

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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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 n th 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 n th 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

-1 0 1 2 -1 -4

3

Output: 0

Answer

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

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

```
// You are using GCC
```

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

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

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

```
    *b=temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
```

```
    //Type your code here
```

```
    int pivot=arr[high];
```

```
    int i=low-1;
```

```
    for(int j=low;j<high;j++){
```

```
        if (arr[j]<=pivot){
```

```
            i++;
```

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

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    swap(&arr[i+1],&arr[high]);
```

```
    return i+1;
```

```
}
```

```
void quicksort(int arr[], int low, int high) {  
    //Type your code here  
    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) {  
    //Type your code here  
    quicksort(nums,0,n-1);  
    printf("%d",nums[n-k]);  
}
```

```
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