

## Assignment On: Bubble sort & Selection Sort

**Course Code :** CSE 214/215

**Course Title :** Algorithms & Lab

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1. **You are given an array A of non-negative integers of size m. Your task is to sort the array in non-decreasing order and print out the original indices of the new sorted array using selection sort.**

**Solution:** Language C++14

<https://ideone.com/BVd8l2>

#include<iostream>

#include<cstdio>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

using namespace std;

#define MAX 10005

void swapvalue(int \*xp, int \*yp)

{

int temp = \*xp;

\*xp = \*yp;

\*yp = temp;

}

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)

{

int i, j, min\_idx;

for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)

{

min\_idx = i;

for (j = i+1; j < n; j++){

if (arr[j] < arr[min\_idx]){

min\_idx = j;

}

}

swapvalue(&arr[min\_idx], &arr[i]);

}

}

int main()

{

int i,arr[MAX],n;

scanf("%d",&n);

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

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

selectionSort(arr, n);

printf("%d", arr[0]);

for (i=1; i < n; i++)

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

printf("\n");

return 0;

}

| **Sample Input** | **Sample output** |
| --- | --- |
| 5  4 5 3 7 1 | 1 3 4 5 7 |

1. **Coders here is a simple task for you, you have given an array of size N and an integer M.  
   Your task is to calculate the difference between the maximum sum and the minimum sum of N-M elements of the given array.**

**Solution:** Language C++14

<https://ideone.com/bBafpD>

#include<iostream>

#include<cstdio>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

using namespace std;

#define MAX 10005

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)

{

int i, j,k, range;

range = n - 1;

for(i = 0 ; i < n - 1 ; i++)

{

for(j = 0 ; j < range - i - 1 ; j++)

{

if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]){

k = arr[j];

arr[j] = arr[j+1];

arr[j+1] = k;

}

}

}

}

int main()

{

int tc,i,j;

scanf("%d",&tc);

while(tc--)

{

int arr[MAX],sz,n,m,maxsum=0,minsum=0;

scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);

sz=n;

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

scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

}

bubbleSort(arr, sz);

int dif = abs(n-m);

for(int p=1,i=0,j=sz-1; p<=dif; i++,j--,p++)

{

maxsum+=arr[j];

minsum+=arr[i];

}

printf("%d\n",abs(maxsum-minsum));

}

return 0;

}

| **Sample Input** | **sample output** |
| --- | --- |
| 1  5 1  1 2 3 4 5 | 4 |

1. **Chandler suggests that Joey should give each restaurant some points, and then choose the restaurant having maximum points. If more than one restaurant has the same points, Joey can choose the one with the lexicographically smallest name.**

**Solution:** Language C++14

<https://ideone.com/Ui907g>

#include<iostream>

#include<cstdio>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

using namespace std;

#define MAX 1005

typedef struct restaurant

{

char name[25];

int point;

} restaurants;

void selectionSort(restaurants arr[], int n)

{

int i, j, min\_idx;

for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)

{

min\_idx = i;

for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)

{

if (arr[j].point < arr[min\_idx].point)

{

min\_idx = j;

}

}

restaurants temp = arr[min\_idx];

arr[min\_idx] = arr[i];

arr[i] = temp;

}

}

int main()

{

int tc,i,j;

scanf("%d",&tc);

restaurants rs[tc];

for(i=0; i<tc; i++)

{

scanf("%s %d",&rs[i].name,&rs[i].point);

}

selectionSort(rs,tc);

int samevalue=0;

for(i=0; i<tc-1; i++)

{

if(rs[i].point==rs[i+1].point)samevalue++;

}

if(samevalue<=1)

{

printf("%s\n",rs[tc-1].name);

}

else

{

char smallname[25];

strcpy(smallname,rs[0].name);

for(i=0; i<tc; i++)

{

if(strcmp(smallname,rs[i].name)>0)

{

strcpy(smallname,rs[i].name);

}

}

printf("%s\n",smallname);

}

return 0;

}

Sample Input Sample Output

3 Dominos

Pizzeria 108

Dominos 145

Pizzapizza 49