

# LAB 2

## Task 1

### Quick Sorting Algorithm

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. #include <vector>
3. using namespace std;
4.
5. int partition(vector<int>& arr,int low , int high,int& count,int& loop){
6.     int pivot = arr[high];
7.     int i=low-1;
8.
9.     for (int j=low ; j <= high-1;j++){
10.        if(arr[j]<pivot){
11.            i++;
12.            swap(arr[i],arr[j]);
13.            count ++;
14.        }
15.        loop++;
16.    }
17.
18.    swap(arr[i+1],arr[high]);
19.    return i+1;
20. }
21.
22. void quicksort(vector<int>& arr,int low , int high,int& count,int& loop){
23.     if (low<high){
24.         int pi = partition(arr,low,high,count,loop);
25.         quicksort(arr,low,pi-1,count,loop);
26.         quicksort(arr,pi+1,high,count,loop);
27.     }
28. }
29.
30. int main (){
31.     vector<int> arr = {10, 7, 8, 9, 1, 5, 2, 6, 3, 4};
32.     int n = arr.size();
33.     int count = 0;
34.     int loop = 0;
35.     quicksort(arr,0,n-1,count,loop);
36.     cout<<"Number of Swaps: "<<count<<endl;
37.     cout<<"Number of loops: "<<loop<<endl;
38.     cout<<"Sorted array: ";
39.     for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
40.         cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
41.     }
42. }
```

```
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN> cd "c:\U
Number of Swaps: 45
Number of loops: 45
Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN> cd "c:\U
Number of Swaps: 20
Number of loops: 45
Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN> cd "c:\U
Number of Swaps: 14
Number of loops: 22
Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN> []
```

	LOOPS	SWAPS
BEST	45	45
WORSE	45	20
AVG	22	14

## PIVOT ELEMENT AS FIRST

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. #include <vector>
3. using namespace std;
4.
5. int partition(vector<int>& arr, int low, int high, int& count, int& loop) {
6.     int pivot = arr[low];
7.     int i = low + 1;
8.
9.     for (int j = low + 1; j <= high; j++) {
10.        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
11.            swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
12.            i++;
13.            count++;
14.        }
15.        loop++;
16.    }
17.    cout<<pivot<<endl;
18.    swap(arr[low], arr[i - 1]);
19.    return i - 1;
20. }
21.
22. void quicksort(vector<int>& arr, int low, int high, int& count, int& loop) {
23.     if (low < high) {
24.         int pi = partition(arr, low, high, count, loop);
25.         quicksort(arr, low, pi - 1, count, loop);
26.         quicksort(arr, pi + 1, high, count, loop);
27.     }
28. }
29.
30. int main() {
31.     vector<int> arr = {10,40,80,70,50};
32.     int n = arr.size();
33.     int count = 0;
34.     int loop = 0;
35.     quicksort(arr, 0, n - 1, count, loop);
36.
37.     cout << "Number of Swaps: " << count << endl;
38.     cout << "Number of loops: " << loop << endl;
39.     cout << "Sorted array: ";
40.     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
41.         cout << arr[i] << " ";
42.     }
43. }
44.
```

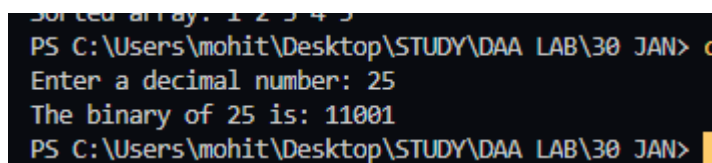
```
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAALAB\30 JAN> cd "c:
pivot element 10
pivot element 40
pivot element 80
pivot element 50
Number of Swaps: 2
Number of loops: 10
Sorted array: 10 40 50 70 80
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAALAB\30 JAN> █
```

	LOOPS	SWAPS
BEST	45	45
WORSE	45	20
AVG	22	14

## TASK 2

### Decimal to Binary (Iterative)

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. using namespace std;
3.
4. int main() {
5.     int decimal, binary = 0, place = 1;
6.
7.     cout << "Enter a decimal number: ";
8.     cin >> decimal;
9.
10.    int originalDecimal = decimal;
11.
12.    while (decimal > 0) {
13.        int remainder = decimal % 2;
14.        binary += remainder * place;
15.        place *= 10;
16.        decimal /= 2;
17.    }
18.
19.    cout << "The binary of " << originalDecimal << " is: " << binary << endl;
20.
21.    return 0;
22. }
23.
```



```
Sorted array: 1 2 3 4 5
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN> c
Enter a decimal number: 25
The binary of 25 is: 11001
PS C:\Users\mohit\Desktop\STUDY\DAA LAB\30 JAN>
```

### Decimal to Binary Recursive

```
1. #include <iostream>
2. using namespace std;
3.
4. void decimalToBinary(int decimal) {
5.     if (decimal == 0) {
6.         return;
7.     }
8.     decimalToBinary(decimal / 2);
9.     cout << decimal % 2;
10. }
11.
12. int main() {
13.     int decimal;
14.     cout << "Enter a decimal number: ";
15.     cin >> decimal;
16.
17.     if (decimal == 0) {
18.         cout << "The binary of 0 is: 0" << endl;
19.     } else {
20.         cout << "The binary of " << decimal << " is: ";
21.         decimalToBinary(decimal);
22.         cout << endl;
23.     }
24.
25.     return 0;
26. }
```

## LEETCODE PROBLEM

Given an  $m \times n$  2D binary grid `grid` which represents a map of '1's (land) and '0's (water), return *the number of islands*.

An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally or vertically. All four edges of an island are also part of the island's perimeter.

Solution {

```
1. public:
2. int numIslands(vector<vector<char>>& grid) {
3.     constexpr int dirs[4][2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
4.     const int m = grid.size();
5.     const int n = grid[0].size();
6.     int ans = 0;
7.
8.     auto bfs = [&](int r, int c) {
9.         queue<pair<int, int>> q{{{r, c}}};
10.        grid[r][c] = '2'; // Mark '2' as visited.
11.        while (!q.empty()) {
12.            const auto [i, j] = q.front();
13.            q.pop();
14.            for (const auto& [dx, dy] : dirs) {
15.                const int x = i + dx;
16.                const int y = j + dy;
17.                if (x < 0 || x == m || y < 0 || y == n)
18.                    continue;
19.                if (grid[x][y] != '1')
20.                    continue;
21.                q.emplace(x, y);
22.                grid[x][y] = '2'; // Mark '2' as visited.
23.            }
24.        }
25.    };
26.
27.    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
28.        for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
29.            if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
30.                bfs(i, j);
31.                ++ans;
32.            }
33.
34.    return ans;
35. }
36. };
37.
38.
39.
40.
```