15(a). Implementation of Quick Sort

```
Program :
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int* a, int* b) {
   int t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = (low - 1);
    for (int j = low; j \le high - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {</pre>
            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) {</pre>
        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++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = \{6,43,8,54,2,9,32\};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: \n");
    printArray(arr, n);
    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
    printf("Sorted array with Quick Sort: \n");
    printArray(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output :
Original array:
6 43 8 54 2 9 32
Sorted array with Quick Sort:
2 6 8 9 32 43 54
2 0 0 9 32 43 34

15(b). Implementation of Merge Sort

```
Program :
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {
    int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
    for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
    int i = 0, j = 0, k = 1;
    while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
        if (L[i] <= R[j]) {</pre>
            arr[k] = L[i];
            i++;
        } else {
            arr[k] = R[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    while (i < n1) {
       arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }
    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {
    if (1 < r) {
        int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
        mergeSort(arr, 1, m);
        mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
        merge(arr, 1, m, r);
    }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

```
printf("\n");
}
int main() {
    int arr[] = \{42, 24, 9, 21, 76, 7, 4, 35\};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    printf("Original array: \n");
    printArray(arr, n);
    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
    printf("Sorted array with Merge Sort: \n");
    printArray(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
Output :
Original array:
42 24 9 21 76 7 4 35
Sorted array with Merge Sort:
4 7 9 21 24 35 42 76
```