# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: naveen prasath

Email: 240701352@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240701352 Phone: 9585322006

Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FD

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 6\_COD\_Question 4

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Kavya, a software developer, is analyzing data trends. She has a list of integers and wants to identify the nth largest number in the list after sorting the array using QuickSort.

To optimize performance, Kavya is required to use QuickSort to sort the list before finding the nth largest number.

## **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer n, representing the size of the array.

The second line consists of n space-separated integers, representing the elements of the array nums.

The third line consists of an integer k, representing the position of the largest

number you need to print after sorting the array.

#### **Output Format**

The output prints the k-th largest number in the sorted array (sorted in ascending order).

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### Sample Test Case

```
Input: 6
    -1012-1-4
Output: 0
    Answer
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
      int pivot = arr[high];
      int i = low - 1;
      for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
         (if (arr[i] < pivot) {</pre>
            j++;
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[j];
            arr[i] = temp;
      int temp = arr[i + 1];
      arr[i + 1] = arr[high];
      arr[high] = temp;
      return i + 1;
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
```

```
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  if (low < high) {
    int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
    quickSort(arr, low, pi-1);
    quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
}
void findNthLargest(int* nums, int n, int k) {
  int target = n - k;
  int low = 0;
  int high = n - 1;
  while (low <= high) {
   int pivotIndex = partition(nums, low, high);
    if (pivotIndex == target) {
       printf("%d",nums[pivotIndex]);
       return;
    } else if (pivotIndex < target) {
       low = pivotIndex + 1;
    } else {
       high = pivotIndex - 1;
  }
}
int main() {
  int n, k;
scanf("%d", &n);
  int* nums = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &nums[i]);
  scanf("%d", &k);
  findNthLargest(nums, n, k);
  free(nums);
  return 0;
}
Status: Correct
                                                                         Marks: 10/10
```