

11. Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

Algorithm :

Mergesort(A[0....n-1])

// Input : An array A[0...n-1] of orderable elements

// output : Array A[0.....n-1] sorted in non decreasing order

if $n > 1$

copy A[0...n/2-1] to B[0.....n/2-1]

copy A[n/2.....n-1] to C[0.....n/2-1]

Mergesort(B[0....n/2-1])

Mergesort(C[0....n/2-1])

Merge(B,C,A)

Merge(B[0.....p-1],C[0.....q-1],A[0...p+q-1])

// Input : Arrays B[0.....p-1] and C[0.....q-1] both sorted

// Output : Sorted array A[0....p+q-1] of the elements of B and C

$i \leftarrow 0; j \leftarrow 0; k \leftarrow 0$

while $i < p$ and $j < q$ do

if $B[i] \leq C[j]$

$A[k] \leftarrow B[i]; i \leftarrow i+1$

else

$A[k] \leftarrow C[j]; j \leftarrow j+1$

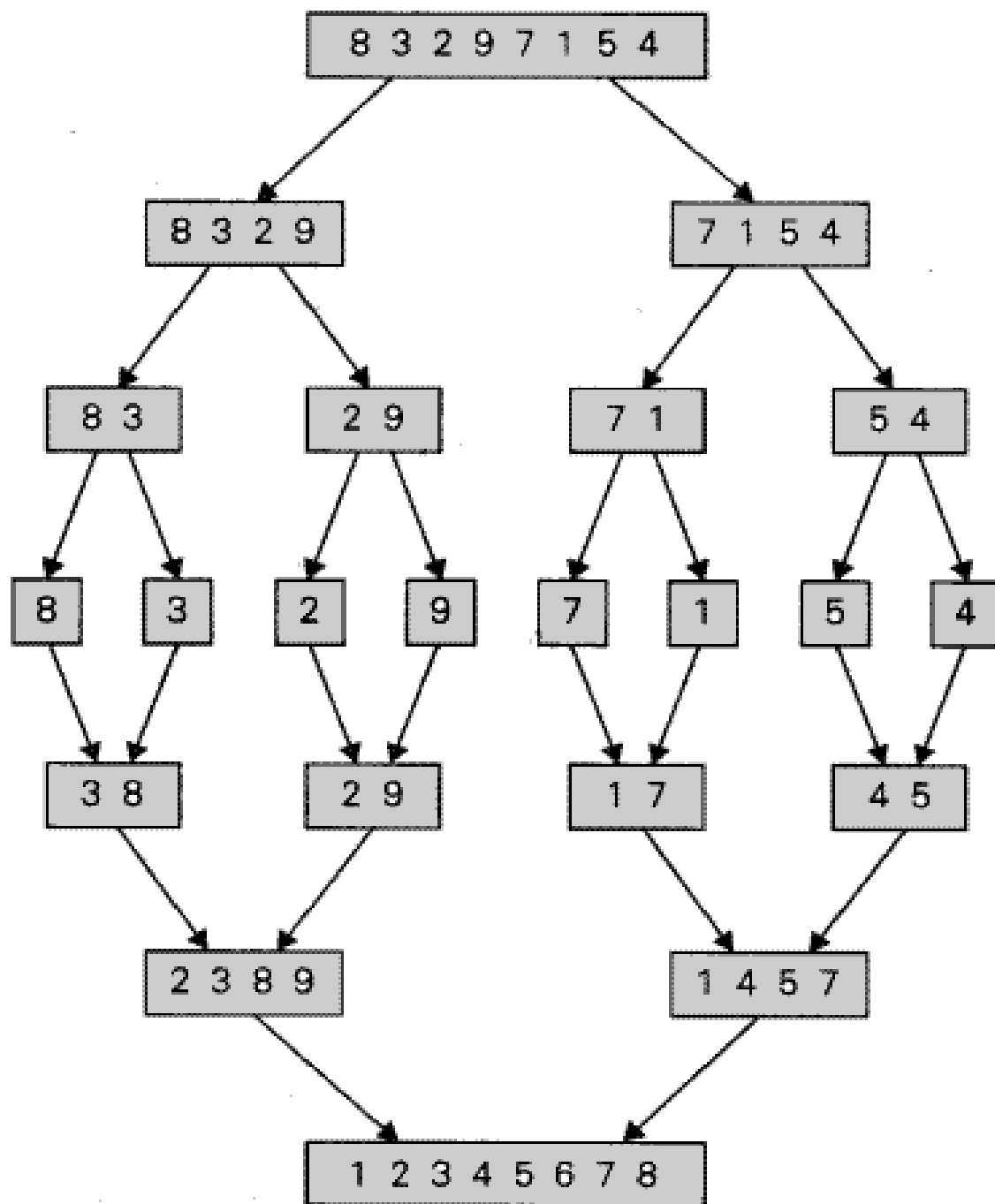
$k \leftarrow k+1$

if $i = p$

copy C[j...q-1] to A[k.....p+q-1]

else

copy B[i...p-1] to A[k.....p+q-1]



Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;

    int L[n1], R[n2];

    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];

    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    k = l;

    while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
        if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
            arr[k] = L[i];
            i++;
        } else {
            arr[k] = R[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while (i < n1) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while (j < n2) {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {
    if (l < r) {
        int m = (l + (r - 1)) / 2;
```

```

        mergeSort(arr, l, m);
        mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);

        merge(arr, l, m, r);
    }
}

int main() {
    srand(time(NULL));
    int n = 10000;
    int elements[n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        elements[i] = rand() % 1000;
    }

    printf("Enter the number of elements to sort: ");
    int num;
    scanf("%d", &num);

    if (num > n || num <= 0) {
        printf("Invalid input size. Please enter a number between 1 and %d\n", n);
        return 1;
    }

    int sort_arr[num];

    printf("Enter %d numbers:\n", num);
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &sort_arr[i]);
    }

    clock_t start = clock();
    mergeSort(sort_arr, 0, num - 1);
    clock_t end = clock();

    printf("Sorted Array:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        printf("%d ", sort_arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\nTotal time taken to sort the Input Array is: %lf seconds\n", ((double)(end - start))
/ CLOCKS_PER_SEC);

    for (int size = 500; size <= n; size += 500) {
        int arr_temp[size];

```

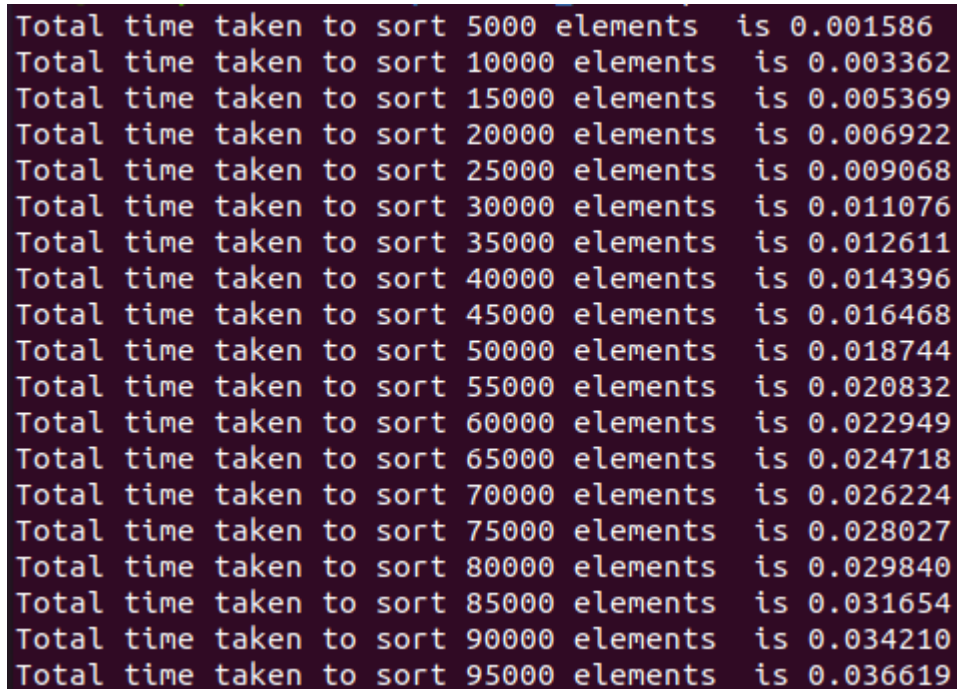
```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    arr_temp[i] = elements[i];
}

clock_t start = clock();
mergeSort(arr_temp, 0, size - 1);
clock_t end = clock();

printf("Total time taken to sort %d elements is %1f seconds\n", size, ((double)(end -
start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
}

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays the output of a program that measures the time taken to sort arrays of increasing size using merge sort. The output consists of 20 lines, each showing the total time taken to sort a specific number of elements (from 5000 to 95000 in increments of 5000) and the time in seconds. The times increase as the number of elements increases, demonstrating the O(n log n) complexity of the algorithm.

| Number of Elements | Time (seconds) |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 5000 | 0.001586 |
| 10000 | 0.003362 |
| 15000 | 0.005369 |
| 20000 | 0.006922 |
| 25000 | 0.009068 |
| 30000 | 0.011076 |
| 35000 | 0.012611 |
| 40000 | 0.014396 |
| 45000 | 0.016468 |
| 50000 | 0.018744 |
| 55000 | 0.020832 |
| 60000 | 0.022949 |
| 65000 | 0.024718 |
| 70000 | 0.026224 |
| 75000 | 0.028027 |
| 80000 | 0.029840 |
| 85000 | 0.031654 |
| 90000 | 0.034210 |
| 95000 | 0.036619 |