LAB 6 SORTING

1. WAP to implement a function Rdm(n) which returns an array of random numbers{between 0 to 99}, where n is the size of array. (Hint: use dynamic memory allocation concept)

```
/*******************
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
using namespace std;
int* Rdm(int n) {
     int* randomArray = new int[n];
     srand(time(0));
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     randomArray[i] = std::rand() % 100;
     return randomArray;
}
void display(int arr[], int n){
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
     cout << arr[i] <<
}
2. WAP to implement the bubble sort and show the output of each pass
/****************
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include <iostream>
#include "rdm.h"
using namespace std;
int main(){
     int n = 10;
     int *arr = Rdm(n);
```

```
display(arr, n);
      cout << "Sorting: "<< endl;</pre>
      for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
      for(int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++){
      if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]){
             int tmp = arr[i];
             arr[j] = arr[j+1];
             arr[j+1] = tmp;
      cout << "After pass " << i << ": ";
      display(arr, n);
      delete[] arr;
}
3. WAP to implement the selection sort and show the output of each pass.
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
/********************
#include <iostream>
#include "rdm.h"
using namespace std;
int main(){
      int n = 10;
      int *arr = Rdm(n);
      cout << "Befor sorting!!: ";</pre>
      display(arr, n);
      for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
      int min = i;
      for(int j = i+1; j < n; j++){
      min = j;
      }
      int tmp = arr[i];
      arr[i] = arr[min];
      arr[min] = tmp;
      cout << "After swap " << i << " : ";
      display(arr, n);
```

cout << "Before Swap!!" << endl;</pre>

```
delete[] arr;
}
4. WAP to implement the insertion sort and show the output of each pass.
/*******************
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include <iostream>
#include "rdm.h"
using namespace std;
int main(){
     int n = 6;
     int *arr = Rdm(n);
     cout << "Before sort!!"<< endl;</pre>
     display(arr, n);
     for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
     int key = arr[i];
     int i = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key){
     arr[j+1] = arr[j];
     j--;
     arr[j+1] = key;
     cout << "After swap " << i -1 <<
     display(arr, n);
     delete[] arr;
}
5. WAP to implement the quick sort and show the output of each pass.
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include <iostream>
#include "rdm.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
static int a = 0;
int Partition(int arr[], int left, int right) {
        int pivot = arr[right];
        int i = left - 1;
        for (int j = left; j < right; j++) {
        if (arr[j] \le pivot) {
        i++;
        int temp = arr[i];
        arr[i] = arr[j];
        arr[j] = temp;
        int temp = arr[i + 1];
        arr[i + 1] = arr[right];
        arr[right] = temp;
        return i + 1;
}
void QuickSort(int arr[], int n, int left, int right) {
        if (left < right) {</pre>
        int pivotIndex = Partition(arr, left, right);
        cout << "After pass ";</pre>
        QuickSort(arr,n, left, pivotIndex - 1);
        QuickSort(arr, n,pivotIndex + 1, right);
        cout << "After pass " << a++ << " : ";
        display(arr,n);
}
int main() {
        int n = 11;
        int* array = Rdm(n);
        cout << "Unsorted Array: ";</pre>
        display(array, n);
        cout << endl;
        QuickSort(array,n, 0, n - 1);
        cout << endl;
```

```
delete[] array;
     return 0;
}
6. WAP to implement the merge sort and show the output of each pass.
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<cmath>
#include "rdm.h"
using namespace std;
void merge(int a[],int low,int mid1,int mid2,int high){
     int c=0;
     int left=low;
     int right=mid2;
     int temp[high-low+1];
     while((left<=mid1) && (right<=high)){</pre>
           if(a[left]<=a[right]){</pre>
                 temp[c]=a[left];
                 left=left+1;
           else{
                 temp[c]=a[right];
                 right=right+1;
           c=c+1;
     while(left<=mid1){
           temp[c]=a[left];
```

left=left+1; c=c+1;

temp[c]=a[right];
right=right+1;

while(right<=high){</pre>

c=c+1;

}

```
for(int i=low, j=0; i \le high; j++, i++){
            a[i]=temp[i];
      }
void merge sort(int a[],int low,int high){
      int mid;
      if(low<high){
            cout<<"low ="<<low<<" High="<<high<<endl;
            mid=ceil((low+high)/2.0);
            merge sort(a,low,mid-1);
            merge sort(a,mid,high);
            merge(a,low,mid-1,mid,high);
int main(){
      cout << "enter size ";
      int n;
      cin>>n;
      int *arr;
      arr=random(n);
      for(int i=0; i< n; i++){
            cout << arr[i] << " ";
      }
      cout << "\nn is = " << n;
      merge sort(arr,0,n-1);
      cout << endl;
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
            cout << arr[i] << "
      }
            return 0;
}
7. WAP to sort a character array using insertion sort in alphabetic order and print
number of shifts.
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
```

#include<iostream> using namespace std;

int main(){

```
char arr[10];
        for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
                cin>>arr[i];
        int count=0;
        for(int i=1; i<10; i++){
                int key=arr[i];
                int j=i-1;
                while(j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] \ge key){
                        arr[j+1]=arr[j];
                        j=j-1;
                arr[j+1]=key;
                count++;
        for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
                cout << arr[i];
       cout<<endl<<"total shift = "<<count<<endl;</pre>
        return 0;
}
```

398. WAP to insert an element in sorted array and after insertion order should not change.

```
cout<<endl<<"enter element you want to enter ";</pre>
             int ny;
             cin>>ny;
             arr[n]=ny;
             n=n+1;
             for(int i=1; i < n; i++){
                    int key=arr[i];
                    int j=i-1;
                    while(j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] \ge key){
                          arr[j+1]=arr[j];
                          j=j-1;
                    arr[i+1]=key;
             cout << endl << "do you want to enter a element"
             cin>>p;
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
             cout << arr[i] << " ";
      return 0;
}
9. WAP to implement stable selection sort.
/*********************
//This program is developed by Aman Singh Rawat(221B056)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void stableSelectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
      for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
             int minIndex = i;
             for (int j = i + 1; j < n; ++j) {
                   if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
                          minIndex = j;
                    }
             int minValue = arr[minIndex];
             for (int k = minIndex; k > i; --k) {
```

```
arr[k] = arr[k - 1];
                arr[i] = minValue;
}
int main() {
        int arr[] = \{64, 25, 12, 22, 11\};
        int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
        cout << "Original array: ";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                cout << arr[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
        stableSelectionSort(arr, n);
        cout << "Sorted array: ";
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                cout << arr[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
        return 0;
}
```

10. WAP to implement online insertion sort such that it can sort the numbers entered during the execution of the program.

```
for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
        int key=arr[i];
        int j=i-1;
        while(j>=0 && arr[j]>key){
            arr[j+1]=arr[j];
            j=j-1;
        }
        arr[j+1]=key;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    cin>>ny;
}
return 0;
}
```