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Experiment No.	2A	

AIM:	Experiment based on divide and conquer approach.	
Program 1		
PROBLEM STATEMENT :	For this experiment, you need to implement two sorting algorithms namely Quicksort and Merge sort methods. Compare these algorithms based on time and space complexity. Time required for sorting algorithms can be performed using high_resolution_clock::now() under namespace std::chrono. You have to generate 1,00,000 integer numbers using the C/C++ Rand function and save them in a text file. Both the sorting algorithms use these 1,00,000 integer numbers as input as follows. Each sorting algorithm sorts a block of 100,200,300,,100000 integer numbers with array indexes numbers A[099], A[0199], A[0299],, A[099999]. You need to use high_resolution_clock::now() function to find the time required for 100, 200, 300 100000 integer numbers. Finally, compare two algorithms namely Quicksort and Merge sort by plotting the time required to sort integers using LibreOffice Calc/MS Excel. The x-axis of the 2-D plot represents the block no. of 1000 blocks. The y-axis of the 2-D plot represents the running time to sort 1000 blocks of 100,200,300,,100000 integer numbers.	
PROGRAM:	#include <bits stdc++.h=""> using namespace std; using namespace chrono; #define NUM_COUNT 100000 #define OUTPUT_FILE "random_numbers.txt" #define TIME_RESULT_FILE "sorting_times.csv" using namespace std;</bits>	



```
void generate random numbers()
       ofstream file(OUTPUT FILE);
       if (!file) {
       cerr << "Error opening file for writing!" << endl;
       return;
       for (int i = 0; i < NUM COUNT; i++) {
       file << rand() % 1000000 << "\n";
       file.close();
void read numbers(vector<int>& arr, int size) {
       ifstream file(OUTPUT FILE);
       if (!file) {
       cerr << "Error opening file for reading!" << endl;
       return;
       }
       arr.resize(size);
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       file >> arr[i];
       file.close();
void merge(vector<int>& arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
       vector<int> temp;
       int i = left, j = mid + 1;
       while (i \le mid \&\& j \le right)
       temp.push back((arr[i] \le arr[j])? arr[i++]: arr[j++]);
       while (i \le mid) temp.push back(arr[i++]);
       while (j \le right) temp.push back(arr[j++]);
       for (int i = left; i \le right; i++)
       arr[i] = temp[i - left];
```



```
void merge sort(vector<int>& arr, int left, int right) {
        if (left >= right) return;
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        merge sort(arr, left, mid);
        merge_sort(arr, mid + 1, right);
       merge(arr, left, mid, right);
int partition(vector<int>& arr, int low, int high) {
        int pivot = arr[low];
        int i = low + 1;
       for (int j = low + 1; j \le high; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
        swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
        i++;
       swap(arr[low], arr[i - 1]);
        return i - 1;
void quick sort(vector<int>& arr, int low, int high) {
        if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
       quick sort(arr, low, pi - 1);
       quick sort(arr, pi + 1, high);
void perform experiment() {
       ofstream file(TIME RESULT FILE);
        cerr << "Error opening file for writing results!" << endl;
        return;
        }
```



```
file << "Block Size, QuickSort Random (ms), MergeSort Random
(ms), QuickSort Best (ms), MergeSort Best (ms), QuickSort Worst
(ms), MergeSort Worst (ms)\n";
       for (int block size = 100; block size <= NUM COUNT; block size
+= 100) {
       vector<int> arr1, arr2;
       read numbers(arr1, block size);
       arr2 = arr1;
       auto start = high resolution clock::now();
       quick sort(arr1, 0, block size - 1);
       auto end = high resolution clock::now();
       double quicksort random = duration < double, milli > (end -
start).count();
       start = high resolution clock::now();
       merge sort(arr2, 0, block size - 1);
       end = high resolution clock::now();
       double mergesort random = duration < double, milli > (end -
start).count();
       sort(arr1.begin(), arr1.end()); // Best case sorted input
       start = high resolution clock::now();
       quick sort(arr1, 0, block size - 1);
       end = high resolution clock::now();
       double quicksort best = duration<double, milli>(end - start).count();
       start = high resolution clock::now();
       merge sort(arr2, 0, block size - 1);
       end = high resolution clock::now();
       double mergesort best = duration < double, milli > (end -
start).count();
       sort(arr1.rbegin(), arr1.rend()); // Worst case reversed input
       start = high resolution clock::now();
       quick sort(arr1, 0, block size - 1);
       end = high resolution clock::now();
```



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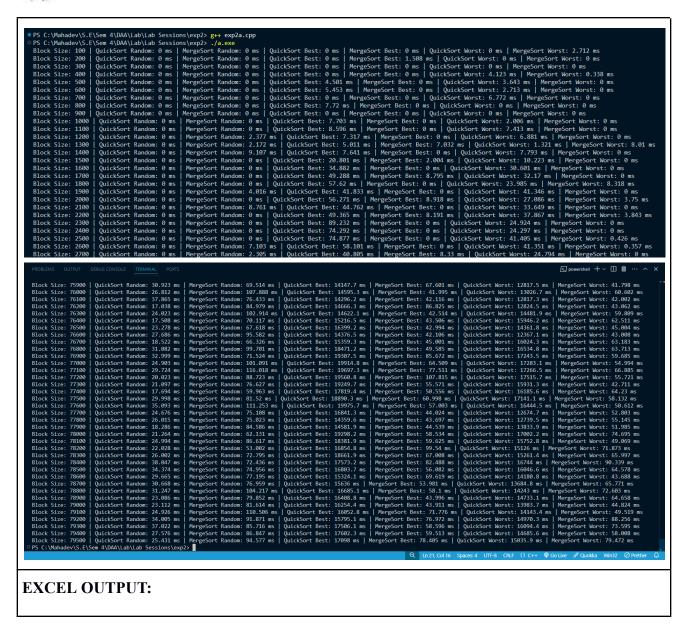
```
double quicksort worst = duration < double, milli>(end -
start).count();
       start = high resolution clock::now();
       merge sort(arr2, 0, block size - 1);
       end = high resolution clock::now();
       double mergesort worst = duration < double, milli > (end -
start).count();
       file << block size << "," << quicksort random << "," <<
mergesort random << "," << quicksort best << "," << mergesort best <<
"," << quicksort_worst << "," << mergesort_worst << "\n";
       cout << "Block Size: " << block size << " | QuickSort Random: "
<< quicksort random << " ms | MergeSort Random: " <<
mergesort random
       << " ms | QuickSort Best: " << quicksort best << " ms | MergeSort</pre>
Best: " << mergesort best
       << " ms | QuickSort Worst: " << quicksort worst << " ms |</pre>
MergeSort Worst: " << mergesort worst << " ms" << endl;
       file.close();
int main() {
       srand(time(nullptr));
       generate random numbers();
       perform experiment();
       cout << "Experiment complete. Results saved in " <<
TIME RESULT FILE << "." << endl;
       return 0;
```

RESULT:



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CONCLUSION:	Page Page
	Name: Balla Mahadev Shrikrishna UID: 2023.300010 Division: A Batch: A
+	Exp-2A
***************************************	Merge Sort: Time Complexity— Best, Worst, Avg Case: O(nlogn) Ma Space Complexity— O(n) due to auxiliary space used for merging
*	Suick Sort: Time Complexity— Best Case, Avg Case: O(nlogn)
	when pivot divides the array into two nearly equal halves. Worst Case: $O(n^2)$
	when the pivot is smallest or largest element, leading to highly unbalanced partitions. Space Complexity— O(logn) due to the recursion stack.
*	Merge sort is more consistent & stable but uses more memory
*	Quick sort is faster in practice & uses less memory but can have poor worst-case performance if not implemented carefully.



