



Practical 1

Aim: Write a program to sort given elements of an array in ascending order using bubble sort. Analyze the time complexity for best, average and worst case.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int n, j, i, swap;
  printf("Enter number of elements\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int array[n];
  printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &array[i]);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
  {
     for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
     {
       if (array[j] > array[j+1])
                   = array[j];
          swap
          array[j] = array[j+1];
          array[j+1] = swap;
 }
```





```
printf("Sorted list in ascending order:\n"); for \ (i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) printf("\%d\n", \ array[i]); return \ 0; }
```

Output:

```
Callsers\Dev Shah\OneDrive\Documents\bubble.exe — X

Enter number of elements

Enter 5 integers

1
2
3
4
5
Sorted list in ascending order:
1
2
3
4
5
Process exited after 7.483 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Best case





Average case

```
Enter number of elements

Enter 5 integers

Softed list in ascending order:

1
2
3
4
5
Process exited after 11.85 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Worst case





Practical 2

Write a program to sort given elements of an array in ascending order using selection sort. Analyze the time complexity for best, average and worst case.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void selection(int arr[], int n)
{
  int i, j, small;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) // One by one move boundary of unsorted subarray
  {
     small = i; //minimum element in unsorted array
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
     if (arr[j] < arr[small])</pre>
        small = j;
// Swap the minimum element with the first element
  int temp = arr[small];
  arr[small] = arr[i];
  arr[i] = temp;
  }
}
void printArr(int a[], int n) /* function to print the array */
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
```

}





```
int main()
{
  int a[] = { 12, 31, 25, 8, 32, 17 };
  int n = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);
printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  selection(a, n);
  printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are - \n");
  printArr(a, n);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
C\Users\Dev Shah\OneDrive\Documents\selexe — X

Before sorting array elements are -
1 2 3 4 5

After sorting array elements are -
1 2 3 4 5

Process exited after 1.326 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Best case





```
Before sorting array elements are -
99 3 65 56 7
After sorting array elements are -
37 56 65 99

Process exited after 1.283 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Average case

Worst case





Practical 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
 // Function to swap the the position of two elements
 void swap(int *a, int *b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = temp;
 }
 void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
  // Find largest among root, left child and right child
  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;
  // Swap and continue heapifying if root is not largest
  if (largest != i) {
   swap(&arr[i], &arr[largest]);
   heapify(arr, n, largest);
```





```
}
}
// Main function to do heap sort
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
 // Build max heap
 for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
  heapify(arr, n, i);
 // Heap sort
 for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
  swap(&arr[0], &arr[i]);
  // Heapify root element to get highest element at root again
  heapify(arr, i, 0);
 }
}
// Print an array
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
 for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
  printf("%d ", arr[i]);
 printf("\n");
}
// Driver code
int main() {
```





```
int arr[] = {1, 12, 9, 5, 6, 10};
int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
heapSort(arr, n);
printf("Sorted array is \n");
printArray(arr, n);
}
Output:
```

```
G:\Sem 5\DAA\Prac_3.exe

Sorted array is
1 5 6 9 10 12

Process exited after 0.08069 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```





Practical 4

Write a program to sort given elements of an array in ascending order using insertion sort. Analyze the time complexity for best, average and worst case.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void insert(int a[], int n)
  int i, j, temp;
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     temp = a[i];
     j = i - 1;
  while(j \ge 0 \&\& temp \le a[j])
        a[j+1] = a[j];
       j = j-1;
     a[j+1] = temp;
  }
}
void printArr(int a[], int n)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) zzz
```





```
printf("\%d", a[i]); \\ int main() \\ \{ \\ int a[] = \{ 12, 31, 25, 8, 32, 17 \}; \\ int n = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]); \\ printf("Before sorting array elements are - \n"); \\ printArr(a, n); \\ insert(a, n); \\ printf("\nAfter sorting array elements are - \n"); \\ printArr(a, n); \\ return 0; \\ \}
```

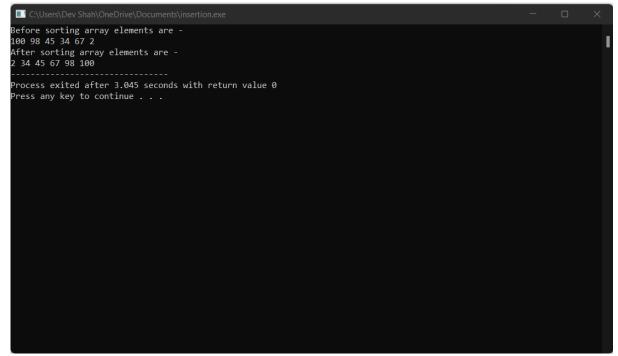
11

Output:





Best case



Average case





```
Before sorting array elements are -
12 31 25 8 32 17
After sorting array elements are -
8 12 17 25 31 32

Process exited after 3.148 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```





Practical 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
void Merge(int * , int , int , int );
void MergeSort(int *array, int left, int right){
 int middle = (left+right)/2;
 if(left<right){</pre>
   //Sorting the left part
   MergeSort(array, left, middle);
   //Sorting the right part
   MergeSort(array, middle + 1, right);
   // Merge the two parts
   Merge(array, left, middle, right);
  }
void Merge(int *array, int left, int middle, int right){
 int tmp[right - left + 1];
 int pos = 0, leftposition = left, rightposition = middle + 1;
 while (leftposition <= middle && rightposition <= right){
   if (array[leftposition] < array[rightposition]){
      tmp[pos++] = array[leftposition++];
    }
   else{
     tmp[pos++] = array[rightposition++];
    }
  while (leftposition <= middle)
```





```
tmp[pos++] = array[leftposition++];
  while (rightposition <= right)
    tmp[pos++] = array[rightposition++];
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < pos; i++){
    array[i + left] = tmp[i];
  }
  return;
}
int main(){
  int size;
  printf("\n enter size of array:");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  int array[size];
  int i, j, k;
  printf("\n enter the elements in an array:");
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++){
   scanf("%d", &array[i]);
  MergeSort(array, 0, size - 1);//calling sort function
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++){
   printf("%d", array[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
```





Output:

```
enter size of array:5
enter the elements in an array:14
15
16
18
10
10 14 15 16 18

Process exited after 14.51 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```





Practical 6

```
#include<stdio.h>
void quicksort(int [],int,int);
int main(){
 int size,i;
 printf("Enter size of the array: ");
 scanf("%d",&size);
 int x[size];
 printf("Enter %d elements: ",size);
 for(i=0;i \le size;i++)
  scanf("%d",&x[i]);
 quicksort(x,0,size-1);
 printf("Sorted elements: ");
 for(i=0;i<size;i++)
  printf(" %d",x[i]);
 return 0;
}
void quicksort(int x[],int first,int last){
```





```
int pivot,j,temp,i;
if(first<last){</pre>
   pivot=first;
   i=first;
   j=last;
   while(i < j){
      while(x[i] \le x[pivot] \&\&i \le last)
         i++;
      while(x[j]>x[pivot])
        j--;
      if(i < j){
         temp=x[i];
         x[i]=x[j];
         x[j]=temp;
      }
   }
   temp=x[pivot];
   x[pivot]=x[j];
   x[j]=temp;
   quicksort(x,first,j-1);
   quicksort(x,j+1,last);
}
```





Output: