CS29003 ALGORITHMS LABORATORY

Divide and Conquer Last Date of Submission: 6 – September – 2018

General Instruction

- 1. Please do not use any global variable unless you are explicitly instructed so.
- 2. Please use proper indentation in your code.
- 3. Please name your file as <roll_no>_<assignment_no>. For example, if your roll number is 14CS10001 and you are submitting assignment 3, then name your file as 14CS10001_3.c or 14CS10001_3.cpp as applicable.
- 4. Please write your name and roll number at the beginning of your program.

There are n students in a school. Let x_i and y_i be the marks scored by student i in the Math and English examinations respectively. Each x_i and y_i are integers between 0 and 100, both inclusive. Let us call (x_i, y_i) the *score profile* of student i. The school wants to offer assistance to the students based on their scores, and wants to find students with similar performances. To begin with, a natural first step for the school is to identify two students whose score profiles are closest. As a notion of closeness (or rather farness) of two score profiles (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , the school uses the L_1 distance of the pair defined as follows: $d((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = |x_1 - x_2| + |y_1 - y_2|$.

PART-I Define the following structure type for storing the score profiles of students:

```
typedef struct score{
    int mscore;
    int escore;
}score, *scorelist;
```

Write a divide and conquer algorithm for finding a closest pair of score tuples. Write a function **NearesProfiles()** with the following prototype:

int NearestProfiles(scorelist T, int n, score *score1, score *score2);

where T is an array of n score profiles. **NearestProfiles()** finds a pair of score profiles with minimum L_1 -distance (defined above), stores the score profiles in structures pointed to by score1 and score2, and returns the L_1 -distance between them. **NearestProfiles()** must run in worst case $O(n \log n)$ time (n is the number of score profiles in T).

PART-II The school authority wants to compare students belonging to two different sections. Using divide and conquer, write a function with the following prototype to find out a nearest pair of score profiles from two different sections, as well as the L_1 distance between them.

int ClusterDist(scorelist section1, int n, scorelist section2, int m, score *score1, score *score2).

Arrays section 1 and section 2 contain the score profiles of the two sections. The number of score profiles in the two sections are n and m respectively. The nearest pair of score profiles are stored in locations indicated by score 1 and score 2. The function returns the L_1 distance between them.

main()

In main() do the following:

- 1. Make the following structure declarations: score profile1, profile2;
- 2. Take as input the number of students n.
- 3. Take as input the score profiles of n students of the first section.
- 4. Call NearestProfiles(). Print the pair of scores found, and the distance between them.
- 5. Take as input an integer m.
- 6. Take as input the score profiles of m students of the second section.
- 7. Call **ClusterDist()**. Then print the nearesr pair of score profiles from different sections and the distance between them.

```
Sample output: Enter no. of students: 10
Enter math and english scores: 56 78
Enter math and english scores: 48 99
Enter math and english scores: 54 72
Enter math and english scores: 97 54
Enter math and english scores: 100 89
Enter math and english scores: 29 51
Enter math and english scores: 39 44
Enter math and english scores: 96 99
Enter math and english scores: 88 87
Enter math and english scores: 41 37
```

closest pair:(54,72) and (56, 78) distance=8

Enter the size of the second cluster:8
Enter math and english scores: 11 5
Enter math and english scores: 5 65
Enter math and english scores: 28 12
Enter math and english scores: 74 94
Enter math and english scores: 42 41
Enter math and english scores: 9 13
Enter math and english scores: 36 48
Enter math and english scores: 16 19

closest pair:(39,44) and (42, 41) distance=6