

Design and Analysis of Algorithms



LAB EXPERIMENT-04

NAME:RIYA KUMARI

BATCH:34

SAPID:590016221

SUBMITTED TO:ARYAN SIR

GITHUB REPOSITORY: <https://github.com/Riyakumari1314/DAA-2nd-year>

Implement Quick sort and analyze its time complexity.

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

```
void swap(int*a,int*b){
    int temp=*a;
    *a=*b;
    *b=temp;
}
int partition(int arr[],int low,int high){
    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){
    if(low<high){
        int pi=partition(arr,low,high);
        quicksort(arr,low,pi-1);
        quicksort(arr,pi+1,high);
    }
}
void printArray(int arr[],int size){
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
int main(){
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter %d elements: ",n);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\noriginal array: ");
    printArray(arr,n);
    quicksort(arr,0,n-1);
    printf("sorted array: ");
    printArray(arr,n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output-

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS E:\DAA> cd "e:\DAA\" ; if ($?) { gcc quicksort.c -o quicksort } ; if ($?) { .\quicksort }  
Enter number of elements: 5  
Enter 5 elements: 23 12 44 25 16  
  
original array: 23 12 44 25 16  
sorted array: 12 16 23 25 44  
PS E:\DAA> 
```

Time complexity Analysis-

Name:- Riya Kumari

Batch:- 34

Sapient:- 590016221

SAGAR

Page No. _____

Date _____

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$$

By using Master's Theorem

$$a=2 \quad b=2 \quad K=1 \quad p=0$$

$$a = b^k$$

$$2 = 2^1$$

✓

If $a = b^k$ and $p > -1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } T(n) &= O(n \log_b^a \log^{p+1} n) \\ &= O(n \log_2^2 \log n) \\ \boxed{T(n) &= O(n \log n)} \end{aligned}$$

By using Substitution method.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$$

$$T(n/2) = 2T(n/2^2) + 2n$$

$$T(n/4) = 2^3T(n/2^3) + 3n$$

$$T(n/8) = 2^4T(n/2^4) + 4n$$

⋮

$$T(n) = 2^k T(n/2^k) + k \cdot n$$

$$\frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$\text{So, } k = \log n$$

$$\text{Now, } T(n) = n \cdot T(1) + kn$$

$$= n + n \log n$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$



Plagiarism

22%



0%

Exact Match



22%

Partial Match



Unique

78%



