```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int partition (int a[], int start, int end)
{
  int pivot = a[end]; // pivot element
  int i = (start - 1);
  for (int j = start; j <= end - 1; j++)
  {
    // If current element is smaller than the pivot
    if (a[j] < pivot)
    {
       i++; // increment index of smaller element
       int t = a[i];
       a[i] = a[j];
       a[j] = t;
    }
  }
  int t = a[i+1];
  a[i+1] = a[end];
  a[end] = t;
  return (i + 1);
}
```

```
/* function to implement quick sort */
void quick(int a[], int start, int end) /* a[] = array to be sorted, start = Starting index, end = Ending
index */
{
  if (start < end)
  {
    int p = partition(a, start, end); //p is the partitioning index
    quick(a, start, p - 1);
    quick(a, p + 1, end);
  }
}
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r)
{
  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - l + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  /* create temp arrays */
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[l + i];
  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 (L[i] \le R[j]) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
  }
   else {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
   }
   k++;
}
/* 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[j];
  j++;
  k++;
}
```

```
sub-array of arr to be sorted */
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r)
{
  if (I < r) {
    // Same as (I+r)/2, but avoids overflow for
    // large I and h
    int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
    // Sort first and second halves
    mergeSort(arr, I, m);
    mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
    merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
int main()
{
 pid_t p;
 int n;
 printf("Enter the number of elements");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("Enter %d th element ",(i+1));
  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
 p=fork();
```

```
quick(a,0,n-1);
 if(p==0)
  {
   printf("Process is child, ID is %d \n",getpid());
   printf(" Parent's process, ID is %d \n",getppid());
   quick(a,0,n-1);
   printf("After sorting elemets are ");
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
 }
 else{
    printf("Process is in Parent ,ID is %d \n",getpid());
   mergeSort(a,0,n-1);
   printf("After merge Sort elements are \n ");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
  }
  return 0;
}
```





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None

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```
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#include<sys/types.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<pthread.h>
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int partition (int a[], int start, int end)
{
  int pivot = a[end]; // pivot element
  int i = (start - 1);
  for (int j = start; j <= end - 1; j++)
  {
    // If current element is smaller than the pivot
    if (a[j] < pivot)
    {
       i++; // increment index of smaller element
       int t = a[i];
       a[i] = a[j];
       a[j] = t;
    }
  }
  int t = a[i+1];
  a[i+1] = a[end];
  a[end] = t;
  return (i + 1);
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/* function to implement quick sort */
void quick(int a[], int start, int end) /* a[] = array to be sorted, start = Starting index, end = Ending
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    quick(a, start, p - 1);
    quick(a, p + 1, end);
  }
}
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r)
{
  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - l + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  /* create temp arrays */
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[l + i];
  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
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```

```
k = I; // Initial index of merged subarray
while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
  if (L[i] \le R[j]) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
  }
   else {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
   }
   k++;
}
/* 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[j];
  j++;
  k++;
}
```

```
sub-array of arr to be sorted */
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r)
{
  if (I < r) {
    // Same as (I+r)/2, but avoids overflow for
    // large I and h
    int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
    // Sort first and second halves
    mergeSort(arr, I, m);
    mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
    merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
int main()
{
 pid_t p;
 int n;
 printf("Enter the number of elements");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("Enter %d th element ",(i+1));
  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
 p=fork();
```

```
quick(a,0,n-1);
 if(p==0)
  {
   printf("Process is child, ID is %d \n",getpid());
   printf(" Parent's process, ID is %d \n",getppid());
   quick(a,0,n-1);
   printf("After sorting elemets are ");
   for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
 }
 else{
    printf("Process is in Parent ,ID is %d \n",getpid());
   mergeSort(a,0,n-1);
   printf("After merge Sort elements are \n ");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
  }
  return 0;
}
```





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#include<string.h>
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int partition (int a[], int start, int end)
{
  int pivot = a[end]; // pivot element
  int i = (start - 1);
  for (int j = start; j <= end - 1; j++)
  {
    // If current element is smaller than the pivot
    if (a[j] < pivot)
    {
       i++; // increment index of smaller element
       int t = a[i];
       a[i] = a[j];
       a[j] = t;
    }
  }
  int t = a[i+1];
  a[i+1] = a[end];
  a[end] = t;
  return (i + 1);
}
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/* function to implement quick sort */
void quick(int a[], int start, int end) /* a[] = array to be sorted, start = Starting index, end = Ending
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  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - l + 1;
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  /* create temp arrays */
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    L[i] = arr[l + i];
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     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
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k = I; // Initial index of merged subarray
while (i < n1 && j < n2) \{
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     arr[k] = L[i];
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   else {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
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}
/* 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[j];
  j++;
  k++;
}
```

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sub-array of arr to be sorted */
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r)
{
  if (I < r) {
    // Same as (I+r)/2, but avoids overflow for
    // large I and h
    int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
    // Sort first and second halves
    mergeSort(arr, I, m);
    mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
    merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
int main()
{
 pid_t p;
 int n;
 printf("Enter the number of elements");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 int a[n];
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("Enter %d th element ",(i+1));
  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
 p=fork();
```

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 else{
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  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
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  a[end] = t;
  return (i + 1);
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/* Copy the remaining elements of L[], if there
are any */
while (i < n1) {
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while (j < n2) {
  arr[k] = R[j];
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sub-array of arr to be sorted */
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  if (I < r) {
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    int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
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int main()
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  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 }
 p=fork();
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quick(a,0,n-1);
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   mergeSort(a,0,n-1);
   printf("After merge Sort elements are \n ");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
  }
  return 0;
}
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None

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