Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I AI & ML FA

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & ML



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 6_COD_Question 5

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Jose has an array of N fractional values, represented as double-point numbers. He needs to sort these fractions in increasing order and seeks your help.

Write a program to help Jose sort the array using the merge sort algorithm.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of fractions to be sorted.

The second line consists of N double-point numbers, separated by spaces, representing the fractions array.

Output Format

The output prints N double-point numbers, sorted in increasing order, and rounded to three decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
    Input: 4
    0.123 0.543 0.321 0.789
    Output: 0.123 0.321 0.543 0.789
    Answer
    #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
    int compare(double a, double b) {
       return a < b;
    }
    // Merges two subarrays of arr[].
    // First subarray is arr[l..m]
    // Second subarray is arr[m+1..r]
    void merge(double arr[], int I, int m, int r) {
       int i, j, k;
int n2 = r - m;
       int n1 = m - l + 1;
       // Create temporary arrays
       double *L = (double *)malloc(n1 * sizeof(double));
       double *R = (double *)malloc(n2 * sizeof(double));
       // Check for malloc failure
       if (L == NULL || R == NULL) {
         fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed in merge!\n");
         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       }
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)

L[i] = arr[l + i1.
       // Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[]
```

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  for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
    R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
  // Merge the temp arrays back into arr[l..r]
  i = 0; // Initial index of first subarray
  j = 0; // Initial index of second subarray
  k = I; // Initial index of merged subarray
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
    if (compare(L[i], R[j])) { // Using the compare function
       arr[k] = L[i];
       i++:
    } else {
       arr[k] = R[i];
       j++;
  // Copy the remaining elements of L[], if there are any
  while (i < n1) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
    i++;
    k++;
  }
  // Copy the remaining elements of R[], if there are any
  while (j < n2) {
    arr[k] = R[i];
    j++;
    k++;
  // Free the dynamically allocated temporary arrays
  free(L);
  free(R);
}
// I is for left index and r is right index of the sub-array of arr to be sorted
void mergeSort(double arr[], int I, int r) {
  if (1 < r) {
    // Same as (I+r)/2, but avoids overflow for large I and h
     int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
```

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         // Sort first and second halves
         mergeSort(arr, I, m);
         mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
         merge(arr, I, m, r);
       }
     }
     int main() {
       int n;
       scanf("%d", &n);
scanf("%lf", &fractions[i]);

mergeSort/f
       double fractions[n];
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       mergeSort(fractions, 0, n - 1);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         printf("%.3f ", fractions[i]);
       }
       return 0;
                                                                              Marks: 10/10
     Status: Correct
```

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