



## Experiment 6.1

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**Branch:** CSE

**Semester:** 6<sup>th</sup>

**Subject:** AP

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**Section:** 641/A

**DOP:** 25/02/2025

**Subject Code:** 22CSP-351

### Aim:

**Problem :** Sort Colors

**Problem statement:** Given an array `nums` with `n` objects colored red, white, or blue, sort them [in-place](#) so that objects of the same color are adjacent, with the colors in the order red, white, and blue.

We will use the integers 0, 1, and 2 to represent the color red, white, and blue, respectively.

You must solve this problem without using the library's sort function.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,0,2,1,1,0]`

Output: `[0,0,1,1,2,2]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,0,1]`

Output: `[0,1,2]`

### Algorithm:

#### 1. Initialization:

- **low:** Points to the beginning of the array and will be used for placing 0s.
- **mid:** Points to the current element being processed.
- **high:** Points to the end of the array and will be used for placing 2s.

#### 2. Process the array with the three pointers (low, mid, and high):

- **While** `mid <= high`:
  - **If** `nums[mid] == 0`:
    - Swap `nums[low]` and `nums[mid]` (move the 0 to the left side).
    - Increment both `low` and `mid` (since you've processed the current `mid`).
  - **Else if** `nums[mid] == 1`:
    - Simply increment `mid` (since 1 is already in the correct position).
  - **Else** (`nums[mid] == 2`):
    - Swap `nums[mid]` and `nums[high]` (move the 2 to the right side).
    - Decrement `high` (since the high pointer is now in the correct position).

#### 3. Termination:


- The algorithm stops when `mid` surpasses `high`, meaning all elements have been correctly sorted.


**Code:**


```
class Solution {
public:
    void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
        int low = 0, mid = 0, high = nums.size() - 1;


        // Using the Dutch National Flag algorithm
        while (mid <= high) {
            if (nums[mid] == 0) {
                // Swap nums[low] and nums[mid], then move both pointers
                swap(nums[low], nums[mid]);
                low++;
                mid++;
            } else if (nums[mid] == 1) {
                // Move mid pointer if it's 1
                mid++;
            } else {
                // Swap nums[mid] and nums[high], then move high pointer
                swap(nums[mid], nums[high]);
                high--;
            }
        }
    }
};
```


## Output:

 Code

 Test Result

 Testcase

 Note



Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input


nums =  
[2,0,2,1,1,0]

Output

[0,0,1,1,2,2]

Expected

[0,0,1,1,2,2]

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>\_ Test Result | ☒ Testcase | ☐ Note X

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

```
nums =  
[2,0,1]
```

Output

```
[0,1,2]
```

Expected

```
[0,1,2]
```

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