Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - ECE



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 6_COD_Question 1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

John and Mary are collaborating on a project that involves data analysis. They each have a set of age data, one sorted in ascending order and the other in descending order. However, their analysis requires the data to be in ascending order.

Write a program to help them merge the two sets of age data into a single sorted array in ascending order using merge sort.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of age values in each dataset.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the ages of participants in John's dataset (in ascending order).

The third line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the ages of participants in Mary's dataset (in descending order).

Output Format participants in Mary's dataset (in descending order).

The output prints a single line containing space-separated integers, which represents the merged dataset of ages sorted in ascending order.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
    Input: 5
093579
    108642
    Output: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
    Answer
    #include <stdio.h>
    // Function to merge two sorted arrays into one
    void merge(int arr[], int left[], int right[], int left_size, int right_size) {
       int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
       // Merge until one of the subarrays is exhausted
       while (i < left_size && j < right_size) {
         if (left[i] <= right[i])
            arr[k++] = left[i++];
         else
            arr[k++] = right[j++];
       }
       // Copy remaining elements from left array
       while (i < left_size)
         arr[k++] = left[i++];
יאר remaining elowhile (j < right_size)
arr[k++l = rial
       // Copy remaining elements from right array
         arr[k++] = right[j++];
```

```
// Recursive merge sort
void mergeSort(int and int (a)
     void mergeSort(int arr[], int size) {
       if (size < 2)
          return;
       int mid = size / 2;
       int left[mid];
       int right[size - mid];
       // Split the array into left and right
       for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++)
        left[i] = arr[i];
     for (int i = mid; i < size; i++)
          right[i - mid] = arr[i];
       // Recursively sort both halves
       mergeSort(left, mid);
       mergeSort(right, size - mid);
       // Merge sorted halves
       merge(arr, left, right, mid, size - mid);
     }
     // Reverse array function to convert descending to ascending
for (int i = 0; i < size / 2; i++) {

int temp = arr[i]
     /*void reverseArray(int arr[], int size) {
          arr[i] = arr[size - 1 - i];
          arr[size - 1 - i] = temp;
     }*/
     int main() {
       int n, m;
       scanf("%d", &n);
       int arr1[n], arr2[n];
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
}
int merged<sup>r</sup>
                                                                                                  240801295
                                                                 240801295
        merged[n + n];
mergeSort(arr1, n);
mergeSort(arr2, n):
merge(m)
         for (int i = 0; i < n + n; i++) {
           printf("%d ", merged[i]);
        }
         return 0;
      }
                                                                                                  240801295
      Status: Correct
                                                                                         Marks: 10/10
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```

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