## Divide and conquer

## Change the programming language to C

```
Merge sort
q2.
#include <stdio.h>
// Merge array a and b into array c
void merge(int a[], int size_a, int b[], int size_b, int c[]) {
  int idx1 = 0, idx2 = 0;
  int idx = 0;
  while (idx1 < size_a && idx2 < size_b) {
     if (a[idx1] < b[idx2]) {
        c[idx] = a[idx1];
        idx1++;
     } else {
        c[idx] = b[idx2];
        idx2++;
     idx++;
  while (idx1 < size_a) {
     c[idx] = a[idx1];
     idx1++;
     idx++;
  }
  while (idx2 < size_b) {
     c[idx] = b[idx2];
     idx2++;
     idx++;
}
int main() {
  int n, m;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  }
  scanf("%d", &m);
```

```
int b[m];
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &b[i]);
  }
  int c[n + m];
  merge(a, n, b, m, c);
  for (int i = 0; i < n + m; i++) {
     printf("%d ", c[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
q3.
#include <stdio.h>
void Merge(int a[], int size_a, int b[], int size_b, int c[]) {
  int idx1 = 0, idx2 = 0;
  int idx = 0;
  while (idx1 < size_a && idx2 < size_b) {
     if (a[idx1] < b[idx2]) {
        c[idx] = a[idx1];
        idx1++;
     } else {
        c[idx] = b[idx2];
        idx2++;
     idx++;
  }
  while (idx1 < size_a) {
     c[idx] = a[idx1];
     idx1++;
     idx++;
  }
  while (idx2 < size_b) {
     c[idx] = b[idx2];
     idx2++;
     idx++;
  }
}
void Sort(int a[], int size_a) {
```

```
if (size_a == 1) {
     return;
  }
  int mid = size_a / 2;
  int sz1 = mid;
  int sz2 = size_a - mid;
  int a1[sz1];
  int a2[sz2];
  for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
     a1[i] = a[i];
  for (int i = mid; i < size_a; i++) {
     a2[i - mid] = a[i];
  }
  Sort(a1, sz1);
  Sort(a2, sz2);
  Merge(a1, sz1, a2, sz2, a);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  }
  Sort(a, n);
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
Q5.
#include <stdio.h>
const int mod = 1000000007;
```

```
void merge(int a[], int size_a, int b[], int size_b, int c[]) {
  int idx1 = 0, idx2 = 0;
  int idx = 0;
  while (idx1 < size_a && idx2 < size_b) {
     if (a[idx1] < b[idx2]) {
        c[idx++] = a[idx1++];
     } else {
        c[idx++] = b[idx2++];
     }
  }
  while (idx1 < size_a) {
     c[idx++] = a[idx1++];
  }
  while (idx2 < size_b) {
     c[idx++] = b[idx2++];
  }
int countInversions(int a[], int size_a, int b[], int size_b) {
  int ptr = size_b - 1;
  int ans = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size_a; i++) {
     while (ptr \geq 0 \&\& b[ptr] < a[i]) {
        ptr--;
     ans = (ans + (size_b - 1 - ptr)) % mod;
  return ans;
}
int sortAndCount(int a[], int size_a) {
  if (size_a == 1) {
     return 0;
  int mid = size_a / 2;
  int sz1 = mid;
  int sz2 = size_a - sz1;
  int a1[sz1];
  int a2[sz2];
  for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
     a1[i] = a[i];
```

```
}
  for (int i = mid; i < size_a; i++) {
     a2[i - mid] = a[i];
int left = sortAndCount(a1, sz1);
  int right = sortAndCount(a2, sz2);
  // Number of inversions when both halves are put together
  int num = countlnversions(a1, sz1, a2, sz2);
  merge(a1, sz1, a2, sz2, a);
  return (((left + right) % mod) + num) % mod;
}
int main() {
  int t;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while (t--) {
     int n;
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int a[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
     printf("%d\n", sortAndCount(a, n));
  }
  return 0;
}
Quick sort
q2.
#include <stdio.h>
// Replace '_' to solve the problem
void partition(int a[], int size_a) {
  int pivot = a[size_a - 1];
  int idx = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size_a; i++) {
     if (a[i] <=pivot) {
        int temp = a[idx];
```

```
a[idx] = a[i];
        a[i] = temp;
        idx++;
     }
  }
  int temp = a[idx];
  a[idx] = a[size_a - 1];
  a[size_a - 1] = temp;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  }
  partition(a, n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
q3.
Click submit
Q5.
Click submit
Binary search
q1.
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to search for an element in the array
int Search(int arr[], int x, int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (arr[i] == x) {
        return i + 1; // Return 1-based index
     }
  }
  return -1; // Element not found
}
```

```
int main() {
  int t;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while (t--) {
     int n;
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int x;
     scanf("%d", &x);
     int arr[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
     printf("%d\n", Search(arr, x, n));
  }
  return 0;
}
q2.
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to search for an element in the array using binary search
int binary_search(int arr[], int size_arr, int target) {
  int left = 0, right = size_arr - 1;
  while(right >= left) {
     int mid = (left + right) / 2;
     if(arr[mid] == target) {
        return mid + 1;
     else if(arr[mid] > target) {
        right = mid - 1;
     else {
        left = mid + 1;
     }
  }
  return -1;
}
int main() {
  int t;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while(t--) {
     int n;
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int x;
```

```
scanf("%d", &x);
     int arr[n];
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
     }
     // Ensure the array is sorted before performing binary search
     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
           if (arr[i] > arr[j]) {
              int temp = arr[i];
              arr[i] = arr[j];
              arr[j] = temp;
          }
        }
     }
     printf("%d\n", binary_search(arr, n, x));
  }
  return 0;
}
q5.
upper_bound(A,A+n,num) - A
q6.
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
  int t;
  scanf("%d", &t);
  while (t--) {
     int n;
     scanf("%d", &n);
     int scores[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &scores[i]);
     }
     int count[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count[i] = 0;
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
           if (scores[i] >= scores[j]) {
              count[i]++;
```

```
}
}

int boast = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (count[i] > n - count[i]) {
        boast++;
    }
}

printf("%d\n", boast);
}

return 0;
}
Multiplication of large integers
q2.
click submit
q4.
click submit
```