

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 6\_CY\_Updated

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 30  
Marks Obtained : 30

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Reshma is passionate about sorting algorithms and has recently learned about the merge sort algorithm. She wants to implement a program that utilizes the merge sort algorithm to sort an array of integers, both positive and negative, in ascending order.

Help her in implementing the program.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of elements in the array.

The second line of input consists of N space-separated integers, representing the elements of the array.

### **Output Format**

The output prints N space-separated integers, representing the array elements sorted in ascending order.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 9

5 -3 0 12 7 -8 2 1 6

Output: -8 -3 0 1 2 5 6 7 12

### **Answer**

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

```
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right) {
```

```
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
```

```
    int n2 = right - mid;
```

```
    int L[n1], R[n2];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
```

```
        L[i] = arr[left + i];
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
```

```
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
```

```
    int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
```

```
    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
```

```
        if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
```

```
            arr[k] = L[i];
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            arr[k] = R[j];
```

```
            j++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        k++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (i < n1) {
```

```
        arr[k] = L[i];
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        k++;
```

```

    }
    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
    if (left < right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;

        mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
        mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);

        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int arr[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

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

    return 0;
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

## 2. Problem Statement

Sheela wants to distribute cookies to her children, but each child will only be happy if the cookie size meets or exceeds their individual greed factor. She has a limited number of cookies and wants to make as many children happy as possible. Priya decides to sort both the greed factors and cookie sizes using QuickSort to efficiently match cookies with children. Your task is to help Sheela determine the maximum number of children that can be made happy.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer  $n$ , representing the number of children.

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers, where each integer represents the greed factor of a child.

The third line contains an integer  $m$ , representing the number of cookies.

The fourth line contains  $m$  space-separated integers, where each integer represents the size of a cookie.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints a single integer, representing the maximum number of children that can be made happy.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 3

1 2 3

2

1 1

Output: The child with greed factor: 1

### ***Answer***

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int compare(const void *a, const void *b) {  
    return (*(int *)a - *(int *)b);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int n, m;
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    int greed[n];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &greed[i]);  
    }
```

```
    scanf("%d", &m);  
    int cookies[m];  
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &cookies[i]);  
    }
```

```
    qsort(greed, n, sizeof(int), compare);  
    qsort(cookies, m, sizeof(int), compare);
```

```
    int i = 0, j = 0, satisfied = 0;  
    while (i < n && j < m) {  
        if (cookies[j] >= greed[i]) {  
            satisfied++;  
            i++;  
        }  
        j++;  
    }  
    printf("The child with greed factor: %d\n", satisfied);  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Marie, the teacher, wants her students to implement the ascending order of numbers while also exploring the concept of prime numbers.

Students need to write a program that sorts an array of integers using the merge sort algorithm while counting and returning the number of prime integers in the array. Help them to complete the program.

### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of array elements.

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

### ***Output Format***

The first line of output prints the sorted array of integers in ascending order.

The second line prints the number of prime integers in the array.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 7

5 3 6 8 9 7 4

Output: Sorted array: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Number of prime integers: 3

### ***Answer***

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right) {
```

```
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
```

```
    int n2 = right - mid;
```

```
    int L[n1], R[n2];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
```

```

    L[i] = arr[left + i];
    for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];

    int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
        if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
            arr[k] = L[i];
            i++;
        } else {
            arr[k] = R[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while (i < n1) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
    if (left < right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;

        mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
        mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);

        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}

bool isPrime(int num) {
    if (num <= 1) return false;

```

```

    for (int i = 2; i * i <= num; i++) {
        if (num % i == 0) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int arr[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }

    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

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

    int primeCount = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (isPrime(arr[i])) {
            primeCount++;
        }
    }

    printf("Number of prime integers: %d\n", primeCount);

    return 0;
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10