

CS204(2025)

Sorting-1

Instructions for Implementation

- ◆ Write the program in C or C++ using standard input/output.
- ◆ Follow the input/output format strictly.
- ◆ Ensure your code:
 - Handles **edge cases** correctly.
 - Meets the **time and space complexity constraints**.
- ◆ **Do not use STL containers like vector, set, or map in C++.** Use raw arrays unless explicitly allowed.
- ◆ You are encouraged to write clean, modular, and well-documented code.

Q1. Sort Strings By Length

Problem:

Given a list of strings(without spaces), sort them by increasing length. If two strings are of the same length, sort them lexicographically.

Input Format:

- First line: Integer size (size of array)
- Subsequent lines: inputs strings one line after the other

Output Format:

- Print the sorted strings one by one in the same line.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{size} \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{arr}[i].\text{length} \leq 100$
- **Expected Time Complexity:** $O(n \log n)$
- **Expected Space Complexity:** $O(1)$

Sample Input 1:

6

apple

bat

cat

apricot

ant

batman

Sample Output 1:

ant bat cat apple batman apricot

Sample Input 2:

5

zoo

elephant

ant

dog

tiger

Sample Output 2:

ant dog zoo tiger elephant

Q2. Group and Sort Students by Department and Name

Problem:

Each student has a name and a department. Group students by department, and within each department, sort them alphabetically by name. Print the sorted list department-wise.

Input Format:

- First line: Integer n (number of students).
- Next n lines: Each line has two space-separated strings, first name and department

Output Format:

- Print the grouped and sorted student details, each student on a new line

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- All names and departments are string of maximum size 20
- **Time Complexity:** $O(n \log n)$
- **Space Complexity:** $O(1)$

Sample Input 1:

5

Alice CS

Bob EE

Charlie CS

Dave EE

Eve ME

Sample Output 1:

Alice CS

Charlie CS

Bob EE

Dave EE

Eve ME

Sample Input 2:

6

Aditi IT

Rahul CSE

Amit CSE

Manoj ECE

Anjali ECE

Vikram IT

Sample Output 2:

Amit CSE

Rahul CSE

Anjali ECE

Manoj ECE

Aditi IT

Vikram IT

Q3. Sort Colors (Dutch National Flag Problem)

Problem:

You are given an array consisting only of 0s, 1s, and 2s which represent colors. Sort the array in-place in a single traversal.

Input Format:

- First line: input size n
- Next line: n space-separated integers(0, 1 and 2) only.

Output Format:

- Print sorted array

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$
- Input only contains values 0, 1 and 2.
- **Time Complexity:** $O(n)$
- **Space Complexity:** $O(1)$

Sample Input 1:

20

2 0 2 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1

Sample Output 1:

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Sample Input 2:

20

2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Sample Output 2:

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2

Q4. Sort Squares

Problem:

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, return an array of the squares of each number sorted in non-decreasing order.

Input Format:

- First line: input size `n`
- Next line: `n` space-separated integers

Output Format:

- Print sorted array of squares of the values given

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{each value} \leq 10^4$
- Given values are in non-decreasing order

Sample Input 1:

5

-4 -1 0 3 10

Sample Output 1:

0 1 9 16 100

Sample Input 2:

5

-7 -3 2 3 11

Sample Output 2:

4 9 9 49 121

Q5. Merge Arrays

Problem:

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, sorted in non-decreasing order, and two integers `m` and `n`, representing the number of elements in `nums1` and `nums2` respectively.

Merge `nums1` and `nums2` into a single array sorted in non-decreasing order.

The final sorted array should not be returned by the function, but instead be stored inside the array `nums1`. To accommodate this, `nums1` has a length of `m + n`, where the first `m` elements denote the elements that should be merged, and the last `n` elements are set to 0 and should be ignored. `nums2` has a length of `n`.

Input Format:

- First line: input size `m` and `n`
- Next line: `m+n` space-separated integers, including 0s to accomodate the merged array
- Next line: `n` space-separated integers, denoting the second array

Output Format:

- Print sorted array(first array only)

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- each value $\leq 10^5$
- Given values are in non-decreasing order in both arrays except for space left to accomodate the increase in size

Sample Input 1:

```
3 3
1 2 3 0 0 0
2 5 6
```

Sample Output 1:

```
1 2 2 3 5 6
```

Explanation:

The arrays we are merging are `[1,2,3]` and `[2,5,6]`.

The result of the merge is [1,2,2,3,5,6] with the underlined elements coming from nums1.

Sample Input 2:

1 0

1

Sample Output 2:

1

Explanation: The arrays we are merging are [1] and [].

The result of the merge is [1].

Q6. Median of Sorted Arrays

Problem:

There are two sorted arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of size `m` and `n` respectively. Find the median of the two sorted arrays. The overall run time complexity should be $O(\log(m+n))$.

Input Format:

- First line: input size `m` and `n`
- Next line: `m` space-separated integers, denoting the first array
- Next line: `n` space-separated integers, denoting the second array

Output Format:

- Print the median only

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- each value $\leq 10^5$

Sample Input 1:

2 1

1 3

2

Sample Output 1:

2.0

Sample Input 2:

2 2

1 2

3 4

Sample Output 2:

2.5

Q7. Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array

Problem:

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in non-decreasing order, remove the duplicates in-place such that each unique element appears only once. The relative order of the elements should be kept the same. Then return the number of unique elements in `nums`. Consider the number of unique elements of `nums` to be `k`, to get accepted, you need to do the following things:

Change the array `nums` such that the first `k` elements of `nums` contain the unique elements in the order they were present in `nums` initially. The remaining elements of `nums` are not important as well as the size of `nums`.

Input Format:

- First line: input size `m`
- Next line: `m` space-separated integers, denoting the array

Output Format:

- Print the number of unique elements, `k`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- each value $\leq 10^5$
- Given values are in non-decreasing order

Sample Input 1:

3

1 1 2

Sample Output 1:

2

Sample Input 2:

10

0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4

Sample Output 2:

5

Q8. Sort Dates

Problem:

Given n dates in the format **DD-MM-YYYY**, sort them in chronological order.

Input Format:

- First line: input size n
- Next n lines: a string denoting each date in dd-mm-yyyy format in each line

Output Format:

- Print the sorted dates line by line

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- All dates are in DD-MM-YYYY format

Sample Input 1:

```
4
05-04-2020
03-03-2022
25-12-2019
05-04-2020
```

Sample Output 1:

```
25-12-2019
05-04-2020
05-04-2020
03-03-2022
```

Sample Input 2:

```
5
25-12-2025
```

05-04-2021

05-04-2020

03-03-2024

02-03-2024

Sample Output 2:

05-04-2020

05-04-2021

02-03-2024

03-03-2024

25-12-2025