

 Marwadi University	Marwadi University Faculty of Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: DSC (01CT0308)	Aim: Implementations of Shell sort, Radix sort, Insertion sort, Quick Sort, Merge sort, and Heap Sort menu-driven program.	
Experiment No: 8	Date: 26- 10 - 2023	Enrolment No:- 92200133030

Experiment – 8

Objective: Implementations of Shell sort, Radix sort, Insertion sort, Quick Sort, Merge sort, and Heap Sort menu-driven program.

Code :-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
// Function to display an array
void displayArray(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
```

```
// Shell Sort
void shellSort(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int gap = size / 2; gap > 0; gap /= 2) {
        for (int i = gap; i < size; i++) {
            int temp = arr[i];
            int j;
            for (j = i; j >= gap && arr[j - gap] > temp; j -= gap) {
                arr[j] = arr[j - gap];
            }
            arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Radix Sort
// A utility function to get the maximum value in arr[]
```

```

int getMax(int arr[], int size) {
    int max = arr[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] > max) {
            max = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return max;
}

```

// A function to do counting sort based on significant place exp (1, 10, 100, etc.)

```

void countingSort(int arr[], int size, int exp) {
    const int RADIX = 10; // The base for counting sort
    int output[size];
    int count[RADIX] = {0};

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        count[(arr[i] / exp) % RADIX]++;
    }

    for (int i = 1; i < RADIX; i++) {
        count[i] += count[i - 1];
    }

    for (int i = size - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        output[count[(arr[i] / exp) % RADIX] - 1] = arr[i];
        count[(arr[i] / exp) % RADIX]--;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        arr[i] = output[i];
    }
}

```

// The main function to implement Radix Sort

```

void radixSort(int arr[], int size) {
    int max = getMax(arr, size);

    for (int exp = 1; max / exp > 0; exp *= 10) {
        countingSort(arr, size, exp);
    }
}

```

// Insertion Sort

```

void insertionSort(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {

```

```

int key = arr[i];
int j = i - 1;

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

arr[j + 1] = key;
}
}

```

// Quick Sort

// Partition function to find the correct position of the pivot

```

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high]; // Choose the rightmost element as the pivot
    int i = (low - 1); // Initialize the index of the smaller element

    for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
            i++; // Increment the index of the smaller element
            swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(arr[i + 1], arr[high]);
    return (i + 1); // Return the position of the pivot
}

```

// Recursive function to perform Quick Sort

```

void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        // Find pivot element such that element smaller than pivot
        // are on the left and elements greater are on the right
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);

        // Recursively sort elements before and after the pivot
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}

```

// Merge Sort

// Merge two subarrays of arr[].

// First subarray is arr[left..middle]

// Second subarray is arr[middle+1..right]

```

void merge(int arr[], int left, int middle, int right) {

```

```

int n1 = middle - left + 1;
int n2 = right - middle;

// Create temporary arrays
int L[n1], R[n2];

// Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[]
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
    L[i] = arr[left + i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++) {
    R[i] = arr[middle + 1 + i];
}

// Merge the temp arrays back into arr[left..right]
int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;

while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
    if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
    } else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}

// Copy the remaining elements of L[], if any
while (i < n1) {
    arr[k] = L[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}

// Copy the remaining elements of R[], if any
while (j < n2) {
    arr[k] = R[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}
}

// Main function to perform Merge Sort
void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
    if (left < right) {
        // Same as (left+right)/2, but avoids overflow for large left and right

```

```

    int middle = left + (right - left) / 2;

    // Sort the first and second halves
    mergeSort(arr, left, middle);
    mergeSort(arr, middle + 1, right);

    // Merge the sorted halves
    merge(arr, left, middle, right);
}
}

// Heap Sort
// To heapify a subtree rooted with node i which is an index in arr[].
// n is the size of the heap
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
    int largest = i; // Initialize largest as the root
    int left = 2 * i + 1; // Left child
    int right = 2 * i + 2; // Right child

    // If left child is larger than root
    if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest]) {
        largest = left;
    }

    // If right child is larger than largest so far
    if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest]) {
        largest = right;
    }

    // If the largest is not the root
    if (largest != i) {
        swap(arr[i], arr[largest]);

        // Recursively heapify the affected sub-tree
        heapify(arr, n, largest);
    }
}

// Main function to perform Heap Sort
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
    // Build a max heap
    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        heapify(arr, n, i);
    }

    // Extract elements one by one from the heap

```

```

for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
    // Move the current root to the end
    swap(arr[0], arr[i]);

    // Call max heapify on the reduced heap
    heapify(arr, i, 0);
}
}

```

```

int main() {
    int size;
    cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";
    cin >> size;

    int arr[size];

    cout << "Enter the elements of the array: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
    }
}

```

```

int choice;
do {
    cout << "\nSorting Menu:\n";
    cout << "1. Shell Sort\n";
    cout << "2. Radix Sort\n";
    cout << "3. Insertion Sort\n";
    cout << "4. Quick Sort\n";
    cout << "5. Merge Sort\n";
    cout << "6. Heap Sort\n";
    cout << "7. Exit\n";
    cout << "Enter your choice: ";
    cin >> choice;

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            shellSort(arr, size);
            cout << "Shell Sort Result: ";
            displayArray(arr, size);
            break;
        case 2:
            radixSort(arr, size);
            cout << "Radix Sort Result: ";
            displayArray(arr, size);
            break;
        case 3:

```

```

        insertionSort(arr, size);
        cout << "Insertion Sort Result: ";
        displayArray(arr, size);
        break;
    case 4:
        quickSort(arr, 0, size - 1);
        cout << "Quick Sort Result: ";
        displayArray(arr, size);
        break;
    case 5:
        mergeSort(arr, 0, size - 1);
        cout << "Merge Sort Result: ";
        displayArray(arr, size);
        break;
    case 6:
        heapSort(arr, size);
        cout << "Heap Sort Result: ";
        displayArray(arr, size);
        break;
    case 7:
        cout << "Exiting the program." << endl;
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl;
        break;
    }
} while (choice != 7);

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array: 45
22
89
54
78

Sorting Menu:
1. Shell Sort
2. Radix Sort
3. Insertion Sort
4. Quick Sort
5. Merge Sort
6. Heap Sort
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Shell Sort Result: 22 45 54 78 89

Sorting Menu:
1. Shell Sort
2. Radix Sort
3. Insertion Sort
4. Quick Sort
5. Merge Sort
6. Heap Sort
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Radix Sort Result: 22 45 54 78 89

```