# **DSA lab Programs**

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#### AP19110010525

#### CSE-H

1. Write a program for insertion sort algorithm

```
Program:
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
  int i, key, j;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     key = arr[i];
     j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
        arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
        j = j - 1;
     }
     arr[j + 1] = key;
}
```

```
void printArray(int arr[], int n)
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
  int arr[] = { 11, 5, 19, 4, 13 };
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  insertionSort(arr, n);
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
Output:
4 5 11 13 19
2. Write a program for the Selection sort algorithm.
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
```

{

int temp = \*xp;

```
*xp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
  int i, j, min_idx;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
   {
     min_idx = i;
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
       if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
        min_idx = j;
     swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
   int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {15, 12, 11, 13, 14};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    selectionSort(arr, n);
    printf("Sorted array: \n");
    printArray(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
Output:
sorted array
11 12 13 14 15
```

# 3. Write a program for bubble sort algorithm

#### **Program:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
   int temp = *xp;
   *xp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}
```

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)

```
{
  int i, j;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
        if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])
          swap(&arr[j], &arr[j+1]);
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
   int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   printf("n");
}
int main()
{
   int arr[] = {12, 34, 29, 19, 22, 11, 90};
   int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
   bubbleSort(arr, n);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
```

```
return 0;
}
Output
Sorted array
11 12 19 22 29 34 90
```

# 4. Write a program for merge sort algorithm

```
Program
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r)
{
  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - l + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
     L[i] = arr[l + i];
  for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
```

```
i = 0;
j = 0;
k = I;
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)
{
   if (L[i] \le R[j])
   {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     j++;
   }
   else
   {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
   }
   k++;
}
while (i < n1)
{
   arr[k] = L[i];
  j++;
   k++;
}
```

```
while (j < n2)
  {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
     k++;
  }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r)
{
  if (I < r)
  {
     int m = I + (r-I)/2;
     mergeSort(arr, I, m);
     mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);
     merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
void printArray(int A[], int size)
{
```

```
int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
     printf("%d ", A[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
  int arr[] = {14, 11, 13, 5, 6, 8};
  int arr_size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);
  printf("\nSorted array is \n");
  printArray(arr, arr_size);
  return 0;
}
Output:
sorted array is
5 6 8 11 13 14
```