

# **Lab 1: Divide and Conquer**

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1. ***Write a program that search an element in the sorted list using the binary search method of divide and conquer approach. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.***

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int BinarySearch(int arr[], int num, int beg, int end)
{
    int mid;

    if (beg > end){
        cout << "Number is not found";
        return 0;
    }

    else {
        mid = (beg + end) / 2;

        if(arr[mid] == num){
            cout << "Number is found at " << mid + 1 << " index \n";
            return 0;
        }

        else if (num > arr[mid]) {
            BinarySearch (arr, num, mid+1, end);
        }

        else if (num < arr[mid]) {
            BinarySearch (arr, num, beg , mid-1);
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int arr[100], num, i, n, beg, end;  
  
    cout <<"Enter the size of an array (Max 100) \n";  
    cin >> n;  
  
    cout <<"Enter the sorted values \n";  
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {  
        cin >> arr[i];  
    }  
  
    cout <<"Enter a value to be searched \n";  
    cin >> num;  
  
    beg = 0;  
    end = n-1;  
    BinarySearch (arr, num, beg, end);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
C:\Users\student\Documents\binarysearch.exe
Enter the size of an array (Max 100)
5
Enter the sorted values
1 2 3 4 5
Enter a value to be searched
6
Number is not found
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 11.052 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
C:\Users\student\Documents\binarysearch.exe
Enter the size of an array (Max 100)
5
Enter the sorted values
1 2 3 4 5
Enter a value to be searched
3
Number is found at 3 index
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 7.429 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**2. Sort a given set of elements using the Merge sort method of divide and conquer approach. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void Merge(int *a, int low, int high, int mid)
{
    int i, j, k, temp[high-low+1];
    i = low;
    k = 0;
    j = mid + 1;

    while (i <= mid && j <= high)
    {
        if (a[i] < a[j])
        {
            temp[k] = a[i];
            k++;
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            temp[k] = a[j];
            k++;
            j++;
        }
    }
    while (i <= mid)
    {
        temp[k] = a[i];
        k++;
        i++;
    }
    while (j <= high)
    {
        temp[k] = a[j];
        k++;
        j++;
    }
    for (i = low; i <= high; i++)
{
```

```

        a[i] = temp[i-low];
    }
}

void MergeSort(int *a, int low, int high)
{
    int mid;
    if (low < high)
    {
        mid=(low+high)/2;
        MergeSort(a, low, mid);
        MergeSort(a, mid+1, high);
        Merge(a, low, high, mid);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n, i;
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of data element to be sorted: ";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"\nEnter the elements: ";
    int arr[n];
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    MergeSort(arr, 0, n-1);
    cout<<"\nSorted Data ";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    return 0;
}

```

```
C:\Users\student\Documents\mergesort.exe

Enter the number of data element to be sorted: 5
Enter the elements: 5 1 7 3 2
Sorted Data 1 2 3 5 7
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 14.384 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
C:\Users\student\Documents\mergesort.exe

Enter the number of data element to be sorted: 8
Enter the elements: 5 3 5 8 9 1 2 7
Sorted Data 1 2 3 5 5 7 8 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 18.105 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**3. Sort a given set of elements using the Quicksort method of divide and conquer approach. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

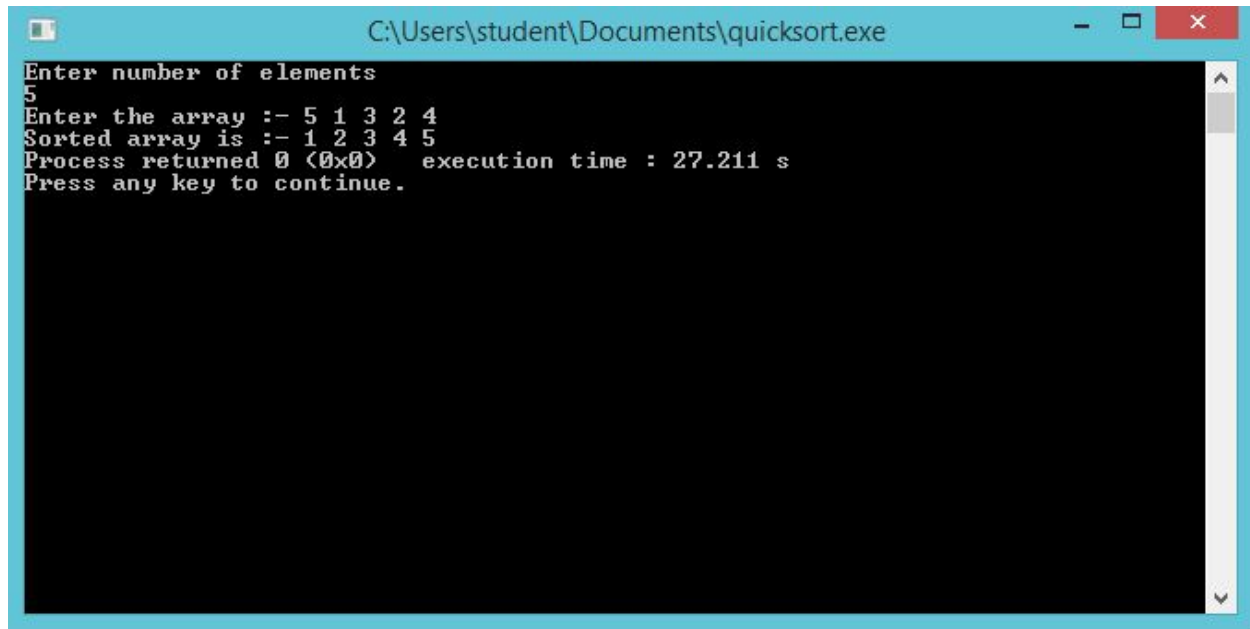
void quicksort(int ,int ,int);
int partition(int ,int,int);

int partition(int *a,int s,int e)
{
    int pivot=a[e];
    int pind=s;
    int i,t;
    for(i=s;i<e;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]<=pivot)
        {
            t=a[i];
            a[i]=a[pind];
            a[pind]=t;
            pind++;
        }
    }
    t=a[e];
    a[e]=a[pind];
    a[pind]=t;
    return pind;
}

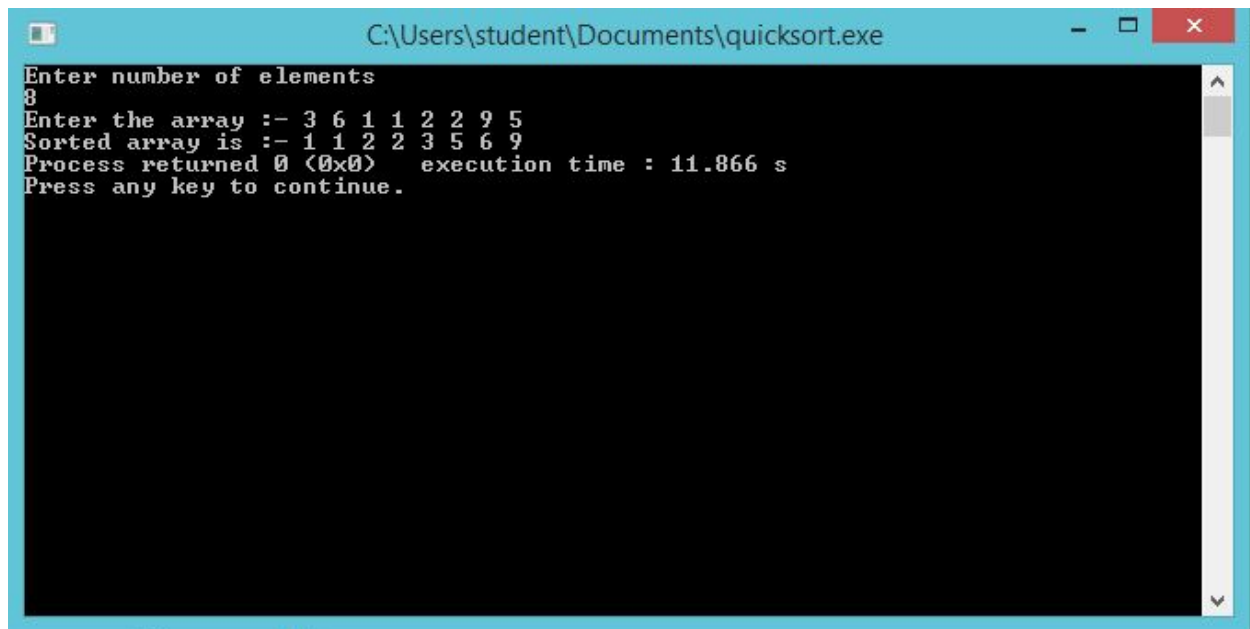
void quicksort(int *a,int s,int e)
{
    if(s<e)
    {
        int pind=partition(a,s,e);
        quicksort(a,s,pind-1);
        quicksort(a,pind+1,e);
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of elements"<<endl;
    cin>>n;
    int a[n];
    cout<<"Enter the array :- ";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cin>>a[i];
    }
    quicksort(a,0,n-1);
    cout<<"Sorted array is :- ";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<a[i]<<" ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```





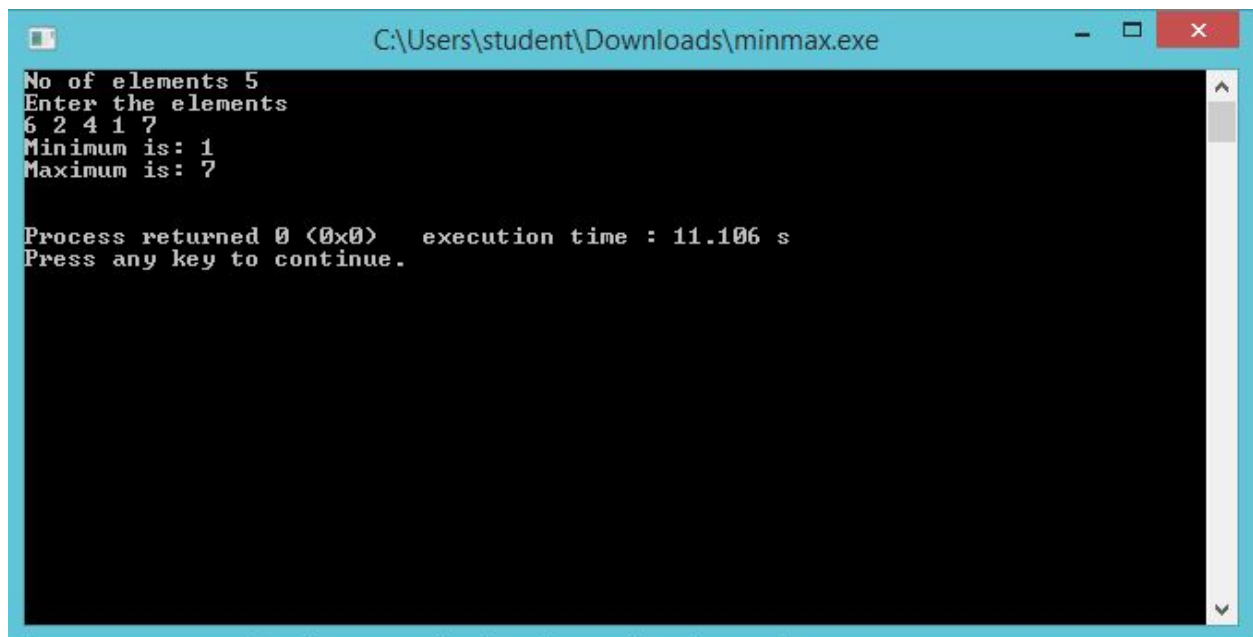
```
C:\Users\student\Documents\quicksort.exe
Enter number of elements
5
Enter the array :- 5 1 3 2 4
Sorted array is :- 1 2 3 4 5
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 27.211 s
Press any key to continue.
```



```
C:\Users\student\Documents\quicksort.exe
Enter number of elements
8
Enter the array :- 3 6 1 1 2 2 9 5
Sorted array is :- 1 1 2 2 3 5 6 9
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 11.866 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**4. Find the minimum and maximum element from an array integer using Divide and Conquer approach.**

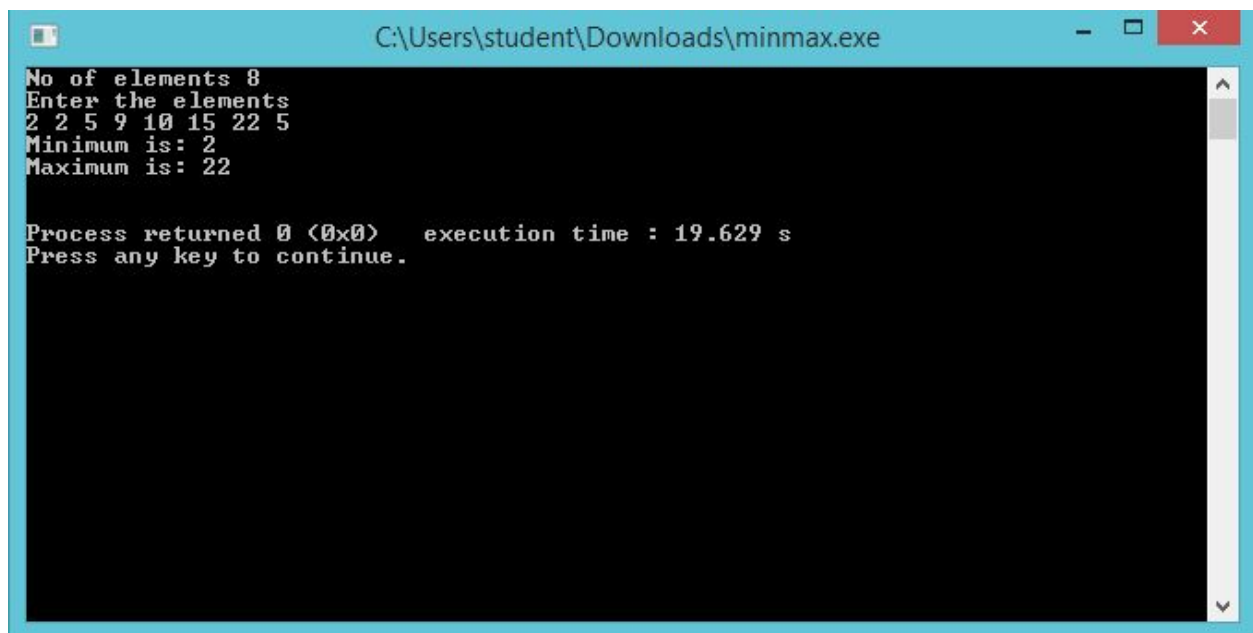
```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits>
using namespace std;
void maxmin(int arr[], int l, int h, int &min, int & max)
{
    if (l == h)
        min = max = arr[h];
    else
    {
        int mid = (l+h) / 2;
        int leftMin, leftMax, rightMin, rightMax;
        maxmin(arr, l, mid, leftMin, leftMax);
        maxmin(arr, mid + 1, h, rightMin, rightMax);
        if (leftMin < rightMin)
            min = leftMin;
        else
            min = rightMin;
        if (leftMax > rightMax)
            max = leftMax;
        else
            max = rightMax;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"No of elements ";
    cin>>n;
    int arr[n];
    cout<<"Enter the elements\n";
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    int min;
    int max;
    maxmin(arr, 0, n - 1, min, max);
    cout << "Minimum is: " << min << "\n" << "Maximum is: " << max << "\n\n";
    return 0; }
```



```
C:\Users\student\Downloads\minmax.exe

No of elements 5
Enter the elements
6 2 4 1 7
Minimum is: 1
Maximum is: 7

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 11.106 s
Press any key to continue.
```



```
C:\Users\student\Downloads\minmax.exe

No of elements 8
Enter the elements
2 2 5 9 10 15 22 5
Minimum is: 2
Maximum is: 22

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 19.629 s
Press any key to continue.
```