& 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

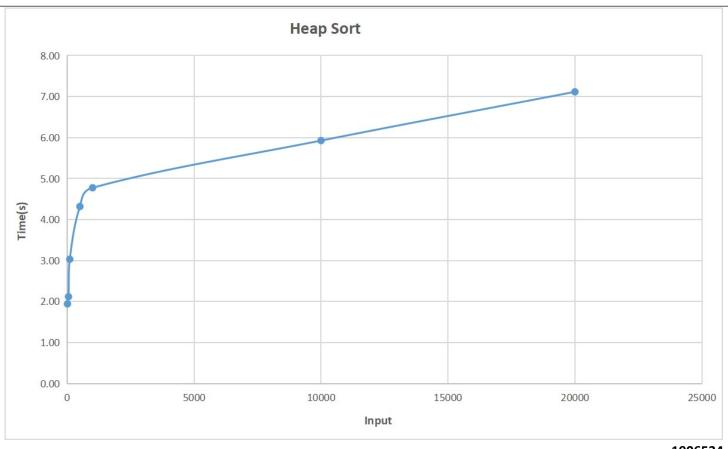
frint f ("\n Total CPU time (in sec): 4. f";

total-chutime);

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Scanned by TapScanner



I WAP to use divide and Conque method to recursively implement and to find the maximum and minimum ina given list of n elements. Brogram: # Ludude (8 Stdio. h) int max, min; int a [100]; Void maxmin (intisint) { int max1, min1, mid; ef (i==j) { max = min = a [i]; else & if (i== j-1){ if (atis < atj) } max = a [j]; min = a [i]; else { max=a[i]; min=aCjj;

The state of the s Che S mid = (i+j)/2; max min a (i, mid); max1 = max; min 1 = min; max min (mid +1, j); y (max Kmax 1) max = max 1; if (min > min 1) min = min 1; Int main (); lud is n; forint f (" Enter Size of avoing "?); Scanf ("4.d", 2n); forntf (" Enter clements: \n"); for (i=1; i <= n; i++)
Scanf (664. don, 2a [i]);

max = a [0]; min = a [0];

max min (1, n)

frint f ("Minimum climent in the array: 1.d\n","
min);

brintf (66 maximum clement in the awary: 1.d In?; max).

scetwern O;

3

INPUT/OUTPUT:-

Enter size of avoray: 10

Enter clements:

22 13 -5 -8 15 60 1731714

Minimum element in the array: -8 Maximum element. In the array: 60.