## **Experiment 4**

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Branch: CSE Section/Group:IOT\_NTPP\_602-A

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Subject Name: AP-2 Subject Code: 22CSP-351

Aim: Sorting and Searching

a) Merge Sorted Array

b) First Bad Version

c) Sort Colors

Objective: To learn and practice Sorting and Searching

## Code:

```
a)
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
void merge(vector<int>& nums1, int m, vector<int>& nums2, int n) {
int i = m - 1;
int j = n - 1;
int k = m + n - 1;
while (i >= 0 && j >= 0) {
if (nums1[i] > nums2[j]) {
nums1[k--] = nums1[i--];
} else {
nums1[k--] = nums2[j--];
}
```

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```
while (j \ge 0) {
nums1[k--] = nums2[j--];
}}};
b)
   class Solution {
   public:
   int firstBadVersion(int n) {
   int left = 1, right = n;
   while (left < right) {
   int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
   if (isBadVersion(mid)) {
   right = mid; // Narrow down to the left half
   } else {
   left = mid + 1; // Narrow down to the right half
    }
   return left; // Left will be the first bad version
   };
c)
   #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
   class Solution {
   public:
   void sortColors(vector<int>& nums) {
   int low = 0, mid = 0, high = nums.size() - 1;
   while (mid <= high) {
   if (nums[mid] == 0) {
   swap(nums[low++], nums[mid++]);
    } else if (nums[mid] == 1) {
   mid++;
    }
   else {
    swap(nums[mid], nums[high--]);
    }
    };
```

## **Output:**

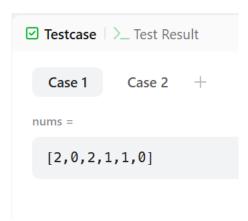
a)



b)



c)



## **Learning Outcomes:**

- i. Understand how sorting algorithms like Merge Sort and Quick Sort break problems into smaller subproblems and solve them recursively
- ii. Learn when to use different sorting/searching techniques based on data size, constraints, and real-time requirements.
- iii. Learn how different searching and sorting algorithms perform.