## DAA-Lab3-January25

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#### Source Code:

```
#include"stdio.h"
#include"stdlib.h"
#include"math.h"
#include"time.h"
#include"assert.h"
intresult[100000];
void bubble_sort(int* array, intn){
        printf("Bubblingthearray...\n");
        intc,d,swap;
        for(c=0;c<(n-1);c++){}
                for(d=0;d< n-c-1;d++){}
         if(array[d]>array[d+1]){
                                swap =array[d];
                                array[d] = array[d+1];
                                array[d+1]=swap;
                        }
                }
        }
}
intlargest(inta[], intn){
 intlarge=a[0],i;
 for(i=1;i<n;i++)
 if(large < a[i])
  large = a[i];
 }
 return large;
voidradix_sort(int *a, int n) {
        inti, b[100000], m=0, exp=1;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
if(a[i]>m)
                 m=a[i];
        }
        while (m/exp>0){
                int box[10] = \{0\};
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                 box[a[i]/exp%10]++;
                for(i=1;i<10;i++)
                 box[i]+=box[i-1];
                for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
                 b[--box[a[i]/exp%10]]=a[i];
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                 a[i]=b[i];
                exp*=10;
                #ifdefSHOWPASS
                 printf("\n\nPASS:");
                print(a, n);
                #endif
        }
}
voidmerge(intarr[], intstart1, intend1, intstart2, intend2){
inti,j,k;
k=start1;
i=start1;
j=start2;
// while there are elements in both lists, keep picking the smaller one
while ((i \le end1) \&\& (j \le end2))
{
 if(arr[i]<=arr[j])</pre>
 result[k]=arr[i];
 i++;
 k++;
 }
 else
 result[k]=arr[j];
 j++;
 k++;
 }
}
// one of the lists would have been finished. append the other list at end
//Remainingpart of List 1
while (i <= end1)
{
```

```
result[k]=arr[i];
 i++;
 k++;
//Remainingpart of List 2
while (j \le end2)
 result[k]=arr[j];
 j++;
 k++;
}
assert(i==end1+1);
assert(j==end2+1);
assert(k==end2+1);
//Copythemerged list back to the input array
for(i=start1; i <= end2; i++)</pre>
 arr[i]=result[i];
}
void recursive_mergesort(intarr[], intstart, intend){
int mid;
intn;//number of items
n=end-start+1;
mid=(start+end)/2;
if(n<2)
 return;
//recursive_sort each part. merge the two sorted parts
recursive_mergesort(arr, start, mid);
recursive_mergesort(arr, mid+1, end);
// merge the two sorted parts
merge(arr, start, mid, mid+1, end);
}
Int main (int argc, char const*argv[])
{
        clock_tt0= clock();
        int n=10000, i, *array= (int*) malloc(n*sizeof(int));
        printf("Generating the array...\n");
        for(i=0;i< n;++i){
                array[i]=rand()%n;
        }
```

```
//bubble_sort(array,n);
radix_sort(array,n); /* change 2D bucket array size in the function too */
//recursive_mergesort(array,0,n-1);/* change global variable result too */

//for(i=0;i<n;++i){
// printf("%d\n",array[i]);
//}
clock_tt1=clock();
printf("Timetaken to execute = %lf\n",(double)(t1-t0)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
return0;
}</pre>
```

### Analysis Table:

#### Time is in seconds.

InputSize	BubbleSorttime	MergeSorttime	RadixSorttime
10 <sup>3</sup>	00.015625	0	0
10 <sup>4</sup>	00.265625	00.015625	00.015625
10 <sup>5</sup>	30.531250	00.234375	00.125000