

## Heap sort

20 June / 24

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void swap (int *a, int *b) {
```

```
    int temp = *a;
```

```
    *a = *b;
```

```
    *b = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void heapify (int arr[], int n, int i) {
```

```
    int largest = i;
```

```
    int left = 2*i + 1;
```

```
    int right = 2*i + 2;
```

```
    if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
```

```
        largest = left;
```

```
    if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
```

```
        largest = right;
```

```
    if (largest != i) {
```

```
        swap (&arr[i], &arr[largest]);
```

```
        heapify (arr, n, largest);
```

```
    }
```

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

```
    for (int i = n/2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
```

```
        heapify (arr, n, i);
```

```
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```
        swap (&arr[0], &arr[i]);
```

```
        heapify (arr, i, 0);
```

```
    }
```

```

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

```

```

int main () {
    int a [15000] n, i, j, ch, temp;
    clock_t start, end;

```

```

    while (1) {
        printf ("\n1: for manual entry of n value
        and array elements");

```

```

        printf ("\n2: for manual display time taken for
        sorting number of element n in the range
        500 to 14500");

```

```

        printf ("\n3 ; Enter Exit");

```

```

        printf ("\n Enter your choice");

```

```

        scanf ("%d", &n); switch (ch)

```

```

case 1: printf ("\n Enter your array
        elements");

```

```

        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

            scanf ("%d", &a[i]);

```

```

        }

```

```

        start = clock();

```

```

        heapSort (a, n);

```

```

        end = clock();

```

```

        printf ("\n Sorted array ");

```

```

        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

            printf ("%d ", a[i]);

```

```

            printf ("\n Time taken to sort %d
            number is %d sec", n,

```

```

            ((double) (end - start)) / (CLOCKS_PER_SEC));

```

```

            break;

```

```

        case 2:

```



```

n = 500;
while (n <= 1500) {
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        a[i] = n - i;
}
start = clock();
heapsort(a, n);
for (i = 0; i < 500000; i++) { temp = 38/600 }
end = clock();
printf("\n Time taken to sort %.1d number
is %.1f Sec", n, ((double)(end - start))/
CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
n = n + 1000;
}
break;
Case 3: exit(0);
}
getchar();
}

```

Output:

- 1) To enter data into array normally
- 2) To display time taken for Sorting number of  
n elements, n in range 500 to 1500
- 3) To exit.

Enter your choice: 1  
Enter the number of Elements: 3  
Enter array elements: 33  
Sorted array is: " 22 33  
Time taken to sort 3 numbers is 0.000002 Sec

Enter your choice: 2

Time taken to sort 500 numbers is 0.000557 sec

Time taken to sort 1500 number is 0.000538 sec

Time taken to sort 2500 number is 0.000621 sec

Time taken to sort 3500 number is 0.000784 sec

Time taken to sort 4500 number is 0.000926 sec

Time taken to sort 5500 number is 0.001010 sec

Time taken to sort 6500 number is 0.001092 sec

Time taken to sort 7500 number is 0.001097 sec

Time taken to sort 8500 number is 0.001094 sec

Enter your choice: 3

## 2. Floyd's algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define INF 9999
void FloydWarshall (int graph[1000], int v) {
    int i, j, k;
    for (k=0; k<v; k++) {
        for (i=0; i<v; i++) {
            for (j=0; j<v; j++) {
                if (graph[i][k] + graph[k][j] < graph[i][j])
                    graph[i][j] = graph[i][k] + graph[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    printf ("Shortest distances between Every pair of\n vertices :\n");
    for (i=0; i<v; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<v; j++) {
            if (graph[i][j] == INF)
```



```

Printf ("%4d", "INF");
else
Printf ("%4d", graph[i][j]);
}
Printf ("\n");
}
}

int main() {
    int v, E;
    Printf ("Enter the number of vertices:");
    Scanf ("%d", &v);
    Printf ("Enter the number of edges:");
    Scanf ("%d", &E);

    int graph [100][100];
    for (int i=0; i<v; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<v; j++) {
            graph[i][j] = INF;
        }
    }

    Printf ("Enter the edge and their weight:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<E; i++) {
        int u, v, w;
        Scanf ("%d %d %d", &u, &v, &w);
        graph[u][v] = w;
    }
    for (int i=0; i<v; i++) {
        graph[i][i] = 0;
    }

    FloydWarshall (graph, v);
    return 0;
}

```

Output: Enter the number of vertices: 4

Enter the number of edges: 6

Enter the edges and their weights:

0 1 5

0 2 3

1 3 6

1 2 2

2 3 4

2 1 7

Shortest distances between every pair of vertices:

0 5 3 9

7 0 2 6

3 2 0 4

9 6 4 0

Graph  $\rightarrow$  Heap sort

