

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Tejeshwaran P

Email: 241801292@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 241801292

Phone: 6383048813

Branch: REC

Department: I AI & DS AF

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & DS

Scan to verify results



## NeoColab REC CS23231 DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 6\_CY\_Updated

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 30

Marks Obtained : 30

### Section 1 : Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

Priya, a data analyst, is working on a dataset of integers. She needs to find the maximum difference between two successive elements in the sorted version of the dataset. The dataset may contain a large number of integers, so Priya decides to use QuickSort to sort the array before finding the difference. Can you help Priya solve this efficiently?

#### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of an integer  $n$ , representing the size of the array.

The second line consists of  $n$  space-separated integers, representing the elements of the array.

### Output Format

The output prints a single integer, representing the maximum difference between two successive elements in the sorted form of the array.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### Sample Test Case

Input: 1

10

Output: Maximum gap: 0

### Answer

// You are using GCC #include <stdio.h>

```
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {    if (low
< high) {        int pivot = arr[high];        int i = low -
1, temp;        for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {            if
(arr[j] <= pivot) {                i++;
temp = arr[i];                arr[i] = arr[j];
arr[j] = temp;
}
}
temp = arr[i+1];
arr[high] =
temp;        int pi = i +

quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
}
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[10];
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d",
            &arr[i]);
    }

    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

    if (n < 2) {
        printf("Maximum
gap: 0\n");    return 0;
    }

    int maxGap = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {    int
        gap = arr[i] - arr[i - 1];
        if (gap >
            maxGap) {
                maxGap = gap;
            }
    }

    printf("Maximum gap: %d\n", maxGap);    return 0; }

```

Status : **Correct** Marks : 10/10