

Description:

C program that implements Merge Sort using dynamic arrays, prints the array before/after sorting, and measures execution time with clock().

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h> // Required for malloc and free

#include <time.h>

void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right) {
    int i, j, k;

    // Calculate the size of the two subarrays
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
    int n2 = right - mid; // The number of elements in the right subarray

    // Create temporary arrays L and R
    // Using malloc to dynamically allocate memory
    int *L = (int *)malloc(n1 * sizeof(int));
    int *R = (int *)malloc(n2 * sizeof(int));

    // Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[]
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
        L[i] = arr[left + i];
    }
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Merge the temp arrays back into arr[left..right]
```

```
i = 0; // Initial index of first subarray
```

```
j = 0; // Initial index of second subarray
```

```
k = left; // Initial index of merged subarray
```

```
while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
```

```
if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
```

```
arr[k] = L[i];
```

```
i++;
```

```
} else {
```

```
arr[k] = R[j];
```

```
j++;
```

```
}
```

```
k++;
```

```
}
```

```
// Copy the remaining elements of L[], if any
```

```
while (i < n1) {
```

```
arr[k] = L[i];
```

```
i++;
```

```
k++;
```

```
}
```

```
// Copy the remaining elements of R[], if any
```

```
while (j < n2) {
```

```

        arr[k] = R[j];

        j++;

        k++;

    }

    // Free the dynamically allocated memory

    free(L);

    free(R);

}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
if (left < right) {

    // Find the middle point

    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;


    // Recursively sort the first and second halves

    mergeSort(arr, left, mid);

    mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);


    // Merge the sorted halves

    merge(arr, left, mid, right);

}

}

void printArray(int arr[], int size) {

    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {

        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

```

```
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7};  
  
    clock_t start, end;  
    double cpu_time_used;  
  
    // Calculate the number of elements in the array  
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);  
  
    printf("Array is:\n");  
    printArray(arr, n);  
  
    start = clock();  
  
    // Call mergeSort with the initial range (0 to n-1)  
    mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);  
  
    end = clock();  
  
    printf("\nSorted:\n");  
    printArray(arr, n);  
  
    // Calculate time
```

```
    cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start)) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    // Print execution time
    printf("\nExecution time: %.6f seconds\n", cpu_time_used);

return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Array is:
12 11 13 5 6 7

Sorted:
5 6 7 11 12 13

Execution time: 0.000005 seconds
```