

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