

EXPERIMENT 1: BRUTE FORCE TECHNIQUES

1. Sort a given set of elements using bubble and selection sort and hence find the time required to sort elements Solution-

```
#include <stdio.h>
//function to swap
void swap(int *x, int *y);
//function to create an array
void create();
//function to print an array
void print(int arr[], int n);
//function to perform selection sort
void selection sort(int arr[], int n);
//function to perform bubble sort
void bubble sort(int arr[],int n);
//initialising main function
int main()
  //creating array
  create();
  return 0;
}
//taking input in a pointer
void swap(int *x, int *y)
  //performing swap with 3 variable
  int temp = *x;
  *x = *y;
  *y = temp;
}
void create()
  //variable for length and loop
  int i. n:
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  //initialisig array with length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  printf("Enter what to perform\n");
  printf("1.)Selection sort\n");
  printf("2.)Bubble sort\n");
  scanf("%d",&i);
//creating switch for selection and bubble
//taking variable for calculating time
  clock_t start, end;
//this will store the total time taken
  double cpu time used;
```

```
//creating switch for selection and bubble
  switch(i)
  case 1:
  //initilising start function
  start = clock();
  //calling selection sort function
  selection_sort(arr, n);
  //calling print function after sort
  print(arr, n);
  //ending the process time taken
  end = clock();
  //computing total time taken
  cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
  printf("Time taken: %If seconds to perform Selection sort\n", cpu_time_used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
  break;
  case 2:
  //initilising start function
  start = clock();
  //calling selection sort function
  bubble_sort(arr, n);
  //calling print function after sort
  print(arr, n);
  //ending the process time taken
  end = clock();
  //computing total time taken
  cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  printf("Time taken: %If seconds to perform Bubble sort\n", cpu_time_used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
  break;
  }
//printing an array with input and length
void print(int arr[],int n)
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
    printf("\n");
//taking input after creation of an array
void selection sort(int arr[], int n)
//creating variables for minimum index and a counter for steps taken
int min_ind ,flag=0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
  {
```

```
//assuming first element is smallest(storing its address)
     min_ind = i;
    flag++;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
       //compairing other elements of array form smallest
       if (arr[j] < arr[min_ind])</pre>
//if element is smaller then storing new address for minimum
         min_ind = j;
       }
    }
//checking if the priviously taken smallest
     if (min_ind != i)
       //swaping the element with privious smallest
       swap(&arr[min_ind], &arr[i]);
    //printing counter
    printf("\npass-%d\n",flag);
    //printing array after each pass
     print(arr,n);
  }
}
void bubble_sort(int arr[],int n)
  //creating a variable counter
  int flag=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
  {
     flag++;
     printf("\n phase: %d\n",flag);
    for(int j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
       //comparing first element with next
       if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
         //swap if first is smaller
         swap(&arr[j],&arr[j+1]);
       }
       else
       {
         //if not print the array as it is
         print(arr,n);
         continue;
    //print the array
     print(arr,n);
  }
```

BEST CASE OUTPUT-(SELECTION SORT)

```
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> cd 'c:\Users\ssris\Desktop\
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> & .\'Selection_sort.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: -10
Enter the 2 element of an array: -5
Enter the 3 element of an array: -2
Enter the 4 element of an array: 0
Enter the 5 element of an array: 1
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
Enter the 7 element of an array: 3
Enter the 8 element of an array: 4
Enter the 9 element of an array: 7
Enter the 10 element of an array: 9
Enter what to perform
1.)Selection sort
2.)Bubble sort
pass-1
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
pass-4
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
pass-6
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
pass-9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
Time taken: 0.006000 seconds to perform Selection sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

AVERAGE CASE OUTPUT-(SELECTION SORT)

```
PS C:\Users\ssris> cd 'c:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output'
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> & .\'Selection_sort.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 5
Enter the 2 element of an array: -3
Enter the 3 element of an array: 7
Enter the 4 element of an array: 1
Enter the 5 element of an array: 9
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
Enter the 7 element of an array: 0
Enter the 8 element of an array: -6
Enter the 9 element of an array: 4
Enter the 10 element of an array: -10
Enter what to perform
1.) Selection sort
2.)Bubble sort
pass-1
-10 -3 7 1 9 2 0 -6 4 5
pass-2
-10 -6 7 1 9 2 0 -3 4 5
pass-3
-10 -6 -3 1 9 2 0 7 4 5
pass-4
-10 -6 -3 0 9 2 1 7 4 5
pass-5
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 9 7 4 5
pass-6
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 9 7 4 5
pass-7
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 4 7 9 5
pass-8
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 4 5 9 7
pass-9
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 4 5 7 9
-10 -6 -3 0 1 2 4 5 7 9
Time taken: 0.008000 seconds to perform Selection sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output>
```

WORST CASE OUTPUT-(SELECTION SORT)

```
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> & .\'Selection_sort.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 9
Enter the 2 element of an array: 7
Enter the 3 element of an array: 4
Enter the 4 element of an array: -8
Enter the 5 element of an array: -9
Enter the 6 element of an array: -4
Enter the 7 element of an array: 1
Enter the 8 element of an array: 0
Enter the 9 element of an array: -5
Enter the 10 element of an array: -10
Enter what to perform
1.)Selection sort
2.)Bubble sort
pass-1
-10 7 4 -8 -9 -4 1 0 -5 9
pass-2
-10 -9 4 -8 7 -4 1 0 -5 9
pass-3
-10 -9 -8 4 7 -4 1 0 -5 9
pass-4
-10 -9 -8 -5 7 -4 1 0 4 9
pass-5
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 7 1 0 4 9
pass-6
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 0 1 7 4 9
pass-7
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 0 1 7 4 9
pass-8
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 0 1 4 7 9
pass-9
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 0 1 4 7 9
-10 -9 -8 -5 -4 0 1 4 7 9
Time taken: 0.014000 seconds to perform Selection sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output>
```

BEST CASE OUTPUT-(BUBBLE SORT)

```
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> cd 'c:\Users\ssris\Desktop\
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> & .\'Selection_sort.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: -10
Enter the 2 element of an array: -2
Enter the 3 element of an array: -2
Enter the 4 element of an array: 0
Enter the 5 element of an array: 1
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
Enter the 7 element of an array: 4
Enter the 8 element of an array: 4
Enter the 9 element of an array: 7
   Enter the 10 element of an array: 9
Enter what to perform
1.)Selection sort
   2.)Bubble sort
   phase: 1
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
   phase: 2
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
   phase: 3
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
   phase: 4
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
```

```
phase: 5
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 phase: 6
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 phase: 7
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 phase: 8
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
 phase: 9
 -10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
-10 -5 -2 0 1 2 3 4 7 9
Time taken: 0.059000 seconds to perform Bubble sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output>
```

AVERAGE CASE OUTPUT-(BUBBLE SORT)

```
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 10
Enter the 2 element of an array: 9
Enter the 3 element of an array: 8
Enter the 4 element of an array: 7
Enter the 5 element of an array: 6
Enter the 6 element of an array: 5
Enter the 7 element of an array: 4
Enter the 8 element of an array: 3
Enter the 9 element of an array: 2
Enter the 10 element of an array: 1
Enter what to perform
1.)Selection sort
2.)Bubble sort
2
phase: 1
98765432110
phase: 2
87654321910
phase: 3
76543218910
phase: 4
65432178910
phase: 5
5 4 3 2 1 6 7 8 9 10
phase: 6
4 3 2 1 5 6 7 8 9 10
phase: 7
3 2 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
phase: 8
21345678910
phase: 9
12345678910
12345678910
Time taken: 0.007000 seconds to perform Bubble sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

WORST CASE OUTPUT-(BUBBLE SORT)

```
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> & .\'Selection_sort.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 5
Enter the 2 element of an array: 4
Enter the 3 element of an array: 3
Enter the 4 element of an array: 2
Enter the 5 element of an array: 1
Enter the 6 element of an array: 10
Enter the 7 element of an array: 9
Enter the 8 element of an array: 8
Enter the 9 element of an array: 7
Enter the 10 element of an array: 6
Enter what to perform
1.)Selection sort
2.)Bubble sort
phase: 1
4 3 2 1 5 10 9 8 7 6
4 3 2 1 5 9 8 7 6 10
phase: 2
3 2 1 4 5 9 8 7 6 10
3 2 1 4 5 9 8 7 6 10
3 2 1 4 5 8 7 6 9 10
phase: 3
21345876910
21345876910
2 1 3 4 5 8 7 6 9 10
21345768910
 phase: 4
1 2 3 4 5 7 6 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 7 6 8 9 10
12345768910
1 2 3 4 5 7 6 8 9 10
12345678910
 phase: 5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12345678910
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
phase: 6
12345678910
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
phase: 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12345678910
12345678910
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
phase: 8
12345678910
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12345678910
phase: 9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Time taken: 0.088000 seconds to perform Bubble sort
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output> S
```

2. Perform linear search and find the time required to search an element.

Solution-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
int linearsearch(int arr[], int n);
int main() {
  //calling create function
  create();
}
void create() {
  // Variable for length and loop
  int i, n;
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Initializing the array with the given length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  // Initializing variables for calculating time
  clock_t start, end;
  // Initializing variables for calculating CPU time
  double cpu time used;
  // Starting the time measurement
  start = clock();
  // Calling the linearsearch function
  linearsearch(arr, n);
  end = clock();
  //ending the clock
  cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  //printing the total time taken by cpu
  printf("Time taken is %0.3f seconds to execute.\n", cpu_time_used);
 printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
int linearsearch(int arr[], int n) {
  // Initializing counters, loop, and item variables
  int flag = 0, k = 0, i, item;
  //taking input of the element
  printf("\nEnter the element to be searched: ");
  scanf("%d", &item);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    flag++;
    //comparing each element with the item need to be found
    if (arr[i] == item)
      //adding variable to check whether element was present in the index or not
```

```
//adding variable to check whether element was present in the index or not k++;
//check for element in an array
if(k=1)
{
    printf("Element found at %d index.\n", i);
}
//check duplicate element in an array
if(k!=0 && k!=1)
{
    printf("Element also found at %d index.\n",i);
}
    continue;
}

//if element was not it the array then return with this exception
if (k == 0)
{
    printf("Element not found.\n");
}
//printing flag used to searched
printf("Flag: %d\n", flag);
}
```

SEARCHING WITHOUT ANY DUPLICATE ELEMENT

```
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 10
Enter the 2 element of an array: 20
Enter the 3 element of an array: 30
Enter the 4 element of an array: 40
Enter the 5 element of an array: 50
Enter the 6 element of an array: 60
Enter the 7 element of an array: 70
Enter the 8 element of an array: 80
Enter the 9 element of an array: 90
Enter the 10 element of an array: 100
Enter the element to be searched: 50
Element found at 4 index.
Flag: 10
Time taken is 2.270 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

SEARCHING WITH ANY DUPLICATE ELEMENT

```
Enter the length of an array: 10
Enter the 1 element of an array: 10
Enter the 2 element of an array: 10
Enter the 3 element of an array: 10
Enter the 4 element of an array: 10
Enter the 5 element of an array: 10
Enter the 6 element of an array: 10
Enter the 7 element of an array: 20
Enter the 8 element of an array: 20
Enter the 9 element of an array: 30
Enter the 10 element of an array: 30
Enter the element to be searched: 20
Element found at 6 index.
Element also found at 7 index.
Flag: 10
Time taken is 1.416 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

3. Given a string called TEXT with 'n' characters and another string called PATTERN with 'm' characters (m<=n). Write a program which implements brute force string matching to search for a given pattern in the text. If the pattern is present then find the position of first occurrences of Pattern in that Text.

SOLUTION-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void search(char* pat, char* txt)
  //Length of pattern string
  long p = strlen(pat);
  //length of text string
  long t = strlen(txt);
  //initializing loop till length of text -pattern
  for (int i = 0; i <= t - p; i++) {
    int j;
//initializing loop till length of th pattern string
   for (j = 0; j < p; j++)
       //checking condition for pattern in text
       if ( txt[i + j] != pat[j] )
         break;
    if ( j==p) //if the j is initialized in full then check for p
       printf("Pattern found at index %d \n", i);
    }
int main(void)
  char txt[] = "HI mera naam rishabh sharma hai";
  char pat[] = "rishab";
  //calling function for searching pattern
  search(pat, txt);
}
```

OUTPUT-

```
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extensions\ms-vscod e.cpptools-1.17.5-win32-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLaunche r.exe' '--stdin=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-bi0npyvr.anr' '--stdout=Mic rosoft-MIEngine-Out-1ra1pbze.0e1' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-Er ror-15ucsa2e.141' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-3hwvfkxb.d00' '--dbgExe=C:\i686-8.1.0-release-win32-dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\g db.exe' '--interpreter=mi'
Pattern found at index 13
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

EXPERIMENT 2: DIVIDE AND CONQUER-I

1.Implement Binary search and linear search and determine the time required to search an element. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be searched and plot a graph of the time taken versus n.

```
Solution-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
//function to create an array
void create();
//function to perform linear search
void linear search(int arr[], int n);
//function to perform binary search
void binary search(int arr[],int n);
//initialising main function
int main()
  //creating array
  create();
  return 0;
}
void create()
  //variable for length and loop
  int i, n;
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  //initialisig array with length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  printf("Enter what to perform\n");
  printf("1.)Linear search\n");
  printf("2.)Binary search\n");
  scanf("%d",&i);
  //taking variable for calculating time
  clock t start, end;
  //this will store the total time taken
  double cpu time used;
  //creating switch for selection and bubble
  switch(i)
  case 1:
  //initilising start function
  start = clock();
  //calling linear search function
  linear_search(arr, n);
  //ending the process time taken
  end = clock();
  //computing total time taken
  cpu time used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
  printf("Time taken: %If seconds to perform linear search\n", cpu_time_used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
  break;
  case 2:
  //initilising start function
```

```
start = clock();
  //calling selection sort function
  binary_search(arr, n);
  //ending the process time taken
  end = clock();
  //computing total time taken
  cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
  printf("Time taken: %If seconds to perform Binary search\n", cpu_time_used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
  break;
  }
}
//taking input after creation of an array
void linear_search(int arr[], int n)
  // Initializing counters, loop, and item variables
  int flag = 0, k = 0, i, item;
  //taking input of the element
  printf("\nEnter the element to be searched: ");
  scanf("%d", &item);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    flag++;
    //comparing each element with the item need to be found
    if (arr[i] == item)
       //adding variable to check whether element was present in the index or not
       //check for element in an array
      if(k==1)
       printf("Element found at %d index.\n", i);
       //check duplicate element in an array
       if(k!=0 && k!=1)
       printf("Element also found at %d index.\n",i);
       continue;
    }
  //if element was not it the array then return with this exception
  if (k == 0)
  {
    printf("Element not found.\n");
  //printing flag used to searched
  printf("Flag: %d\n", flag);
}
void binary_search(int arr[],int n)
 // Initializing counters, loop, and item variables
 int flag=0,item,mid,beg,end;
  //initializing end variable
  end=n-1;
  //initializing start variable
```

```
beg=0;
  printf("Enter the number to be searched in an array : \n");
  //getting value of item
  scanf("%d",&item);
  //initilizing loop with condition
  while(beg<=end)
  flag++;
  //initilizing mid variable
  mid=(beg+end)/2;
  //comparing item with mid
  if(item==arr[mid])
    printf("Element Found at %d\n",mid);
    break;
  //condition if item is greater than mid of an array
  else if(item>arr[mid])
    beg=mid+1;
  //condition if item is smaller than mid of an array
  else
  {
    end=mid-1;
  }
}
}
```

LINEAR SEARCH

```
Enter the length of an array: 5
Enter the 1 element of an array: 10
Enter the 2 element of an array: 25
Enter the 3 element of an array: 30
Enter the 4 element of an array: 45
Enter the 5 element of an array: 50
Enter what to perform
1.)Linear search
2.)Binary search
1
Enter the element to be searched: 25
Element found at 1 index.
Flag: 5
Time taken: 12.015000 seconds to perform linear search
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

BINARY SEARCH

```
Enter the length of an array: 5
Enter the 1 element of an array: 10
Enter the 2 element of an array: 30
Enter the 3 element of an array: 50
Enter the 4 element of an array: 70
Enter the 5 element of an array: 90
Enter what to perform
1.)Linear search
2.)Binary search
2
Enter the number to be searched in an array: 90
Element Found at 4
Flag: 3
Time taken: 2.441000 seconds to perform Binary search
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

2. Search a elements using the Binary search method and determine the time required to search the element. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, to search for the element in the list and plot a graph of the time taken versus n.

Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
int main(void)
{
  // Initializing clock
  clock_t start, endt;
  double cpu_time_used;
  start = clock();
  int i, n;
  // Taking input length of the array
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Initializing the array
  int arr[n];
  // Taking input for the array
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("Enter the value at %d: ", i);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  // Initializing counters, loop, and item variables
  int flag = 0, item, mid, beg, end;
  // Initializing end variable
  end = n - 1;
  // Initializing start variable
  beg = 0;
  printf("Enter the number to be searched in the array: ");
  // Getting the value of the item
  scanf("%d", &item);
  i = 0; // counter
  // Initializing loop with condition
  while (beg <= end)
    flag++;
    // Initializing mid variable
    mid = (beg + end) / 2;
    // Comparing item with mid
    if (item == arr[mid])
      i++;
       printf("Element Found at %d\n", mid);
    // Condition if item is greater than mid of an array
    else if (item > arr[mid])
       beg = mid + 1;
```

```
// Condition if item is smaller than mid of an array
else
{
    end = mid - 1;
}

// Checking if the element is present or not
if (i != 1)
{
    printf("Element not found in the array\n");
}

// Printing the flag used for the search
printf("Flag: %d\n");
}
```

BINARY SEARCH-

```
enter the length of an array7
Enter the value at 0:25
Enter the value at 1:50
Enter the value at 2:75
Enter the value at 3:100
Enter the value at 4:125
Enter the value at 5:150
Enter the value at 6:175
Enter the number to be searched in an array :
25
Element Found at 0
Flag: 3
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extens
ols-1.17.5-win32-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugL
n=Microsoft-MIEngine-In-kh15a1np.13j' '--stdout=Micr
fp@ejfc.nqn' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-Error-ueqr
rosoft-MIEngine-Pid-f1ptmljo.ge2' '--dbgExe=C:\i686-
dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\gdb.exe' '--interpreter
enter the length of an array6
Enter the value at 0:10
Enter the value at 1:20
Enter the value at 2:30
Enter the value at 3:40
Enter the value at 4:50
Enter the value at 5:60
Enter the number to be searched in an array :
Element not found in the array
Flag: 2
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

3.Sort a given set of elements using the Merge Sort algorithm to sort a given set of elements and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

Solution-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void create();
void print(int arr[],int n);
void merge(int arr[], int p, int q, int r) {
 //getting left half element in n1
 int n1 = q - p + 1;
 //getting right half elements in n2
 int n2 = r - q;
 //creating two arrays
 int L[n1], M[n2];
 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
 //storing elements in left array those are below mid
  L[i] = arr[p + i];
 for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
 //storing elemnts in right array those are above mid
  M[j] = arr[q + 1 + j];
 int i, j, k;
 //counter variable for the left array
 //counter variable for the right array
 //counter variable for sorted array
 k = p;
 //checking if any of the one array is empty
 while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
  if (L[i] \leftarrow M[j])
  //compareing if the left element is small of right
   arr[k] = L[i];
   i++;
  }
  else
  //if not then add right element to sorted array
   arr[k] = M[j];
   j++;
  }
  k++;
 //if elements are left in left array
 while (i < n1) {
  //directly add it to k(SORTED ARRAY)
  arr[k] = L[i];
  i++;
  k++;
 }
 //if elements are left in right array
 while (j < n2) {
  //aad it to k (SORTED ARRAY)
  arr[k] = M[j];
```

```
j++;
  k++;
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r) {
 if (I < r) {
  //initilizing a variable for the mid term
  int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
  //left side partition of the array
  mergeSort(arr, I, m);
  //right side partition of the array
  mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
  //after dividing the array the elements are now sorted and mergerd
  merge(arr, I, m, r);
 }
}
void print(int arr[],int n)
  //printing array with n elements
  for (int i=0; i <= n; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
     printf("\n");
}
int main() {
 create();
 return 0;
void create() {
  // Variable for length and loop
  int i, n;
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Initializing the array with the given length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  // Initializing variables for calculating time
  clock t start, end;
  // Initializing variables for calculating CPU time
  double cpu time used;
  // Starting the time measurement
  start = clock();
  mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  //ending the clock
  printf("The sorted array after applying merge is-\n");
  //printing the sorted array
  print(arr,n);
  end = clock();
  //printing the total time taken by cpu
  cpu time used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
  printf("Time taken is %0.3f seconds to execute.\n", cpu time used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
}
```

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 8
Enter the 2 element of an array: 7
Enter the 3 element of an array: 6
Enter the 4 element of an array: 5
Enter the 5 element of an array: 4
Enter the 6 element of an array: 3
Enter the 7 element of an array: 2
Enter the 8 element of an array: 1
The sorted array after applying merge is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.003 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

BEST CASE OUTPUT-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 1
Enter the 2 element of an array: 2
Enter the 3 element of an array: 3
Enter the 4 element of an array: 4
Enter the 5 element of an array: 5
Enter the 6 element of an array: 6
Enter the 7 element of an array: 7
Enter the 8 element of an array: 8
The sorted array after applying merge is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.001 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output>
```

AVERAGE CASE OUTPUt-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 7
Enter the 2 element of an array: 2
Enter the 3 element of an array: 8
Enter the 4 element of an array: 4
Enter the 5 element of an array: 9
Enter the 6 element of an array: 1
Enter the 7 element of an array: 5
Enter the 8 element of an array: 0
The sorted array after applying merge is-
0 1 2 4 5 7 8 9
Time taken is 0.002 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris\Desktop\output\c\output>
```

With the help of rand() function we can generate random input and can also sort it with the same algorithm logic

First we need to do some change in code in create() function

```
void create() {
    // Variable for length and loop
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // Initializing the array with the given length
    int arr[n];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        //for random input in the code
        arr[i]=rand()%100;
    }
    printf("unsorted array input with rand() function\n");
    print(arr,n);</pre>
```

OUTPUT WITH THE HELP OFF RAND() FUNCTION-

```
Enter the length of an array: 10
unsorted array input with rand() function
41 67 34 0 69 24 78 58 62 64
The sorted array after applying merge is-
0 24 34 41 58 62 64 67 69 78
Time taken is 0.001 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extension
ters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe' '--stdin=Microsoft-M
Engine-Out-imelqnf4.gln' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-E
d-p2ccaki3.jqm''--dbgExe=C:\i686-8.1.0-release-win32-d
eter=mi'
Enter the length of an array: 7
unsorted array input with rand() function
41 67 34 0 69 24 78
The sorted array after applying merge is-
0 24 34 41 67 69 78
Time taken is 0.002 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extension
ters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe' '--stdin=Microsoft-M
Engine-Out-xmgoggal.psd' '--stderr=Microsoft-MIEngine-E
d-oae4s1dx.qya''--dbgExe=C:\i686-8.1.0-release-win32-d
eter=mi'
Enter the length of an array: 4
unsorted array input with rand() function
41 67 34 0
The sorted array after applying merge is-
0 34 41 67
Time taken is 0.001 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

EXPERIMENT 3: DIVIDE AND CONQUER-II

1.Sort a given set of elements using the Quicksort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

SOLUTION-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void swap(int *x, int *y);
void create();
void print(int arr[],int x,int n);
void quick_sort(int arr[], int first,int last);
int main() {
  create();
  return 0;
}
//taking input in a pointer
void swap(int *x, int *y)
  //performing swap with 3 variable
  int temp = *x;
  *x = *y;
   *y = temp;
void create() {
  // Variable for length and loop
  int i, n;
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Initializing the array with the given length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  // Initializing variables for calculating time
  clock t start, end;
  // Initializing variables for calculating CPU time
  double cpu_time_used;
  // Starting the time measurement
  start = clock();
  int first=0;
  int last =n-1;
  quick_sort(arr,first,last);
  //ending the clock
  printf("The sorted array after applying quick sort is-\n");
  //printing the sorted array
  print(arr,first,last);
  end = clock();
  //printing the total time taken by cpu
  cpu time used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
  printf("Time taken is %0.3f seconds to execute.\n", cpu time used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
```

```
void print(int arr[],int x,int n)
  //printing array with n elements
  for (int i=x; i \le n-1; i++)
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
void quick_sort(int arr[],int first ,int last)
{ //creating intilising variable for sorting
  int i,j,pivot;
  //checking the condition of empty array
  if(first<last){
     //initalizing the variables like pivot left and right
    pivot=first;
    i=first;
    j=last;
     //wiil initilize loop for the swapping
     while(i<j){
       //checking conditon to run left variable
       while(arr[i]<=arr[pivot] && i<last)
       //checking conditon to run right variable
       while(arr[j]>arr[pivot])
       //checking if i and j stops and i<j then swap
       if(i<j)
       {
         //swap the i element with j
         swap(&arr[i],&arr[j]);
       }
    }
     //swap the pivot element with j
    swap(&arr[pivot],&arr[j]);
     //applying the quick sort on left side of divided array
     quick_sort(arr,first,j-1);
     //applying the quick sort on right side of divided array
     quick_sort(arr,j+1,last);
  }
}
```

OUTPUT WHEN ALL ELEMENTS ARE SIMILAR IN QUICK SORT-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 1
Enter the 2 element of an array: 1
Enter the 3 element of an array: 1
Enter the 4 element of an array: 1
Enter the 5 element of an array: 1
Enter the 6 element of an array: 1
Enter the 7 element of an array: 1
Enter the 8 element of an array: 1
Inter the 9 element of an array: 1
Inter the 9 element of an array: 1
Enter the 9 element
```

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 8
Enter the 2 element of an array: 7
Enter the 3 element of an array: 6
Enter the 4 element of an array: 5
Enter the 5 element of an array: 4
Enter the 6 element of an array: 3
Enter the 7 element of an array: 2
Enter the 8 element of an array: 1
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.001000 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

SORTED ASSENDING CASE OUTPUT-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 1
Enter the 2 element of an array: 2
Enter the 3 element of an array: 3
Enter the 4 element of an array: 4
Enter the 5 element of an array: 5
Enter the 6 element of an array: 6
Enter the 7 element of an array: 7
Enter the 8 element of an array: 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.002000 seconds to execute.
```

RAMDOM INPUT CASE OUTPUT-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: -9
Enter the 2 element of an array: -7
Enter the 3 element of an array: 4
Enter the 4 element of an array: 0
Enter the 5 element of an array: 8
Enter the 6 element of an array: 88
Enter the 7 element of an array: 1
Enter the 8 element of an array: 6
-9 -7 4 0 8 88 1 6
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
-9 -7 0 1 4 6 8 88
Time taken is 0.001000 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

With the help of rand() function we can generate random input and can also sort it with the same algorithm logic

First we need to do some change in code in create() function

```
void create() {
    // Variable for length and loop
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // Initializing the array with the given length
    int arr[n];
    for (i = 0; i <=n; i++) {
        /*
        printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
        */
        //applying random function for random inputs
        arr[i]=rand()%100+99;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
-58 -32 -65 -99 -30 -75 -21 -41 -37
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
-99 -75 -65 -58 -41 -37 -32 -30 -21
Time taken is 0.001000 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\exten
-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe'
.2u0' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-dccjddxo.aoc
chxisbb0.tgp' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-gcblx4d
e-win32-dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\gdb.exe'
Enter the length of an array: 5
140 166 133 99 168 123
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
99 123 133 140 166 168
Time taken is 0.001000 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\exten
-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe'
.avc' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-d4quxyut.crh
zoi52b5q.q05' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-245tsml
e-win32-dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\gdb.exe' '--in
Enter the length of an array: 10
140 166 133 99 168 123 177 157 161 163 104
The sorted array after applying quick sort is-
99 104 123 133 140 157 161 163 166 168 177
Time taken is 0.004000 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

2.Sort a given set of elements using the insertion Sort algorithm to sort a given set of elements and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

SOLUTION-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
void create();
void print(int arr[],int n);
void print(int arr[],int n)
  //printing array with n elements
  for (int i=0; i <n; i++)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
     printf("\n");
}
void insertionSort(int array[], int n) {
 //initilizing loop variable
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
  //initializing temp variable with i+1 value
  int temp = array[i];
  //initializing j with 0
  int j = i - 1;
  //condition check if temp value is greater smaller than last j value
  while (j>=0 && array[j]>temp) {
   array[j + 1] = array[j];
   //if the temp is more smaller it will be compared with next least value of j
   j--;
```

```
//if temp value is greater than value at j it will directly be added to sorted subarray
  array[i + 1] = temp;
}
int main() {
 create();
void create() {
  // Variable for length and loop
  printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Initializing the array with the given length
  int arr[n];
  for (i = 0; i \le n-1; i++)
    printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    //arr[i]=rand()%100;
  // Initializing variables for calculating time
  clock t start, end;
  // Initializing variables for calculating CPU time
  double cpu time used;
  // Starting the time measurement
  start = clock();
  print(arr,n);
  insertionSort(arr,n);
  //ending the clock
  printf("The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-\n");
  //printing the sorted array
  print(arr,n);
  end = clock();
  //printing the total time taken by cpu
  cpu time used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS PER SEC;
  printf("Time taken is %0.3f seconds to execute.\n", cpu_time_used);
  printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
}
```

OUTPUT WITH RANDOM INPUT-

```
Enter the length of an array: 6
Enter the 1 element of an array: 5
Enter the 2 element of an array: 4
Enter the 3 element of an array: 10
Enter the 4 element of an array: 1
Enter the 5 element of an array: 6
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
5 4 10 1 6 2
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
1 2 4 5 6 10
Time taken is 0.003 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris>
```

OUTPUT WITH WORST CASE-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 8
Enter the 2 element of an array: 7
Enter the 3 element of an array: 6
Enter the 4 element of an array: 5
Enter the 5 element of an array: 4
Enter the 6 element of an array: 3
Enter the 7 element of an array: 2
Enter the 8 element of an array: 1
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.004 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

OUTPUT WITH BEST CASE-

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: 1
Enter the 2 element of an array: 2
Enter the 3 element of an array: 3
Enter the 4 element of an array: 4
Enter the 5 element of an array: 5
Enter the 6 element of an array: 6
Enter the 7 element of an array: 7
Enter the 8 element of an array: 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Time taken is 0.003 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
OUTPUT WITH AVERAGE CASE-
```

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
Enter the 1 element of an array: -9
Enter the 2 element of an array: 9
Enter the 3 element of an array: -8
Enter the 4 element of an array: 8
Enter the 5 element of an array: -2
Enter the 6 element of an array: 2
Enter the 7 element of an array: 0
Enter the 8 element of an array: 7
-9 9 -8 8 -2 2 0 7
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-9 -8 -2 0 2 7 8 9
Time taken is 0.004 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

With the help of rand() function we can generate random input and can also sort it with the same algorithm logic

First we need to do some change in code in create() function

```
void create() {
    // Variable for length and loop
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter the length of an array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    // Initializing the array with the given length
    int arr[n];
    for (i = 0; i <= n-1; i++) {
        //printf("Enter the %d element of an array: ", i + 1);
        //scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
        arr[i]=rand()%100;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length of an array: 8
41 67 34 0 69 24 78 58
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
0 24 34 41 58 67 69 78
Time taken is 0.003 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extensions\ms-
-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe' '--stdin=Mi
.ol4' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-nf4ty4w2.r4x' '--stde
qtdnfub2.dg3' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-1u1qtjpa.v2q' '
e-win32-dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\gdb.exe' '--interpreter
Enter the length of an array: 5
41 67 34 0 69
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
0 34 41 67 69
Time taken is 0.002 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> & 'c:\Users\ssris\.vscode\extensions\ms-
-x64\debugAdapters\bin\WindowsDebugLauncher.exe' '--stdin=Mi
.2bx' '--stdout=Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-cxwoux4a.owd' '--stde
tjo4bc1r.xww' '--pid=Microsoft-MIEngine-Pid-4e55jyyk.xe2' '
e-win32-dwarf-rt_v6-rev0\mingw32\bin\gdb.exe' '--interpreter
Enter the length of an array: 20
41 67 34 0 69 24 78 58 62 64 5 45 81 27 61 91 95 42 27 36
The sorted array after applying insertion sort is-
0 5 24 27 27 34 36 41 42 45 58 61 62 64 67 69 78 81 91 95
Time taken is 0.006 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
```

3.Implement Strassen's matrix multiplication and compare the complexity with normal matrix multiplication

SOLUTION-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
int main(){
 // Initializing variables for calculating time
  clock_t start, end;
  // Initializing variables for calculating CPU time
  double cpu time used;
  // Starting the time measurement
  start = clock();
 //initilizing an array for final solution
 int z[2][2];
 //taking variables for loops in 2 X 2 matrix
 int i, j;
 //initilizing variables for equations
 int m1, m2, m3, m4, m5, m6, m7;
 //defining the values of 1st array
 int x[2][2] = {
    {112, 834},
    {222, 150}
 //defining the values of 2nd array
 int y[2][2] = {
    {3, 46},
    {52, 81}
 //printing the values of 1st array
 printf("\nThe first matrix is\n");
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
   printf("\n");
   for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
     printf("%d\t", x[i][j]);
```

```
//printing the values of 2nd array
 printf("\nThe second matrix is\n");
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
   printf("\n");
   for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
    printf("%d\t", y[i][j]);
 //defining values of the equation of stressen
 m1=(x[0][0] + x[1][1]) * (y[0][0] + y[1][1]);
 m2=(x[1][0] + x[1][1]) * y[0][0];
 m3 = x[0][0] * (y[0][1] - y[1][1]);
 m4=x[1][1]*(y[1][0]-y[0][0]);
 m5=(x[0][0] + x[0][1]) * y[1][1];
 m6=(x[1][0] - x[0][0]) * (y[0][0]+y[0][1]);
 m7=(x[0][1]-x[1][1])*(y[1][0]+y[1][1]);
 z[0][0] = m1 + m4 - m5 + m7;
 z[0][1] = m3 + m5;
 z[1][0] = m2 + m4;
 z[1][1] = m1 - m2 + m3 + m6;
 //printing the values after product from z array
 printf("\nProduct achieved using Strassen's algorithm \n");
 for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
   printf("\n");
  for(j = 0; j < 2; j++)
    printf("%d\t", z[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
 end = clock();
 //printing the total time taken by cpu
 cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
 printf("Time taken is %0.3f seconds to execute.\n", cpu_time_used);
 printf("Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA");
 return 0;
```

OUTPUT OF STRESSEN'S MATRIX MULTIPLICATION-

```
The first matrix is
112
        834
222
        150
The second matrix is
3
        46
        81
52
Product achieved using Strassen's algorithm
43704
       72706
8466
        22362
Time taken is 0.002 seconds to execute.
Jitna dimaag tha utna laga diya -BY RISHABH SHARMA
PS C:\Users\ssris> []
```