

Name : Kivansi Kishora Yadav.

Reg no : 192324165.

Course : Data structure.

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Assignment no: 03.

write the algorithm for insertion sort and sort the following sequence: 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5.

Sol Algorithm for insertion.

- i) Begin with the second element in the first.
- ii) compare the current element to the previous elements.
- iii) shift all larger elements one position the right.
- iv) insert the current element into its correct position.
- v) Repeat steps for each elements.

Sorting the sequence:

3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

compare 3, 1, $3 > 1$
swap 3, 1

1	3	4	1	5	9	2	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

compare 4 & 1, $4 > 1$
swap 4, 1

1	3	1	4	5	9	2	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

compare 3 & 1, $3 > 1$
swap 3, 1.

1	1	3	4	5	9	2	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

compare 9 & 2, $9 > 2$
swap 9, 2

1	1	3	4	5	2	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

compare 5 & 2, $5 > 2$
swap 5, 2.

1	1	3	4	2	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 compare 4 < 2
 swap 4, 2

1	1	3	2	4	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 compare 2 < 3
 swap 2, 3

1	1	2	3	4	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 compare 6 < 5, 6 > 5
 swap 6, 5

1	1	2	3	4	5	9	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 compare 9 < 5, 9 > 5
 swap 9, 5

1	1	2	3	4	5	5	9	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 compare 9 < 6, 9 > 6
 swap 9, 6

1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

sorted.

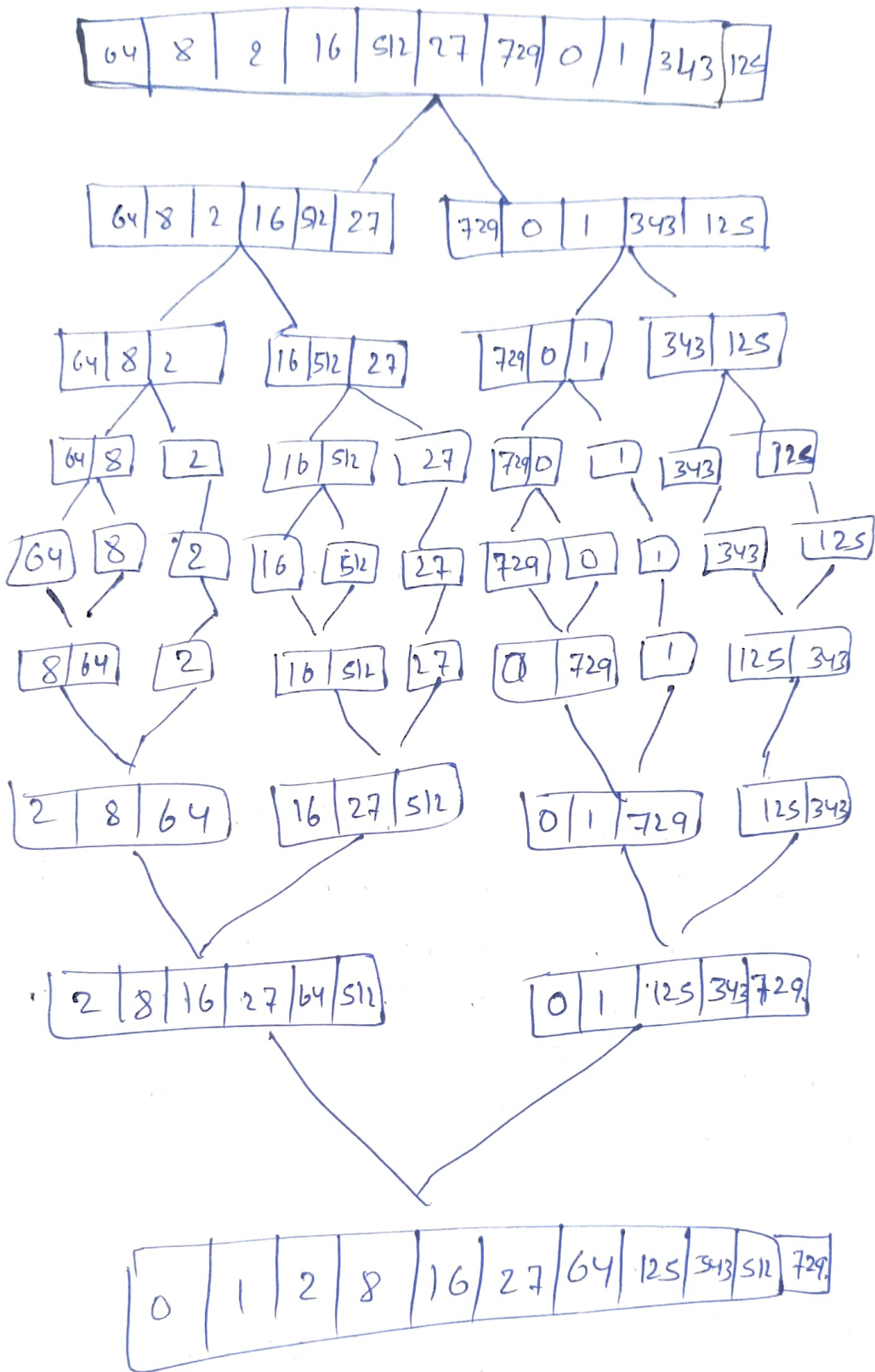
merge sort Procedure:

* Split the list into halves. until each sublist has one element.

* combine the sublists until there is one sorted list.

sorted list : 0, 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729.

2



Sorted list = 0, 1, 2, 8, 16, 27, 64, 125, 343, 512, 729.

② Draw the concept of 'quick sort'.

STEP1: choose the highest index value $high$

Pivot

STEP2: take two variables to point left and right of the list excluding Pivot.

STEP3: left points to the low index using elements, your own.

sol
Algorithm:

* select the element at the highest index as the Pivot.

* set 'left' to the low index and 'right' to the high index.

* move 'left' rightwards and 'right' leftwards until left is greater than or equal to 'right', swapping elements as needed.

* swap the Pivot with the elements at the 'left' position.

* Return the index of the Pivot element.

Program:

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

```
int main() {
```

```
int arr[] = {64, 8, 21, 5, 2, 23, 72, 91, 0, 1};
```

```
int n = size of (arr) / size of (arr[0]);
```

```
int low = 0, high = n-1;
```

```
while (low < high) {
```

```

int Pivot = arr[high];
int left = low;
int right = high-1;
while (left < right) {
    while (left <= right & arr[left] < Pivot) {
        left++;
    }
    while (right >= left & arr[right] > Pivot) {
        right--;
    }
    if (left < right) {
        int temp = arr[left];
        arr[left] = arr[right];
        arr[right] = temp;
        left++;
        right--;
    }
}

int temp = arr[left];
arr[left] = arr[high];
arr[high] = temp;
high = left-1;
if (high < low) {
    low = left+1;
    high = n-1;
}
}

```

```
printf ("sorted array");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

```
    printf ("%d", arr[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("in");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output :

sorted array: 0, 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 343, 512,
729.