& WAP to Soot agiven set of elements using the book heap sort method and determine the time ocequired to sost the elements. Repeat the experiment for different value of n, and flat the graph of the time taken Nersus n. The elements can be generated randomly.

program: # include < stdio. h> # include < Stallib. L> # include < time. 4>

> Vord heapify lint avor [], int size, inti){ ent largest = i; int left = 2 * i + 1; int right = 2 x i + 2;

if [left & Size 22 avr [left] > our [largest] largest = left;

if (right & Size 82 avr. [sight] > arr [largest]) lasgest = siight;

of (largest 1= i) { int temp = avor [i]; aver [i] = aver [largest]; avor [largest] = temp; heabify (avor, Size, largest); Void has heap Sort (int aver [], int size) { int i; for (i= Size/2-1; i7=0;i--) hea fify (wor, size, i); for (i= size -1; i>=0; i--){ int temp= arr [0]; aur [0] = aur [i]; avoitij = temp; theapify (wor, i, o);

Void main () { int Size; clock-t stort, end; double total-chutime; Start = clock(); frint f ("Enter the Size:"); Scanf (66% d?, & Size); int avr [size]; for (int i=0; i < &ize; i++) wor [i]= 8 and 100000; heap Soot (wor, Size); frintf (" Array after heap sort; m3); for (int i =0; icsize, i++) frintf ("byld"), avrIi]);

end = clock();

brint f ("\nz CPU Time Calculation\n");

frint f ("\n Start time (in ms): 21d"; Start);

frient f ("\n End time (in ms): 21d"; end);

total - chutime = ((double)(end - Start));

frint f ("\n Total CPU time (in ms): 4. f";

total-chutime);

total-chutime = ((double)(end-Start)) / Clocks-PERSER

frint f ("\n Total CPU time (in sec): 4. f";

total-chutime);

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