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Lab - 8

1) Heap Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.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);
    }
}
```

```
int main(){
    int a[15000],n,i,j,ch,temp;
    clock_t start,end;
    while(1){
        printf("1: For manual entry of N value and array elements:");
        printf("\n2: To display time taken for sorting number of elements
                N in the range 500 to 14500");
        printf("\n3: To exit");
        printf("\n Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch){
        case 1:
            printf("Enter the no of elements:");
            scanf("%d",&n);
            printf("Enter array elements:");
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                scanf("%d",&a[i]);
            start=clock();
            heapSort(a,n);
            end=clock();
            printf("Sorted array is:");
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                printf("%d\t",a[i]);
            printf("Time taken to sort %d numbers is %f secs\n",n,
                ((double)(end-start))/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
            break;
        case 2:
            n=500;
            while(n<=14500){
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                    a[i]=n-i;
                start=clock();
                heapSort(a,n);
                for(j=0;j<50000000;j++){temp=38/600;}
```

```
        end = clock();
        printf("Time taken to sort %d numbers is %f secs", n,
          (double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
        n += 1000;
    }
    break;
case 3:
    exit(0);
default:
    printf("\n Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:-

1. For manual entry of N value and array elements
2. To display time taken for sorting number of elements N is the range 500 to 14500
3. To exit

Enter your choice: 1
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter array elements: 4 3 5 2 1
Sorted array is: 1 2 3 4 5

(5) Floyd Algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define V 5
#define INF 99999

void printSolution(int dist[][V]);
void floydWarshall (int dist[][V]) {
    int i, j, k;
    for (k=0; k<V; k++) {
        for (i=0; i<V; i++) {
            for (j=0; j<V; j++) {
                if (dist[i][k] + dist[k][j] < dist[i][j])
                    dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    printSolution(dist);
}

void printSolution (int dist[][V]) {
    printf("The following matrix shows the shortest distances"
           "between every pair of vertices \n");
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<V; j++) {
            if (dist[i][j] == INF)
                printf("%7s", "INF");
            else
                printf("%7d", dist[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

```
int main(){
    int graph[V][V] = { { 0, 4, INF, 5, INF },
                        { INF, 0, 1, INF, 6 },
                        { 2, INF, 0, 3, INF },
                        { INF, INF, 1, 0, 2 },
                        { 1, INF, INF, 4, 0 } };
    floydWarshall(graph);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

The following matrix shows the shortest distances between every pair of vertices

```
0   4   5   5   7
3   0   1   4   6
2   6   0   3   5
3   7   1   0   2
1   5   5   4   0
```

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