

LAB 1

SEMISTER 3rd

fall-2024

SUBJECT

Database Structures

COURSE CODE

CC210

PROGRAMME

BS (4 year)



ABBOTTABAD UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ISLAMABAD

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Exercise 1

Task 1:

Sort an array of 10 random integers using the merge sort function and observe the output.

```
def merge_sort(arr):  
    if len(arr) > 1:  
        # Find the middle point to divide the array into two halves  
        mid = len(arr) // 2  
        left_half = arr[:mid]  
        right_half = arr[mid:]  
  
        # Recursively sort the two halves  
        merge_sort(left_half)  
        merge_sort(right_half)  
  
        # Merge the sorted halves  
        merge(arr, left_half, right_half)  
def merge(arr, left_half, right_half):  
    i = j = k = 0  
  
    # Copy data to temporary arrays left_half[] and right_half[]  
    while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):  
        if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:  
            arr[k] = left_half[i]  
            i += 1  
        else:  
            arr[k] = right_half[j]  
            j += 1  
        k += 1
```

```

# Check for any remaining elements
while i < len(left_half):
    arr[k] = left_half[i]
    i += 1
    k += 1

while j < len(right_half):
    arr[k] = right_half[j]
    j += 1
    k += 1

# Driver code to test the merge_sort function
if __name__ == "__main__":
    arr = [12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7, 5, 6, 8, 3]
    print("Original array:", arr)
    merge_sort(arr)
    print("Sorted array:", arr)

```

Output:

```

Original array: [12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7, 5, 6, 8, 3]
Sorted array: [3, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13]

```

Task 2:

Modify the input array to include negative numbers and test the function.

```

def merge_sort(arr):
    if len(arr) > 1:
        mid = len(arr) // 2
        left_half = arr[:mid]
        right_half = arr[mid:]

```

```
# Recursive calls for each half
```

```
merge_sort(left_half)
```

```
merge_sort(right_half)
```

```
# Merging the two halves
```

```
i = j = k = 0
```

```
while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
```

```
    if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:
```

```
        arr[k] = left_half[i]
```

```
        i += 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        arr[k] = right_half[j]
```

```
        j += 1
```

```
    k += 1
```

```
while i < len(left_half):
```

```
    arr[k] = left_half[i]
```

```
    i += 1
```

```
    k += 1
```

```
while j < len(right_half):
```

```
    arr[k] = right_half[j]
```

```
    j += 1
```

```
    k += 1
```

```
return arr
```

```
# Task 2: Modify the array to include negative numbers and test the merge_sort function.
```

```

# # # Array with negative numbers

if __name__ == "__main__":
    test_array_with_negatives = [-10, 50, -20, 7, -1, 100, -50, 30, -25, 5]

# Sorting the array with merge_sort

    sorted_array_with_negatives = merge_sort(test_array_with_negatives[:]) # Copying to avoid
    modifying the original

    print(test_array_with_negatives,"sorted with negative", sorted_array_with_negatives)

```

Output:

```

[-10, 50, -20, 7, -1, 100, -50, 30, -25, 5] sorted with negative [-50, -25, -20, -10, -1, 5, 7, 30, 50, 100]

```

Task 3:

Measure the time complexity of the merge_sort function using the time module for an array of size n where n = 100, 1000, 10000.

```
import random
```

```
import time
```

```
# Define the merge_sort function again (since the environment was reset)
```

```
def merge_sort(arr):
```

```
    if len(arr) > 1:
```

```
        mid = len(arr) // 2
```

```
        left_half = arr[:mid]
```

```
        right_half = arr[mid:]
```

```
    # Recursive calls for each half
```

```
    merge_sort(left_half)
```

```
    merge_sort(right_half)
```

```
# Merging the two halves
```

```
i = j = k = 0
```

```
while i < len(left_half) and j < len(right_half):
```

```
    if left_half[i] < right_half[j]:
```

```
        arr[k] = left_half[i]
```

```
        i += 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        arr[k] = right_half[j]
```

```
        j += 1
```

```
    k += 1
```

```
while i < len(left_half):
```

```
    arr[k] = left_half[i]
```

```
    i += 1
```

```
    k += 1
```

```
while j < len(right_half):
```

```
    arr[k] = right_half[j]
```

```
    j += 1
```

```
def measure_time(n):
```

```
    arr=[random.randint(0,10000) for _ in range(n)]
```

```
    start_time=time.time()
```

```
    merge_sort(arr)
```

```
    end_time=time.time()
```

```
    return end_time - start_time
```

```
sizes=[100,1000,10000]
```

```
results={}
```

```

for size in sizes:
    elapsed_time=measure_time(size)
    results[size]=elapsed_time
    print(f"Time to sort array of size {size}: {elapsed_time:.6f} seconds")

print("\nTime complexity results:")
for size, elapsed in results.items():
    print(f"Size: {size}, Time taken: {elapsed:.6f} seconds")

```

Output:

```

Time to sort array of size 100: 0.001354 seconds
Time to sort array of size 1000: 0.004293 seconds
Time to sort array of size 10000: 0.075478 seconds

Time complexity results:
Size: 100, Time taken: 0.001354 seconds
Size: 1000, Time taken: 0.004293 seconds
Size: 10000, Time taken: 0.075478 seconds

```

Exercise 2

Task 1:

Sort an array of 10 random integers using the `insertion_sort` function and observe the output.

Task 2:

Modify the input array to include negative numbers and test the function.

Task 3:

Measure the time complexity of the `insertion_sort` function using the `time` module for different array sizes (e.g., 100, 1000, 10000).

```
import random
```

```
import time
```

```
# Define the insertion sort function
```

```
def insertion_sort(arr):  
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):  
        key = arr[i]  
        j = i - 1  
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j]:  
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]  
            j -= 1  
        arr[j + 1] = key  
    return arr
```

Task 1: Sorting a random array of 10 integers

```
test_array_1 = random.sample(range(1, 101), 10) # Array with random integers between 1 and 100  
  
sorted_array_1 = insertion_sort(test_array_1[:]) # Copy to prevent in-place sorting during the test  
  
print("Task 1 - Original array:", test_array_1)  
print("Task 1 - Sorted array:", sorted_array_1)
```

Task 2: Modify the array to include negative numbers and test

```
test_array_2 = random.sample(range(-50, 51), 10) # Array with random integers between -50 and 50  
  
sorted_array_2 = insertion_sort(test_array_2[:])  
  
print("\nTask 2 - Original array (with negatives):", test_array_2)  
print("Task 2 - Sorted array:", sorted_array_2)
```

Task 3: Measure time complexity with different array sizes

```
def measure_time_complexity(array_size):  
    test_array = [random.randint(-1000, 1000) for _ in range(array_size)] # Random integers between -1000 and 1000
```



```
start_time = time.time()
insertion_sort(test_array)
end_time = time.time()
return end_time - start_time

# Measure for 100, 1000, and 10000 elements
time_100 = measure_time_complexity(100)
time_1000 = measure_time_complexity(1000)
time_10000 = measure_time_complexity(10000)

print("\nTask 3 - Time complexity results:")
print("Time for 100 elements: {:.6f} seconds".format(time_100))
print("Time for 1000 elements: {:.6f} seconds".format(time_1000))
print("Time for 10000 elements: {:.6f} seconds".format(time_10000))
```

Output:

```
Task 1 - Original array: [87, 71, 82, 60, 99, 91, 66, 90, 75, 85]
Task 1 - Sorted array: [60, 66, 71, 75, 82, 85, 87, 90, 91, 99]

Task 2 - Original array (with negatives): [-16, 1, 15, -27, -20, -23, 46, -48, -36, -41]
Task 2 - Sorted array: [-48, -41, -36, -27, -23, -20, -16, 1, 15, 46]

Task 3 - Time complexity results:
Time for 100 elements: 0.000000 seconds
Time for 1000 elements: 0.061172 seconds
Time for 10000 elements: 7.455220 seconds
Time for 10000 elements: 7.455220 seconds
```