

## Experiment No: 1

Write a program to find the frequency of presence an element in an array.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
#include<conio.h>
class frequency
{
    private:
        int n, m[100], ele, freq;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void findfreq();
        void display();
};
void frequency::getdata()
{
    cout<<"Enter the size of the array: ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter "<<n<<" elements into the array: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>m[i];
    cout<<"Enter the search element: ";
    cin>>ele;
}
void frequency::findfreq()
{
    freq = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if(ele==m[i])
            freq++;
}
void frequency::display()
{
    if(freq > 0)
        cout<<"Frequency of "<<ele<<" is "<<freq;
    else
        cout<<ele<<" does not exist";
}
```

```
void main()
{
    frequency F;
    clrscr();
    F.getdata();
    F.findfreq();
    F.display();
    getch();
}
```

Enter the size of the array: 5  
Enter 5 elements into the array: 10 50 40 30 40  
Enter the search element: 40  
Frequency of 40 is 2

Enter the size of the array: 5  
Enter 5 elements into the array: 10 20 50 40 30  
Enter the search element: 25  
25 does not exist

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## Experiment No: 2

Write a program to insert an element into an array at a given position.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
class insertion
{
    private: int n, m[100], ele, p;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void insert();
        void display();
};
void insertion::getdata()
{
    cout<<"How many elements? ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>m[i];
    cout<<"Enter the element to be inserted: ";
    cin>>ele;
    cout<<"Enter the position ( 0 to "<<n<<"): ";
    cin>>p;
}
void insertion::insert()
{
    if(p > n)
    {
        cout<<p<<" is an invalid position";
        exit(0);
    }
    for(int i=n-1; i>=p; i--)
        m[i+1] = m[i];
    m[p] = ele;
    n++;
    cout<<ele<<" is successfully inserted"<<endl;
}
```

```
void insertion::display()
{
    cout<<"The array after the insertion is ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout<<setw(4)<<m[i];
}
void main()
{
    insertion I;
    I.getdata();
    I.insert();
    I.display();
}
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 20 30 40 50 60
Enter the element to be inserted: 10
Enter the position ( 0 to 5): 0
10 is successfully inserted into position 0
The array after the insertion is  10  20  30  40  50  60
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 50 60
Enter the element to be inserted: 40
Enter the position ( 0 to 5): 3
40 is successfully inserted into position 3
The array after the insertion is  10  20  30  40  50  60
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the element to be inserted: 60
Enter the position ( 0 to 5): 5
The array after the insertion is  10  20  30  40  50  60
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the element to be inserted: 60
Enter the position ( 0 to 5): 7
7 is an invalid position
```

## Experiment No: 3

Write a program to delete an element from an array from a given position.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
#include<conio.h>
class deletion
{
    private:
        int m[100], n, ele, p;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void remove();
        void display();
};
void deletion::getdata()
{
    cout<<"How many elements? ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>m[i];
    cout<<"Enter the position (0 to "<<n-1<<"): ";
    cin>>p;
}
void deletion::remove()
{
    if(p > n-1)
    {
        cout<<p<<" is an invalid position";
        exit(0);
    }
    ele = m[p];
    for(int i=p+1; i<n; i++)
        m[i-1] = m[i];
    n--;
    cout<<ele<<" is successfully removed"<<endl;
}
```

```
void deletion::display()
{
    cout<<"The array after deletion is ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout<<setw(4)<<m[i];
}
void main()
{
    deletion D;
    clrscr();
    D.getdata();
    D.remove();
    D.display();
    getch();
}
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the position (0 to 4): 0
The element 10 at position 0 is successfully removed
The array after the deletion is    20  30  40  50
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the position (0 to 4): 3
The element 40 at position 3 is successfully removed
The array after deletion is    10  20  30  50
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the position (0 to 4): 4
The element 50 at position 4 is successfully removed
The array after the deletion is    10  20  30  40
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 20 30 40 50
Enter the position (0 to 4): 5
5 is an invalid position
```

## Experiment No: 4

Write a program to sort the elements of an array in ascending order using insertion sort.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
#include<conio.h>
class sorting
{
    private:
        int m[100], n;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void sort();
        void display();
};
void sorting::getdata()
{
    cout<<"How many elements? ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>m[i];
}
void sorting::display()
{
    cout<<"The array after sorting is ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout<<setw(4)<<m[i];
}
void sorting::sort()
{
    int temp, j;
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++) //i = the pass number
    {
        j = i; //j = the comparison position
        while(j>=1)
        {
            if(m[j]<m[j-1]) //m[j]=comparison element
```

```
        {
            temp = m[j];
            m[j] = m[j-1];
            m[j-1] = temp;
        }
        j--;
    }
}
void main()
{
    sorting S;
    clrscr();
    S.getdata();
    S.sort();
    S.display();
    getch();
}
```

```
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements: 50 30 40 20 10
Elements after sorting: 10 20 30 40 50
```

RUN

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## Experiment No: 5

Write a program to search for a given element in an array using Binary search method.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
#include<conio.h>
class binarysearch
{
    private:
        int m[100], n, ele, loc;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void search();
        void display();
};
void binarysearch::getdata()
{
    cout<<"How many elements? ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter the elements: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>m[i];
    cout<<"Enter the search element: ";
    cin>>ele;
}
void binarysearch::display()
{
    if(loc >= 0)
        cout<<"Position= "<<loc;
    else
        cout<<"Search is unsuccessful";
}
void binarysearch::search()
{
    int beg, end, mid;
    loc = -1;
    beg = 0;
    end = n-1;
```

```
while(beg <= end)
{
    mid = (beg+end)/2;
    if(ele == m[mid])
    {
        loc = mid;
        break;
    }
    else
        if(ele < m[mid])
            end = mid-1;
        else
            beg = mid + 1;
}
}
void main()
{
    binarysearch B;
    clrscr();
    B.getdata();
    B.search();
    B.display();
    getch();
}
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 10 40 50 30 50
Enter the search element: 50
Position= 2
```

```
How many elements? 5
Enter the elements: 40 50 20 30 10
Enter the search element: 60
Search is unsuccessful
```

**RUN**

## Experiment No: 6

Write a program to create a class with data members principle, time and rate. Create member functions to accept data values to compute simple interest and to display the result.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
class interest
{
    private:
        double p, t, r, si;
    public:
        void getdata();
        void compute();
        void putdata();
};
void interest::getdata()
{
    cout<<"Enter principle amount, time and rate"<<endl;
    cin>>p>>t>>r;
}
void interest::putdata()
{
    cout<<"Principle:  " <<p<<endl;
    cout<<"Time:      " <<t<<endl;
    cout<<"Rate:       " <<r<<endl;
    cout<<"Simple interest:  " <<si<<endl;
}
void interest::compute()
{
    si = (p*t*r)/100;
}
void main()
{
    interest I;

    clrscr();
    I.getdata();
    I.compute();
```

```
I.putdata();  
}
```

```
Enter principle amount, time and rate: 5000 5.5 8.75  
Principle: 5000  
Time: 5.5  
Rate: 8.75  
simple interest: 2406.25
```

RUN

RUN

RUN