

Q1. Write a program to recursively implement Binary Search using divide and conquer method. Determine the time required to search an element in an array of  $n$  integers. Repeat the experiment for different values of  $n$ , the number of elements in the list to be searched and plot a graph of the time taken versus  $n$ . The  $n$  integers can be generated randomly.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
void binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
    int low = 0;
    int high = n-1;
    int found = 0;
    while (low <= high) {
        int mid = (low+high)/2;
        if (key == arr[mid]) {
            found = 1;
            printf("Key is present at position %d\n", key, mid+1);
            break;
        }
        else if (key < arr[mid])
            high = mid-1;
        else
            low = mid+1;
    }
}
```

```
if (low > high && found == 0)
    printf("\nElement does not exist\n");
}
```

```
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n){
    int j;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        int temp = arr[i];
        j = i-1;
        while (arr[j] > temp && j >= 0 )
        {
            arr[j+1] = arr[j];
            j--;
        }
        arr[j+1] = temp;
    }
}
```

```
void display(int arr[], int n){

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d\t", arr[i]);

}
```

```

int main() {
    int n, key;
    clock_t start, end;
    double totalCPUTime;

    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = (rand() % 1000);
    printf("%d\n", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\nUnsorted array ..... \n");
    (arr, n);
    display(arr, n);
    printf("\nEnter the number that has to be searched ");
    scanf("%d", &key);

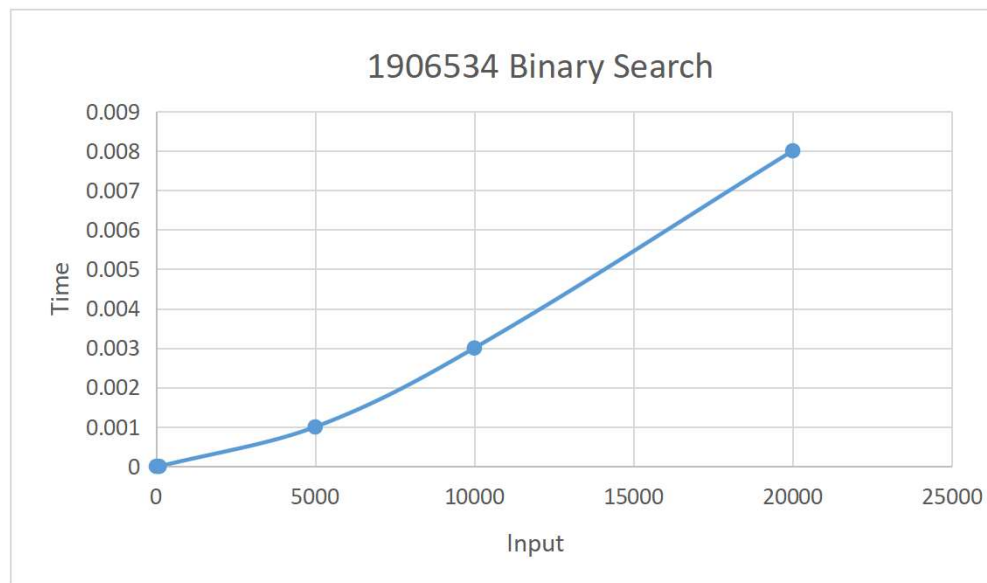
    start = clock();
    binarySearch(arr, n, key);
    end = clock();

    totalCPUTime = ((double)(end - start));
    printf("\nTotal CPU time in ms: %f", totalCPUTime);
    totalCPUTime = ((double)(end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
}

```

```
printf("\ntotal CPU time in s : %f", totalCPUtime);  
}
```

INPUT	TIME
10	0
100	0
5000	0.001
10000	0.003
20000	0.008



Q2. Write a program to sort a given set of elements using the Merge sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of  $n$ , the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus  $n$ . The  $t$  elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
void merge(int arr[], int low, int mid, int high){
    int n1 = mid - low + 1;
    int n2 = high - mid;
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[low+i];
    for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[mid+j+1];

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

```
arr[k] = r[j];  
j++;  
}  
k++;  
}
```

```
while (i < n1){  
    arr[k] = l[i];  
    i++;  
    k++;  
}
```

```
while (j < n2){  
    arr[k] = r[j];  
    j++;  
    k++;  
}  
}
```

```
void mergesort(int arr[], int low, int high){  
    if (low < high){  
        int mid = low + (high-low)/2;  
        mergesort(arr, low, mid);  
        mergesort(arr, mid+1, high);  
    }
```

```
merge(arr, low, mid, high);  
}  
}
```

```
void display(int arr[], int n){  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
printf("%d\t", arr[i]);  
}  
}
```

```
int main(){  
int n;  
clock_t start, end ;  
double totalCPUTime;  
printf("Enter the number of elements in the array ");  
scanf("%d", &n);  
int arr[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = (rand() % 101);  
printf("%d\t", arr[i]);  
}  
int low = 0;  
int high = n-1;
```



```
printf("\nsorted array ..... \n");
```

```
start = clock();
```

```
mergesort(arr, low, high);
```

```
end = clock();
```

```
display(arr, n);
```

```
printf("\n\n");
```

```
totalCPUTime = ((double)(end - start));
```

```
printf("\ntotal CPU time in ms: %f", totalCPUTime);
```

```
totalCPUTime = ((double)(end - start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
```

```
printf("\ntotal CPU time in s %f", totalCPUTime);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

INPUT	TIME
10	0
100	0.001
5000	0.004
10000	0.007
20000	0.018

