Experiment: 2

```
// Merge Sort
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int p, int q, int r) {
 int n1 = q - p + 1;
 int n2 = r - q;
 int L[n1], M[n2];
 for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
  L[i] = arr[p + i];
 for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
  M[j] = arr[q + 1 + j];
 int i, j, k;
 i = 0;
 j = 0;
 k = p;
```

```
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
  if (L[i] <= M[j]) {
   arr[k] = L[i];
   i++;
  } else {
   arr[k] = M[j];
   j++;
  }
  k++;
 }
 while (i < n1) {
  arr[k] = L[i];
  i++;
  k++;
 }
 while (j < n2) {
  arr[k] = M[j];
  j++;
  k++;
 }
}
```

```
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r) {
 if (l < r) {
  int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
  mergeSort(arr, I, m);
  mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
  merge(arr, I, m, r);
 }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
 for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  printf("%d ", arr[i]);
 printf("¥n");
}
int main() {
      int arrSize;
```

```
scanf("%d", &arrSize);
      int arr[arrSize];
      for (int i=0; i<arrSize; ++i)</pre>
            scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
      mergeSort(arr, 0, arrSize - 1);
      printf("Sorted array: ¥n");
      printArray(arr, arrSize);
}
// Quick Sort
#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 < high; 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) {
  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) {
  printf("%d ", arr[i]);
 printf("¥n");
}
int main() {
      int arrSize;
```