CSE 232: Data Structures Lab

Solution to Lab 05 Tasks

Task 1

Sort a list of strings lexicographically using -

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort

Sample Input:	Sample Output:
7	
Luna	Draco
Draco	Ginny
Ginny	Harry
Tom	Lily
Ron	Luna
Harry	Ron
Lily	Tom

Using Bubble Sort:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
  void BubbleSort(string s[], int n)
       for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)</pre>
           bool swapped = false;
8
           for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
9
           {
                if (s[j] > s[j + 1])
11
12
                    string temp = s[j];
13
                    s[j] = s[j + 1];
14
                    s[j + 1] = temp;
15
                    swapped = true;
17
           }
18
           if (swapped == false)
19
20
                break;
       }
21
22 }
23
24 int main()
25 {
       int n;
27
       cin >> n;
       string str[n];
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
29
           cin >> str[i];
30
       BubbleSort(str, n);
31
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
32
           cout << str[i] << endl;</pre>
33
34 }
```

Using Selection Sort:

```
# #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 void SelectionSort(string s[], int n)
4 {
       int i;
       for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)</pre>
6
       {
           int min_idx = i;
8
           for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
9
                if (s[j] < s[min_idx])</pre>
11
                    min_idx = j;
12
13
           }
14
           if (min_idx != i)
15
                string temp = s[min_idx];
                s[min_idx] = s[i];
17
                s[i] = temp;
18
           }
19
       }
20
21 }
22 int main()
23 {
       int n;
       cin >> n;
       string str[n];
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
28
           cin >> str[i];
29
       SelectionSort(str, n);
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
30
           cout << str[i] << endl;</pre>
31
32 }
```

Using Insertion Sort:

```
#include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 void InsertionSort(string s[], int n)
4 {
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
           string key = s[i];
           int j = i - 1;
           while (j \ge 0 \&\& s[j] > key)
9
                s[j + 1] = s[j];
11
12
                j--;
13
           s[j + 1] = key;
14
15
16 }
17 int main()
18 {
       int n;
19
       cin >> n;
20
       string str[n];
2.1
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
22
           cin >> str[i];
23
       InsertionSort(str, n);
24
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
25
           cout << str[i] << endl;</pre>
26
27 }
```

Task 2

Suppose there are **n** coins on a table. Find out the *minimum* number of coins you need to take from those **n** coins so that the amount of money you have is *strictly greater* than the amount left on the table. The input consists of **n**. Followed by the monetary value of each of those coins. You should print the number of coins you need to take.

Sample Input:	Sample Output:
	2
3 3	
Sample Input:	Sample Output:
3	2
2 1 2	
Sample Input:	Sample Output:
20	6
7 84 100 10 31 35 41 2 63 44 57 4 63 11 23 49 98 71 16 90	

Sample Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  void InsertionSort(int arr[], int n)
  }
5
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
6
       {
            int key = arr[i];
8
            int j = i - 1;
9
            while (j >= 0 && arr[j] < key)</pre>
10
11
                arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
12
13
14
            arr[j + 1] = key;
15
       }
16
17 }
18
19 int main()
20
       int n, i, j, arr[100], cnt = 0, total = 0, me = 0;
21
22
       cin >> n;
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
23
24
       {
            cin >> arr[i];
25
            total = total + arr[i];
26
       }
27
       total = total / 2;
28
       InsertionSort(arr, n);
29
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
30
31
            me = me + arr[i];
32
33
            cnt++;
34
            if (me > total)
35
                break;
       }
36
       cout << cnt << endl;</pre>
37
38 }
```