorting \n ";
    for(tn=root;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next)
    {
        cout<<tn->data<<"->";
    }
    cout<<"NULL";
}

```

```

void main()
{
    single sl;
    int no,pos,choice;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Create Linked List";
    char ch;
    do
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter no: ";
        cin>>no;
    }
}

```

```

sl.create(no);

cout<<"do u want to continue(y/n)";
cin>>ch;
}while(ch=='y');

sl.display();
do
{
    cout<<"\n*****";
    cout<<"\n1.Insert
\n2.Delete\n3.search\n4.display\n5.sort\n6.exit ";
    cout<<"\n enter choice: ";
    cin>>choice;
    cout<<"\n*****";
    switch(choice)
    {
        case 1:
            cout<<"\nEnter Position & no";
            cin>>pos>>no;
            sl.insertpos(pos,no);
            break;
        case 2:
            cout<<"\nEnter Position";
            cin>>pos;
            sl.deletepos(pos);
            break;
        case 3:
            cout<<"Enter element to search";
            cin>>no;
            sl.searchval(no);
            break;
        case 4:
            sl.display();
            break;
        case 5:sl.sort();
            break;
        case 6: exit(0);
        default:cout<<"\n wrong choice";
    }
}while(choice<6);
}

```

8. Write a program to create singular circular linked lists and function to implement the following operations.

a) Insert an element at a specified position

b) Delete a specified element in the list

c) Search for an element and find its position in the list

//Program for Circular Linked List

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class node
{
public:
    int data;
    node *next;
    node(int d)
    {
        data=d;
    }
};
class single
{
    node *nn,*tn,*rn,*root,*tail,*t1,*t2;
public:
    int nc;
    single()
    {
        root=NULL;
        nc=0;
    }

    void create(int);
    void insertpos(int,int);
    void deletepos(int);
    void display();
    void searchval(int);
    void sort();
};

void single::create(int no)
{
    nn=new node(no);
    nn->next=NULL;
    nc++;
    if(root==NULL)
    {
```

```

    root=tail=nn;
    tail->next=root; //Modify 1
}
else
{
    tail->next=nn;
    nn->next=root; //Modify 2
    tail=nn;
}
}

void single::display()
{
    cout<<"\n number of nodes are: "<<nc;
    cout<<endl<<"Circular Linked List\n"; // Modify 3
    for(tn=root;tn->next!=root;tn=tn->next) // Modify 4
        cout<<tn->data<<"->";
        cout<<tail->data <<"->(First Element)"<<root->data; //
Modify 5
}

```

```

void single::insertpos(int p,int no)
{
int i;
nn=new node(no);
nn->next=NULL;

    if(p==1)
    {
        nn->next=root;
        root=nn;
        tail->next=root; // Modify 6
    }
    else
        if(p>nc)
        {
            tail->next=nn;
            tail=nn;
            tail->next=root; //Modify 7
        }
        else
            if(p>1 &&p<=nc)
            {
                i=2;
                tn=root;
                while(tn->next!=NULL && i<p)
                {

```

```

        tn=tn->next;
        i++;
    }
    nn->next=tn->next;
    tn->next=nn;
}
nc++;
}

```

```

void single::deletepos(int p)
{
int i;
    if(p==1)
    {
        rn=root;
        root=root->next;
        tail->next=root; // Modify 8
    }
    else
    if(p==nc)
    {
        rn=tail;
        tn=root;
        while(tn->next!=tail)
        {
            tn=tn->next;
        }
        tn->next=root; // Modify 9
        tail=tn;
    }
    else
    if(p>1 && p<nc)
    {
        tn=root;
        i=2;
        while(tn->next!=NULL && i<p)
        {
            tn=tn->next;
            i++;
        }
        rn=tn->next;
        tn->next=rn->next;
    }
    nc--;
}
}

```

```

void single::searchval(int no)
{
int i=1,f;
    for(tn=root;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next,i++)
    {
        if(tn->data==no)
        {
            cout<<tn->data<<"is found in "<<i<<" position";
            f=1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(f==0)
        cout<<"element is not found";
}

```

```

void single::sort()
{
int i,j,temp;
for(i=1;i<=nc;i++)
{
t1=root;
t2=t1->next;
for(j=i+1;j<=nc;j++)
{
if(t1->data > t2->data)
{
temp=t1->data;
t1->data=t2->data;
t2->data=temp;
}
t1=t1->next;
t2=t2->next;
}}
cout<<endl<<"after sorting \n ";
for(tn=root;tn->next!=root;tn=tn->next) // Modify 10
{
cout<<tn->data<<"->";
}
cout<<"NULL";
}

```

```

void main()
{
single sl;
int no,pos,choice;
clrscr();
cout<<"Create Linked List";

```



```

char ch;
do
{
cout<<"\nEnter no: ";
cin>>no;
sl.create(no);

cout<<"do u want to continue(y/n)";
cin>>ch;
}while(ch=='y');

sl.display();
do
{
cout<<"\n*****";
cout<<"\n1.Insert
\n2.Delete\n3.search\n4.display\n5.sort\n6.exit ";
cout<<"\n enter choice: ";
cin>>choice;
cout<<"\n*****";
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
cout<<"\nEnter Position & no";
cin>>pos>>no;
sl.insertpos(pos,no);
break;
case 2:
cout<<"\nEnter Position";
cin>>pos;
sl.deletepos(pos);
break;
case 3:
cout<<"Enter element to search";
cin>>no;
sl.searchval(no);
break;
case 4:
sl.display();
break;
case 5:sl.sort();
break;
case 6: exit(0);
default:cout<<"\n wrong choice";
}
}while(choice<6);
}

```

9. (a) Write programs to implement the following using a single linked list using Stack ADT

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class node
{
    public:
        int data;
        node *next;
        node(int d)
        {
            data=d;
        }
};
class stack
{
    node *top,*nn,*tn;
public:
    stack()
    {
        top=NULL;
    }

    void push(int);
    void pop();
    void display();

};

void stack::push(int no)
{
    nn=new node(no);
    nn->next=NULL;

    if(top==NULL)
        top=nn;
    else
    {
        nn->next=top;
        top=nn;
    }
    cout<<"Element "<<no<<" is added";
}

void stack::display()
{
    if(top==NULL)
        cout<<"Empty Stack";
    else
    {
        cout<<"*****",
        cout<<endl<<"stack elements are\n";
        for(tn=top;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next)
            cout<<endl<<tn->data;
        cout<<endl<<"*****",
    }
}
```

```

void stack::pop()
{
    if(top==NULL)
        cout<<"stack under flow";
    else
    {
        cout<<"\n deleted element is "<<top->data;
        tn=top;
        top=tn->next;
    }
}

void main()
{
    stack s;
    int no,choice;
    clrscr();
    do
    {
        cout<<"\n1.push \n2.pop\n3.display\n4.Exit";
        cout<<"\nenter choice:";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"\nEnter a number to Push:";
                cin>>no;
                s.push(no);
                break;
            case 2:
                s.pop();
                break;
            case 3:
                s.display();
                break;
            case 4: exit(0);
            default:cout<<"\n wrong choice";
        }
    }while(choice<4);
}

```

9. (b) Write programs to implement the following using a single linked list using Queue ADT

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class node
{
    public:
        int data;
        node *next;
        node(int d)
        {
            data=d;
        }
};
class queue
{

```

```

        node *front,*rear,*tn,*nn;
public:
    queue()
    {
        front=NULL;
        rear=NULL;
    }

    void insertq(int);
    void deleteq();
    void display();

};

void queue::insertq(int no)
{
    nn=new node(no);
    nn->next=NULL;

    if(rear==NULL)
        front=rear=nn;
    else
    {
        rear->next=nn;
        rear=nn;
    }
    cout<<"Element "<<no<<" is added";
}

void queue::display()
{
    if(front==NULL)
        cout<<"queue is empty";
    else
    {
        cout<<"*****";
        cout<<endl<<"queue elements are\n";
        for(tn=front;tn!=NULL;tn=tn->next)
            cout<<tn->data<<" ";
        cout<<"*****";
    }
}

void queue::deleteq()
{
    if(front==NULL)
        cout<<"queue is empty";
    else
    {
        cout<<"\n deleted element is "<<front->data;
        tn=front;
        front=tn->next;
    }
}

void main()
{
    queue q;
    int no,choice;
    clrscr();
    do

```

```

    {
        cout<<"\n1.insert\n2.delete\n3.display";
        cout<<"\nenter choice";
        cin>>choice;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"\nEnter no";
                cin>>no;
                q.insertq(no);
                break;
            case 2:
                q.deleteq();
                break;
            case 3:
                q.display();
                break;
            case 4: exit(0);
            default:cout<<"\n wrong choice";
        }
    }
}while(choice<4);
}

```

10 Write a program to implement Binary search technique

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[30],n,i,s,first,last,mid, count=0,temp;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter the size of N:";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cin>>a[i];
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        for(int k=0;k<n-1;k++)
            if(a[k]>=a[k+1])
            {
                temp=a[k];
                a[k]=a[k+1];
                a[k+1]=temp;
            }
    cout<<"Sorted Elements"<<endl;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;
    cout<<"Enter the search element:";
    cin>>s;
    first = 0;
    last = n-1;
    while(first <= last)

```

```

{
    mid = (first+last)/2;
    if( a[mid] == s)
    {
        cout<<"The element"<<s<<" is present at position "<<mid<<"in list";
        count =1;
        break;
    }
    else if(a[mid] < s)
        first = mid+1;
    else
        last = mid-1;
}
if( count == 0)
cout<<"The element "<<s<<" is not present in the list";
getch();
}

```

11. Write a program for sorting the given list numbers in ascending order using the following technique: Bubble sort and Selection sort

Bubble Sort:

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[30],n,i, temp;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter the size of N:";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cin>>a[i];
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        for(int k=0;k<n-1;k++)
            if(a[k]>=a[k+1])
            {
                temp=a[k];
                a[k]=a[k+1];
                a[k+1]=temp;
            }
    cout<<"Bubble Sorted Elements"<<endl;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;
    getch();
}

```

Selection Sort:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[30],n,i, temp,min;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter the size of N:";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cin>>a[i];
    for(int j=0;j<n-1;j++)
    {
        min=j;
        for(int k=j+1;k<n;k++)
            if(arr[k]<arr[min])
                min=k;
        temp=arr[j];
        arr[j]=arr[min];
        arr[min]=temp;
    }

    cout<<"Selection Sorted Elements"<<endl;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cout<<a[i]<<endl;
    getch();
}
```

12. Write a program for sorting the given list numbers in ascending order using the following technique: Insertion sort and Quick sort

Insertion Sort:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int arr[30],n,i,j,k temp,min;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter the size of N:";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements:";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    cin>>arr[i];

    for(int j=1;j<n;j++)
```

```

{
temp=arr[j];
k=j;
while(k>0 && arr[k-1]>=temp)
{
arr[k]=arr[k-1];
--k;
}
arr[k]=temp;
}

cout<<"Insertion Sorted Elements"<<endl;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
cout<<arr[i]<<endl;
getch();
}

```

QuickSort:

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

void QSort(int a[],int first,int last)
{
int temp,pivot,i,j;
if(first<last)
{
i=first;
j=last;
pivot=a[first];
while(i<j)
{
while(a[i]<=pivot&&i<last)
i++;
while(a[j]>pivot)
j--;
if(i<j)
{
temp=a[i];
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
}
}
temp=a[first];
a[first]=a[j];
a[j]=temp;
QSort(a,first,j-1);
QSort(a,j+1,last);
}
}

```



```
}  
}  
void main()  
{  
  
int n,i,a[20];  
clrscr();  
cout<<"Enter Array Size";  
cin>>n;  
  
cout<<"Enter Array Elements:";  
for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
cin>>a[i];  
  
QSort(a,0,n-1);  
  
cout<<"After Sorting:";  
for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
cout<<a[i]<<" " ;  
getch();  
}
```