

## MERGE SORT

**Aim-** Write a C program to implement Merge Sort on array of structures

**Problem Statement –** Given a array of structures of items implement merge sort to sort the array of structures based on id number in assending order

**INPUT -** The number of structures in the array = 7

Id num – 12,15,17,19,9,11,42

Item name – Candy ,Chocolate , Chips, Ice-cream , Biscuits ,Book, Pen

Price – 10,40,5,40,15,80,20

**OUTPUT –** Display the structures in sorted manner

### ALGORITHM –

#### i] Algorithm MergeSort (low,high)

// Given a global array arr[low:high} and a global temporary array b and  $0 \leq \text{low} \leq \text{high}$

{ if (low<=high ) then {

mid:= floor ((low+high)/2);

MergeSort (low,mid) ;

MergeSort(mid+1,high);

Merge (low,mid,high) ; } }

#### ii] Algorithm Merge (low,mid,high )

//Given two global arrays a,b and  $0 \leq \text{low} \leq \text{mid} \leq \text{high}$

{

i:=low ;

j:= mid +1 ;

k:= low ;

while ((i<=mid) and (j<=high)) do {

```
if ( arr[i] <= arr [j] ) then {
```

```
  b[k] := arr[i] ;
```

```
  i:= i+1 ;
```

```
} else {
```

```
  e[k] := arr[j] ;
```

```
  j := j+1 ;
```

```
}
```

```
X:= x+1 ; }
```

```
While (i<=mid) do {
```

```
  b[k] := arr[i] ;
```

```
  i:= i+1 ; k:=k+1 ;}
```

```
while (j<=high) do {
```

```
  b[k] := arr[j] ;
```

```
  j:=j+1 ; k:=k+1 ;}}
```

**Space and time complexity :**

### **I. Algorithm MergeSort**

#### **Time Complexity:**

##### **i) Best Case:**

- **$O(n \log n)$**
- Even if the array is already sorted, the algorithm still recursively divides the array and merges it, leading to a time complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ .

##### **ii) Worst Case:**

- **$O(n \log n)$**
- The algorithm always performs the same number of comparisons and divisions regardless of the input order.

##### **iii) Average Case:**

- **$O(n \log n)$**
- On average, MergeSort divides the array and merges the sorted parts in logarithmic time for every level, with  $n$  operations at each level.

#### **Space Complexity:**

**i) Best Case:**

- $O(n)$
- The temporary array b requires linear additional space to store merged elements.

**ii) Worst Case:**

- $O(n)$
- Even in the worst case, the temporary array b is of size n, requiring linear additional space.

**iii) Average Case:**

- $O(n)$
- On average, the same temporary array is used, resulting in linear space usage.

## **II. Algorithm Merge**

### **Time Complexity:**

**i) Best Case:**

- $O(n)$
- Merging two sorted subarrays of total size n requires linear time in all cases.

**ii) Worst Case:**

- $O(n)$
- The merge process is always linear, irrespective of the input.

**iii) Average Case:**

- $O(n)$
- On average, merging two arrays of total size n takes linear time.

### **Space Complexity:**

**i) Best Case:**

- $O(n)$
- A temporary array b of size n is used for merging.

**ii) Worst Case:**

- $O(n)$
- The same temporary array b is required regardless of the case.

**iii) Average Case:**

- $O(n)$
- On average, merging uses linear additional space for the temporary array.

**Recurrence Equation :**

### **I. Algorithm MergeSort**

The recurrence equation for MergeSort is:

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

### **II. Algorithm Merge**

No recurrence equation exists for the Merge algorithm itself since it is not recursive. Instead, it is part of MergeSort and is a linear process.

## PROGRAM –

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MAX 10
int n=0;

typedef struct {
    int id;
    char name[50];
    float price;
} Item;

Item a[MAX];

void merge(int min, int max) {
    int mid = (min + max) / 2;
    int i = min;
    int j = mid + 1;
    int k = 0;
    Item temp[MAX];

    while (i <= mid && j <= max) {
        if (a[i].id < a[j].id) {
            temp[k] = a[i];
            k++;
            i++;
        } else {
            temp[k] = a[j];
            k++;
            j++;
        }
    }

    while (i <= mid) {
        temp[k] = a[i];
        k++;
        i++;
    }

    while (j <= max) {
        temp[k] = a[j];
        k++;
        j++;
    }

    for (i = min, k = 0; i <= max; i++, k++) {
        a[i] = temp[k];
    }
}

void mergesort(int min, int max) {
    int mid;
    if (min < max) {
        mid = (min + max) / 2;
        mergesort(min, mid);
        mergesort(mid + 1, max);
        merge(min, max);
    }
}

void displayItems() {
    int i;
    printf("\nItems:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```

        printf("Item %d\n", i + 1);
        printf("ID: %d\n", a[i].id);
        printf("Name: %s\n", a[i].name);
        printf("Price: %.2f\n", a[i].price);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

int main() {

    printf
    ("*****\n");

    printf ("\n Roll number: 23B-CO-010\n");
    printf (" PR Number - 202311390\n");

    printf("*****\n\n");

    clock_t start, end;
    double cpu_time_used;

    int choice;
    int i;

    do {
        printf("\nMenu:\n");
        printf("1. Enter items\n");
        printf("2. Sort items by ID\n");
        printf("3. Display items\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the number of items (up to %d): ",
MAX);
                scanf("%d", &n);
                if (n > MAX) {
                    printf("You can only enter up to %d
items.\n", MAX);
                }

                break;
            case 2:
                start = clock();
                mergesort(0, n-1);
                printf("Items sorted by ID.\n");
                end = clock();

                cpu_time_used = ((double) (end - start)) /
CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
                printf("Time taken by Merge Sort: %f seconds\n",
cpu_time_used);
                break;
            case 3:
                displayItems();
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Exiting...\n");
                break;
            default:
                printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
        }
    } while (choice != 4);

    return 0; }

```

## INPUT –

```
*****
Roll number: 23B-CO-010
PR Number - 202311390
*****

Menu:
1. Enter items
2. Sort items by ID
3. Display items
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the number of items (up to 10): 7
Enter the elements of the array:
Item 1
ID: 12
Name: CANDY
Price(in Rs.): 10
Item 2
ID: 15
Name: CHOCOLATE
Price(in Rs.): 40
Item 3
ID: 17
Name: CHIPS
Price(in Rs.): 5
Item 4
ID: 19
Name: ICE-CREAM
Price(in Rs.): 40
Item 5
ID: 9
Name: BISCUITS
Price(in Rs.): 15
Item 6
ID: 11
Name: BOOK
Price(in Rs.): 80
Item 7
ID: 42
Name: PEN
Price(in Rs.): 20

Menu:
1. Enter items
2. Sort items by ID
3. Display items
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Items sorted by ID.
```

## OUTPUT –

```
Items:
Item 1
ID: 9
Name: BISCUITS
Price: 15.00

Item 2
ID: 11
Name: BOOK
Price: 80.00

Item 3
ID: 12
Name: CANDY
Price: 10.00

Item 4
ID: 15
Name: CHOCOLATE
Price: 40.00

Item 5
ID: 17
Name: CHIPS
Price: 5.00

Item 6
ID: 19
Name: ICE-CREAM
Price: 40.00

Item 7
ID: 42
Name: PEN
Price: 20.00
```

## TIME TAKEN –

```
Time taken by Merge Sort: 0.001000 seconds
```

**CONCLUSION** – Array of structures was successfully sorted with any errors using merge sort algorithm