

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Subject: - DSU	Subject Code: 313301		
Semester: - III	Course: DATA STRUCTURES	Course: DATA STRUCTURES	
Laboratory No: L003	Name of Subject Teacher: Prof. Imran S.		
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Experiment No: 10	10		
Title of Experiment * Wri	* Write a 'C' Program to Sort an Array of numbers using Insertion		
Sort N	Sort Method		

Aim: * Write a 'C' Program to Sort an Array of numbers using Insertion Sort Method.

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare an integer array a[100] and variables i, n
- Step 3: Clear screen using clrscr()
- Step 4: Print "Enter the size of the array:"
- Step 5: Scan the value of n from keyboard
- Step 6: Print "Enter the elements in the array:"
- Step 7: Run a loop from i = 0 to i < n
- Step 7.1: Scan each element and store it in a[i]
- Step 8: Call the function sort(a, n)
- Step 9: Inside the sort() function
- Step 9.1: Declare integer variables i, j, temp
- Step 9.2: Run a loop from i = 1 to i < n
- Step 9.2.1: Set temp = a[i]
- Step 9.2.2: Set i = i 1
- Step 9.2.3: While $j \ge 0$ and $a[j] \ge temp$, repeat
- Step 9.2.3.1: Set a[j + 1] = a[j]
- Step 9.2.3.2: Decrement j by 1
- Step 9.2.4: Set a[i + 1] = temp
- Step 10: After returning from function, print "Sorted Array:"
- Step 11: Run a loop from i = 0 to i < n
- Step 11.1: Print a[i]
- Step 12: Stop

```
Code:
```

```
File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options
                                                                    Window Help
                                    SAAD57.C =
                                                                           =1=[#]=
 include<stdio.h>
 #include<comio.h>
void sort(int [],int);
void main()
int a[100],i,n;
clrscr():
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
.
scanf("%i",&n);
printf("Enter the elements in the array: \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("zi",&a[i]);
sort(a,n);
printf("\nSorted Array: \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("xi \n",a[i]);
   —— 21:78 ——<mark>(1</mark>
F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu
 ≡ File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options
                                                                    Window Help
= SAAD57.C ==
                                                                           -1=[‡]=
getch();
void sort(int a[],int n)
int i,j,temp;
for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
temp=a[i];
.j=i-1;
while(j>=0&&a[jl>temp)
a[j+1]=a[j];
j=j-1;
a[j+1]=temp;
      - 40:78 ——( 🗆
F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu
```

Output: -

```
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements in the array: 50
40
30
20
10
Sorted Array: 10
20
30
40
50
```

Practical Related Ouestions:

1. Modify the Insertion Sort algorithm to use binary search for finding the correct position to insert the current element. Implement this modified algorithm and compare its performance with the standard Insertion Sort.

Ans:

```
Window
    File Edit Search
                           Run
                                 Compile
                                            Debug Project
                                                              Options
                                                                                    Help
 -[ • ] <del>-</del>
                                        SAAD60.C
                                                                                   2=[#1=
#include <stdio.h>
#include <comio.h>
int bsearch(int a[], int x, int low, int high)
int mid:
while(low<=high)
mid=(low+high)/2;
if(x==a[mid])
return mid+1;
else if(x>a[mid])
low=mid+1;
else
high=mid-1;
return low:
void binsort(int a[],int n)
int i,j,k,temp;
       21:78 -
F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Pre∨ Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu

≡ File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
                                                                           Window Help
 -[•]=
                                       SAAD60.C =
                                                                                   2=[‡]=
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
temp=a[i];
k=bsearch(a,temp,0,i-1);
i=i-1;
while(j>=k)
a[.j+1]=a[.j];
.j---;
a[k]=temp:
void print(int a[],int n)
int i:
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d ",a[i]);
printf("\n");
     — 42:78 ——<mark>(1</mark>
F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make
```

```
File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options
                                                                             Window Help
                                                                                     2=[‡]=
                                         SAAD60.C =
void main()
 int a[100],n,i;
clrscrO:
printf("Enter size of array: ");
scanf("zd",&n);
printf("Enter zd elements:\n",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
scanf ("%d",&a[i]);
printf ("\nOriginal:\n");
print(a,n);
binsort(a,n);
printf("\nBinary Insertion Sort:\n");
print(a,n):
getch():
    F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter size of array: 5
Enter 5 elements:
5
4
3
2
1
Original:
5 4 3 2 1
Binary Insertion Sort:
1 2 3 4 5
```

2. Use the Insertion Sort algorithm to count the number of inversions in an array. An inversion is a pair of elements where the earlier element is greater than the later element.

Ans:

```
Run
 ≡ File Edit Search
                               Compile Debug Project
                                                           Options
                                                                       Window Help
                                                                               1=[#]=
                                     SAAD57.C =
 -[ • ]-
#include<stdio.h>
#include<comio.h>
int sort(int [],int);
void main()
int a[100], i, n, inver;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the size of the array: ");
scanf("xi",&n);
printf("Enter the elements in the array: \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("xi",&a[i]);
inver=sort(a,n);
printf("\nMo. of Inversions: %i \n",inver);
getch();
int sort(int a[],int n)
      = 21:78 =
F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu
   File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options
                                                                       Window Help
=[ • ]=
                                      SAAD57.C =
                                                                              =1=[‡]=
int i,j,temp,in∪er=0;
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
temp=a[i]:
.j=i-1;
while(j>=0&&a[jl>temp)
a[j+1]=a[j];
j= j-1;
inver++:
a[j+1]=temp;
return inver:
      F1 Help Alt-F8 Next Msg Alt-F7 Prev Msg Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter the elements in the array:
5
4
3
2
1
No. of Inversions: 10
```

Marks Obtained			Dated signature of Teacher
Process Related (35)	Product Related (15)	Total (50)	