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Merge Sort using STL Libraries
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
void merge(vector<int>& arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
int size1 = mid - left + 1;
int size2 = right - mid;
vector<int> leftArray(size1), rightArray(size2);
for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++)
leftArray[i] = arr[left + i];
for (int j = 0; j < size2; j++)
rightArray[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
while (i < size1 && j < size2) {
if (leftArray[i] <= rightArray[j]) {</pre>
arr[k] = leftArray[i];
i++;
} else {
arr[k] = rightArray[j];
j++;
}
k++;
}
while (i < size1) {
arr[k] = leftArray[i];
i++;
k++;
}
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while (j < size2) {
arr[k] = rightArray[j];
j++;
k++;
}
}
void mergeSort(vector<int>& arr, int left, int right) {
if (left >= right) return;
int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
merge(arr, left, mid, right);
}
void printArray(const vector<int>& arr) {
for (int num: arr) {
cout << num << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}
int main() {
vector<int> numbers = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7, 45, 32, 80, 76, 34, 55, 87, 65, 43, 21};
int size = numbers.size();
cout << "Given array is: \n";</pre>
printArray(numbers);
auto startTime = high_resolution_clock::now();
mergeSort(numbers, 0, size - 1);
auto endTime = high_resolution_clock::now();
auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>(endTime - startTime);
cout << "\nSorted array is: \n";</pre>
printArray(numbers);
cout << "\nTime taken by merge sort: " << duration.count() << " microseconds" << endl;</pre>
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return 0;
}
) Merge Sort Using Linked List
Code:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
int value;
ListNode* next;
ListNode(int x) : value(x), next(nullptr) {}
};
ListNode* merge(ListNode* list1, ListNode* list2) {
if (list1 == nullptr) return list2;
if (list2 == nullptr) return list1;
ListNode* mergedHead = nullptr;
if (list1->value <= list2->value) {
mergedHead = list1;
mergedHead->next = merge(list1->next, list2);
} else {
mergedHead = list2;
mergedHead->next = merge(list1, list2->next);
}
return mergedHead;
}
ListNode* findMiddle(ListNode* head) {
if (head == nullptr || head->next == nullptr) return head;
ListNode* slowPointer = head;
ListNode* fastPointer = head->next;
while (fastPointer != nullptr && fastPointer->next != nullptr) {
slowPointer = slowPointer->next;
fastPointer = fastPointer->next->next;
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}
ListNode* middle = slowPointer->next;
slowPointer->next = nullptr;
return middle;
}
ListNode* mergeSort(ListNode* head) {
if (head == nullptr | | head->next == nullptr) return head;
ListNode* middle = findMiddle(head);
ListNode* leftHalf = mergeSort(head);
ListNode* rightHalf = mergeSort(middle);
return merge(leftHalf, rightHalf);
}
void printList(ListNode* head) {
ListNode* currentNode = head;
while (currentNode != nullptr) {
cout << currentNode->value << " ";</pre>
currentNode = currentNode->next;
}
cout << endl;
}
void deleteList(ListNode* head) {
while (head != nullptr) {
ListNode* temp = head;
head = head->next;
delete temp;
}
}
int main() {
ListNode* head = new ListNode(42);
head->next = new ListNode(12);
head->next->next = new ListNode(10);
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head->next->next->next = new ListNode(39);
head->next->next->next->next = new ListNode(39);
cout << "Original list: ";</pre>
printList(head);
head = mergeSort(head);
cout << "Sorted list: ";</pre>
printList(head);
deleteList(head);
return 0;
}
Insertion Sort with Time Computation
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <chrono>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
void insertionSort(vector<int>& numbers) {
int size = numbers.size();
for (int i = 1; i < size; ++i) {
int key = numbers[i];
int j = i - 1;
while (j \ge 0 \&\& numbers[j] > key) {
numbers[j + 1] = numbers[j];
j--;
}
numbers[j + 1] = key;
}
}
void printArray(const vector<int>& numbers) {
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for (int num: numbers) {
cout << num << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}
int main() {
int size;
cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";
cin >> size;
vector<int> numbers(size);
cout << "Enter " << size << " integers for the array:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
cin >> numbers[i];
}
cout << "Original array:" << endl;</pre>
printArray(numbers);
auto startTime = high_resolution_clock::now();
insertionSort(numbers);
auto endTime = high_resolution_clock::now();
auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>(endTime - startTime);
cout << "\nSorted array:" << endl;</pre>
printArray(numbers);
cout << "\nTime taken by insertion sort: " << duration.count() << " microseconds" << endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
Insertion Sort Using Linked List
Code:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct ListNode {
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int value;
ListNode* next;
ListNode(int x) : value(x), next(nullptr) {}
};
ListNode* insertionSortList(ListNode* head) {
if (head == nullptr | | head->next == nullptr) return head;
ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(0);
ListNode* current = head;
while (current != nullptr) {
ListNode* prev = dummy;
while (prev->next != nullptr && prev->next->value < current->value) {
prev = prev->next;
}
ListNode* nextNode = current->next;
current->next = prev->next;
prev->next = current;
current = nextNode;
}
return dummy->next;
}
void printList(ListNode* head) {
ListNode* current = head;
while (current != nullptr) {
cout << current->value << " ";</pre>
current = current->next;
}
cout << endl;
}
void deleteList(ListNode* head) {
while (head != nullptr) {
ListNode* temp = head;
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head = head->next;
delete temp;
}
}
int main() {
ListNode* head = new ListNode(41);
head->next = new ListNode(25);
head->next->next = new ListNode(12);
head->next->next = new ListNode(30);
head->next->next->next = new ListNode(60);
cout << "Original list: ";</pre>
printList(head);
head = insertionSortList(head);
cout << "Sorted list: ";</pre>
printList(head);
deleteList(head);
return 0;
}
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