## DAY 12 – QUICK SORT & MERGE SORT

- 15. Write a menu driven C program to implement (i) Quick sort.
- (ii) Merge sort

## **PROGRAM**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int i, j, n, a[MAX];
void read()
    printf("\nEnter no. of elements in the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nEnter the elements: ");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
void display()
 for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d\t", a[i]);
int partition(int beg, int end)
    int left, right, temp, loc, flag;
    right = end;
    flag = 0;
    while(flag != 1)
        while((a[loc] <= a[right]) && (loc != right))</pre>
        right--;
        if(loc == right)
        else if(a[loc] > a[right])
            temp = a[loc];
            a[loc] = a[right];
            a[right] = temp;
        if(flag != 1)
            while((a[loc] >= a[left]) && (loc != left))
                 left++;
            if(loc == left)
            else if(a[loc] < a[left])</pre>
```

```
temp = a[loc];
                 a[loc] = a[left];
                 a[left] = temp;
void quick_sort(int beg, int end)
    if(beg<end)</pre>
        loc = partition(beg, end);
        quick_sort(beg, loc - 1);
        quick_sort(loc + 1, end);
void merge(int beg, int mid, int end)
    int index = beg, temp[MAX],k;
    while((i \le mid) && (j \le end))
        if(a[i] < a[j])
            temp[index] = a[i];
            temp[index] = a[j];
    if(i > mid)
        while(j <= end)</pre>
            temp[index] = a[j];
        while(i <= mid)</pre>
             temp[index] = a[i];
             index++;
```

```
for(k = beg; k < index; k++)</pre>
        a[k] = temp[k];
void merge_sort(int beg, int end)
    if(beg < end)</pre>
        merge_sort(beg, mid);
        merge_sort(mid + 1, end);
        merge(beg, mid, end);
int main()
        printf("\n\t\tMENU\n");
        printf("1. Entry\n2. Display\n3. Quick Sort\n4. Merge Sort\n5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        case 1: read();
                break;
        case 2: printf("Array:\t");
                display();
                break;
        case 3: quick_sort(0, n - 1);
                printf("Sorted array after quick sort: ");
                display();
                break;
        case 4: merge_sort(0, n - 1);
                printf("Sorted array after merge sort: ");
                display();
                break;
    } while (ch >= 1 && ch <= 4);</pre>
```

## OUTPUT

```
MENU
1. Entry
2. Display
3. Quick Sort
4. Merge Sort
5. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter no. of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements: 23 45 13 65 1
                 MENU
1. Entry
2. Display
3. Quick Sort
4. Merge Sort
5. Exit
Enter choice: 2
Array: 23
                 45
                          13
                                  65
                                           1
                 MENU
1. Entry
2. Display
3. Quick Sort
4. Merge Sort
5. Exit
Enter choice: 3
Sorted array after quick sort: 1 13
                                                    23
                                                            45
                                                                     65
                 MENU
1. Entry
2. Display
3. Quick Sort
4. Merge Sort
5. Exit
Enter choice: 4
Sorted array after merge sort: 1
                                                    23
                                                            45
                                                                     65
                                           13
```