## Assignemnt -1

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Order {
  long long timestamp;
  string customerName;
  string orderDetails;
};
// Merge function
void merge(vector<Order>& arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
  int n1 = mid - left + 1;
  int n2 = right - mid;
  vector<Order> L(n1), R(n2);
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[left + i];
  for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
    if (L[i].timestamp <= R[j].timestamp)</pre>
       arr[k++] = L[i++];
    else
       arr[k++] = R[j++];
  }
```

```
while (i < n1) arr[k++] = L[i++];
  while (j < n2) arr[k++] = R[j++];
}
// Recursive Merge Sort
void mergeSort(vector<Order>& arr, int left, int right) {
  if (left < right) {
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
    merge(arr, left, mid, right);
  }
}
int main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(nullptr);
  const int N = 1'000'000; // 1 million records
  vector<Order> orders(N);
  // Random data generator
  mt19937_64 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
  uniform_int_distribution<long long> tsDist(1600000000LL, 1700000000LL); // random epoch
timestamps
  uniform_int_distribution<int> nameDist(1, 1000000);
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    orders[i].timestamp = tsDist(rng);
    orders[i].customerName = "Customer" + to_string(nameDist(rng));
    orders[i].orderDetails = "Order" + to_string(i);
```

```
}
  cout << "Sorting " << N << " records...\n";
  auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
  mergeSort(orders, 0, N - 1);
  auto end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
  chrono::duration<double> elapsed = end - start;
  cout << "Sorting completed in " << elapsed.count() << " seconds\n";</pre>
  // Print first 10 sorted records to verify
  cout << "\nFirst 10 sorted records:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    cout << orders[i].timestamp << " "</pre>
       << orders[i].customerName << " "
       << orders[i].orderDetails << "\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
```

### No 10000 thing:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Order {
```

```
long long timestamp;
  string customerName;
  string orderDetails;
};
// Merge function
void merge(vector<Order>& arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
  int n1 = mid - left + 1;
  int n2 = right - mid;
  vector<Order> L(n1), R(n2);
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[left + i];
  for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
    if (L[i].timestamp <= R[j].timestamp)</pre>
       arr[k++] = L[i++];
    else
       arr[k++] = R[j++];
  }
  while (i < n1) arr[k++] = L[i++];
  while (j < n2) arr[k++] = R[j++];
}
// Recursive Merge Sort
```

```
void mergeSort(vector<Order>& arr, int left, int right) {
  if (left < right) {</pre>
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
    merge(arr, left, mid, right);
  }
}
int main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(nullptr);
  // Example dataset
  vector<Order> orders = {
    {1700000005, "Alice", "Order1"},
    {1600000002, "Bob", "Order2"},
    {1650000003, "Charlie", "Order3"},
    {1620000001, "Dave", "Order4"},
    {1680000004, "Eve", "Order5"}
  };
  cout << "Before sorting:\n";</pre>
  for (auto &o : orders) {
    cout << o.timestamp << " " << o.customerName << " " << o.orderDetails << "\n";</pre>
  }
  mergeSort(orders, 0, orders.size() - 1);
  cout << "\nAfter sorting by timestamp:\n";</pre>
  for (auto &o : orders) {
```

```
cout << o.timestamp << " " << o.customerName << " " << o.orderDetails << "\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **Assingment -2**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
struct Movie {
  string title;
  float rating;
  int release_year;
  int popularity;
  void display() const {
    cout << title << " | Rating: " << rating
       << " | Year: " << release_year
       << " | Popularity: " << popularity << endl;
  }
};
// QuickSort
int partition(vector<Movie> &movies, int low, int high, bool (*compare)(const Movie &, const Movie
&)){
  Movie pivot = movies[high];
```

```
int i = low - 1;
  for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
    if (compare(movies[j], pivot)) {
      i++;
      swap(movies[i], movies[j]);
    }
  }
  swap(movies[i + 1], movies[high]);
  return i + 1;
}
void quickSort(vector<Movie> &movies, int low, int high, bool (*compare)(const Movie &, const
Movie &)) {
  if (low < high) {
    int pi = partition(movies, low, high, compare);
    quickSort(movies, low, pi - 1, compare);
    quickSort(movies, pi + 1, high, compare);
  }
}
// Comparators
bool compareByRating(const Movie &a, const Movie &b) {
  return a.rating < b.rating;
}
bool compareByYear(const Movie &a, const Movie &b) {
  return a.release_year < b.release_year;</pre>
}
bool compareByPopularity(const Movie &a, const Movie &b) {
  return a.popularity < b.popularity;
}
```

```
int main() {
  vector<Movie> movies = {
    {"Inception", 8.8, 2010, 900000},
    {"The Matrix", 8.7, 1999, 850000},
    {"Interstellar", 8.6, 2014, 870000},
    {"The Godfather", 9.2, 1972, 1200000},
    {"Avengers: Endgame", 8.4, 2019, 1100000}
  };
  cout << "Sort movies by (rating/year/popularity): ";</pre>
  string sort_by;
  cin >> sort_by;
  bool (*compare)(const Movie &, const Movie &);
  if (sort_by == "rating")
    compare = compareByRating;
  else if (sort_by == "year")
    compare = compareByYear;
  else if (sort_by == "popularity")
    compare = compareByPopularity;
  else {
    cout << "Invalid choice. Defaulting to rating.\n";</pre>
    compare = compareByRating;
  }
  quickSort(movies, 0, movies.size() - 1, compare);
  cout << "\nSorted movies:\n";</pre>
  for (const auto &m: movies) {
    m.display();
  }
```

```
return 0;
```

## **Assingment-3**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Item {
  double weight, value;
  bool divisible; // true for food/water, false for medicine kits
};
// Comparator based on value-to-weight ratio
bool cmp(const Item &a, const Item &b) {
  double r1 = a.value / a.weight;
  double r2 = b.value / b.weight;
  return r1 > r2;
}
double fractionalKnapsack(double W, vector<Item> &items) {
  sort(items.begin(), items.end(), cmp);
  double totalValue = 0.0;
  double currentWeight = 0.0;
  cout << "Items selected for transport:\n";</pre>
  for (auto &item: items) {
    if (currentWeight + item.weight <= W) {
      // Take the whole item
```

```
currentWeight += item.weight;
    totalValue += item.value;
    cout << " Took full item | Weight: " << item.weight</pre>
       << " | Value: " << item.value
       << " | Divisible: " << (item.divisible ? "Yes" : "No") << "\n";
  } else {
    double remain = W - currentWeight;
    if (remain <= 0) break;
    if (item.divisible) {
      // Take fraction
       double fraction = remain / item.weight;
      totalValue += item.value * fraction;
       cout << " Took fraction " << fraction * 100 << "% of item | Weight: " << remain
         << " | Value: " << item.value * fraction
         << " | Divisible: Yes\n";
       currentWeight += remain;
       break; // boat is full
    } else {
      // Cannot take indivisible item partially
      continue;
    }
  }
}
cout << "Total weight on boat: " << currentWeight << "/" << W << " kg\n";</pre>
cout << "Maximum utility value: " << totalValue << "\n";</pre>
return totalValue;
```

}

```
int main() {
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);

double W = 50; // max weight capacity of boat

// Example items: {weight, value, divisible}

vector<Item> items = {
    {10, 60, false}, // Medicine kit
    {20, 100, true}, // Food
    {30, 120, true}, // Water
    {25, 180, false}, // Another medical kit
    {15, 90, true} // More food
};

fractionalKnapsack(W, items);

return 0;
}
```

# **Assingment 4**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Edge {
  int to;
  double weight; // travel time
};
```

```
using Graph = vector<vector<Edge>>;
vector<double> dijkstra(const Graph &graph, int source) {
  int n = graph.size();
  vector<double> dist(n, 1e18); // large number = infinity
  dist[source] = 0.0;
  typedef pair<double, int> P; // {distance, node}
  priority_queue<P, vector<P>, greater<P>> pq;
  pq.push({0.0, source});
  while (!pq.empty()) {
    P top = pq.top();
    pq.pop();
    double d = top.first;
    int u = top.second;
    if (d > dist[u]) continue; // stale entry
    for (auto &edge : graph[u]) {
      int v = edge.to;
       double w = edge.weight;
      if (dist[u] + w < dist[v]) {
         dist[v] = dist[u] + w;
         pq.push({dist[v], v});
      }
    }
  }
  return dist;
```

```
}
int main() {
  ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
  cin.tie(nullptr);
  int n = 6; // intersections
  Graph graph(n);
  // Roads (u -> v, time in minutes)
  graph[0].push_back({1, 4});
  graph[0].push_back({2, 2});
  graph[1].push_back({2, 5});
  graph[1].push_back({3, 10});
  graph[2].push_back({3, 3});
  graph[3].push_back({4, 4});
  graph[4].push_back({5, 11});
  int source = 0; // ambulance starting point
  vector<int> hospitals = {3, 5}; // possible destinations
  auto dist = dijkstra(graph, source);
  cout << "Shortest travel times from Source " << source << ":\n";</pre>
  for (int h : hospitals) {
    cout << "To Hospital at " << h << " = " << dist[h] << " minutes\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
```