

1st LAB CYCLE PROGRAMS:

1) Write a recursive program to

a. Solve Towers-of-Hanoi problem

b. To find GCD.

a. #include <stdio.h>

```
void hanoi(int n, char from, char to, char aux)
{
    if (n == 1)
    {
        printf("\n Move disk 1 from rod %c to rod %c", from, to);
        return;
    }
    hanoi(n-1, from, aux, to);
    printf("\n Move disk %d from rod %c to rod %c", n, from, to);
    hanoi(n-1, aux, to, from);
}

int main()
{
    int n;

    printf("Enter the number of disks\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    hanoi(n, 'A', 'C', 'B'); //names of the rods

    return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>gcc hanoi.c
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>A
```

```
Enter the number of disks
```

```
3
```

```
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod C
```

```
Move disk 2 from rod A to rod B
```

```
Move disk 1 from rod C to rod B
```

```
Move disk 3 from rod A to rod C
```

```
Move disk 1 from rod B to rod A
```

```
Move disk 2 from rod B to rod C
```

```
Move disk 1 from rod A to rod C
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>
```

b. #include <stdio.h>

```
int gcd(int n1, int n2);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n1, n2;
```

```
    printf("Enter two positive integers:\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
```

```
    printf("G.C.D of %d and %d is %d.", n1, n2, gcd(n1, n2));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int gcd(int n1, int n2) {
```

```
    if (n2 != 0)
```

```
        return gcd(n2, n1 % n2);
```

```
    else
```

```
        return n1;
```

```
}
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>gcc gcd.c  
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>a  
Enter two positive integers:  
4  
20  
G.C.D of 4 and 20 is 4.  
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>
```

2) Implement Recursive Binary search and Linear search and determine the time required to search an element. Repeat the experiment for different values of N and plot a graph of the time taken versus N.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int lin_rec(int ele,int n,int index,int arr[]){  
    int pos=0;  
  
    if(index==n)  
        return -1;  
    else if(arr[index]==ele){  
        pos=index+1;  
        return pos;  
    }  
    else{  
        return lin_rec(ele,n,index+1,arr);  
    }  
}
```

```

        //return pos;
    }

int bin_rec(int l, int r, int ele,int arr[])
{
    if (r >= l)
    {
        int mid = l + (r - l)/2;

        if (arr[mid] == ele) return mid;

        if (arr[mid] > ele) return bin_rec( l, mid-1, ele,arr);

        return bin_rec( mid+1,r,ele,arr);
    }
    return -1;
}

```

```

int main(){
    int n,ele,pos;
    clock_t start_t,end_t;
    double total_t;

    printf("Enter the number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        arr[i]=rand()%50;
    }

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

```

```

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

    printf("\nEnter the element to be searched\n");
    scanf("%d",&ele);

    start_t=clock();
    pos=lin_rec(ele,n,0,arr);
    end_t=clock();
    total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    printf("-----LINEAR SEARCH-----\n");
    if(pos==-1)
        printf("Linear search unsuccessful!No such element found!\n");
    else
        printf("Element is found at %d\n",pos);

    printf("The total time taken for linear search is %fs\n",total_t);

    //printf("Binary search\n");

    printf("-----BINARY SEARCH-----\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++){
            if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
                int temp;
                temp=arr[i];
                arr[i]=arr[j];
                arr[j]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

start_t=clock();
printf("%lu\n",start_t);
pos=bin_rec(0,n-1,ele,arr);
end_t=clock();
printf("%lu\n",end_t);
total_t=(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
}

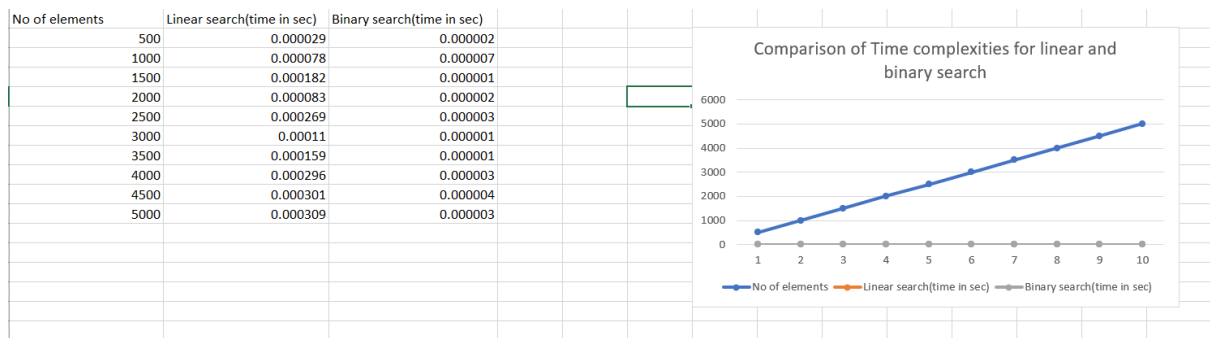
if(pos==-1)
    printf("\nBinary search unsuccessful!No such element found!\n");
else
    printf("\nElement is found at %d\n",pos+1);

printf("The total time taken for binary search is %fs\n",total_t);
}

```

```
input
Enter the number of elements
500
33 36 27 15 43 35 36 42 49 21 12 27 40 9 13
2 36 11 18 17 29 32 30 12 23 17 35 29 2 22
3 6 11 42 29 23 21 19 34 37 48 24 15 20 13
3 12 20 46 31 5 25 34 27 36 5 46 29 13 7
5 14 17 34 14 43 0 37 8 26 28 38 34 3 1
0 26 18 39 12 26 36 44 39 45 20 34 28 17 1
2 2 6 1 30 36 41 15 39 44 19 40 29 31 17
5 9 27 17 6 47 3 36 15 6 33 19 24 28 21
9 20 18 8 15 40 49 46 23 18 45 46 1 21 5
8 41 0 43 0 34 14 24 14 37 6 43 41 27 15
7 28 25 7 24 21 8 45 29 37 35 43 18 28 43
6 4 43 13 13 38 6 40 4 18 28 38 19 17 17
0 33 40 49 22 25 44 40 5 39 4 36 19 32 42
8 11 22 28 49 43 46 18 40 22 11 10 5 1 11
0 36 44 26 22 15 8 16 32 8 24 37 12 24 0
9 0 18 21 23 31 31 30 33 44 10 13 49 31 49
3 18 40 45 26 16 34 40 40 34 26 42 36 7 45
7 12 48 22 9 9 36 10 42 37 6 1 13 22 21
1 4 39 11 40 17 5 28 27 0 34 8 20 24 22
0 34 42 22 22 0 25 35 22 49 40 42 48 13 48
1 19 36 32 5 44 4 29 19 23 26 0 5 10 42
1 17 4 13 11 4 26 9 44 2 2 6 34 21 42
2 8 8 48 36 8 3 48 3 33 33 48 40 4 17
6 38 47 49 40 3 33 13 47 3 42 36 25 2 46
9 36 10 14 21 10 4 28 27 0 48 6 2 44 47
8 3 0 31 47 38 9 1 35 34 39 42 15 27 4
5 29 43 35 27 0 38 21 49 39 17 38 42 45 43
2 40 41 19 26 32
Enter the element to be searched
67
-----LINEAR SEARCH-----
Linear search unsuccessful!No such element found!
```

```
input
2 40 41 19 26 32
Enter the element to be searched
67
-----LINEAR SEARCH-----
Linear search unsuccessful!No such element found!
The total time taken for linear search is 0.000029s
-----BINARY SEARCH-----
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
2 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14
4 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 17
7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18
8 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
0 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
2 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23
3 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 25
5 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27
7 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
8 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
9 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
2 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 33 33 33 33 33 33
4 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 35 35 35 35
6 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
7 37 37 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38
9 39 39 39 39 39 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
0 40 40 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 41 42 42
2 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 43 43 43 43 43 43
3 43 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45
5 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47
7 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 49 49
9 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49
Binary search unsuccessful!No such element found!
The total time taken for binary search is 0.000002s
```



3)Sort a given set of N integer elements using Selection Sort technique and compute its time taken. Run the program for different values of N and record the time taken to sort.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
int min(int arr[],int l,int r){
    int minval = pow(2,31)-1;
    int minindex = -1;
    for(int i=l; i<=r; i++){
        if(arr[i] < minval){
            minval = arr[i];
            minindex = i;
        }
    }
    return minindex;
}
```

```
void selectionsort(int arr[],int l,int r){
    int temp,k;
    if(l == r)
        return;
    k = min(arr,l,r);
    if(l != k){
```



```

        temp = arr[l];
        arr[l] = arr[k];
        arr[k] = temp;
    }
    selectionsort(arr,l+1,r);
}

int main(int argc,char **argv){
    int n,i;
    clock_t starttime,endtime;
    printf("Enter the size\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        arr[i] = (rand()%50)+1;

    starttime = clock();
    selectionsort(arr,0,n-1);
    endtime = clock();

    double time = ((double)(endtime-starttime)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d\t",arr[i]);

    printf("\nTime complexity of selectionsort:%f\n",time);
    return 0;
}

```

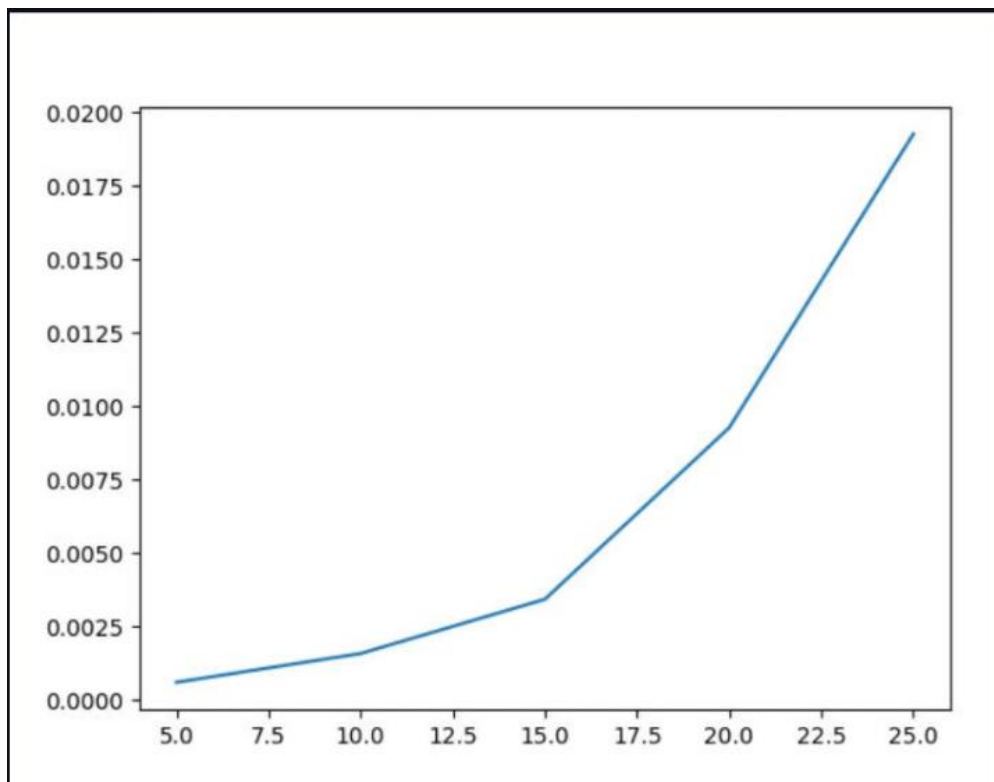
```
main.c
25     arr[l] = arr[k];
26     arr[k] = temp;
27 }
28 selectionsort(arr,l+1,r);
29 }
30
31 int main(int argc,char **argv){
32     int n,i;
33     clock_t starttime,endtime;
34     printf("Enter the size\n");
35     scanf("%d",&n);
36     int arr[n];
    ...
    ...Program finished with exit code 0
    Press ENTER to exit console.
```

input

Enter the size
100

1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	10	11
3	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	18	18	18	18
0	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	26	27
7	27	28	28	28	29	30	30	30	30	31	31	32	33
5	35	35	35	36	36	37	37	37	37	37	38	38	39
1	42	43	43	44	44	44	45	46	46	47	47	49	50

Time complexity of selectionsort:0.000026



4)Write program to do the following: a. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using BFS method. b. Check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<time.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int a[20][20],q[20],visited[20],n,i,j,f=0,r=-1;

void bfs(int v)
{
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        if(a[v][i] && !visited[i])
            q[++r]=i;
    if(f<=r)
    {
        visited[q[f]]=1;
        bfs(q[f++]);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int v;
    clock_t start_t,end_t;
    double total_t;

    printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        q[i]=0;
        visited[i]=0;
    }
    printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);

printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");
scanf("%d",&v);
start_t=clock();
bfs(v);
end_t=clock();
total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

printf("\n The node which are reachable are:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(visited[i])
printf("%d\t",i);

printf("\nThe total time taken for is %f\n",total_t);

}
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>gcc prog6.c
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>a
```

```
Enter the number of vertices:4
```

```
Enter the adjacency matrix:
```

```
0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
```

```
Enter the starting vertex:1
```

```
The node which are reachable are:
```

```
2      3      4
```

```
The total time taken for is 0.000000
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int a[20][20],visited[20],n;
```

```
void dfs(int v)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    visited[v]=1;
```

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

```
        if(a[v][i] && !visited[i])
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("\n %d->%d",v,i);
```

```
            dfs(i);
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```

int i,j,count=0;
clock_t start_t,end_t;
double total_t;
printf("\n Enter number of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    visited[i]=0;
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        a[i][j]=0;
}
printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);

start_t=clock();
dfs(1);
printf("\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    if(visited[i])
        count++;
}
end_t=clock();
total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

if(count==n)
printf("\n Graph is connected");
else
printf("\n Graph is not connected");

```

```
    printf("\nThe total time taken is %f\n",total_t);
}
```

```
C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>gcc prog5.c

C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>a

Enter number of vertices:4

Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0

1->2
2->4
4->3

Graph is connected
The total time taken is 0.004000

C:\Users\Neelam Godihal\OneDrive\Desktop\ADA>_
```

5)Sort a given set of N integer elements using Insertion Sort technique and compute its time taken.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
void insertSort(int arr[], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, key, j;
```

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

```
        key = arr[i];
```

```
        j = i - 1;
```

```

while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
    arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
    j = j - 1;
}
arr[j + 1] = key;
}
}

void main(){
    int n;
    clock_t start_t,end_t;
    double total_t;

    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        arr[i]=rand()%50;
    }

    printf("The array elements are:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
    }

    start_t=clock();
    insertSort(arr, n);
    end_t=clock();
    total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    printf("\nThe time taken is %f\n",total_t);

```



```

printf("The array elements are:\n");

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

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

}

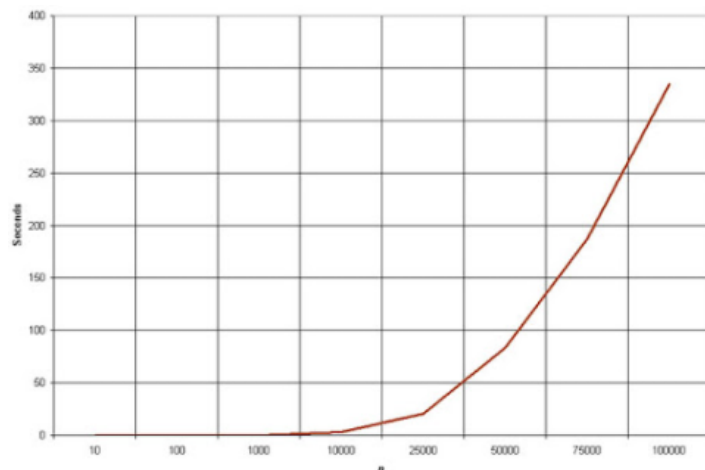
}

```

```

input
Enter the number of elements in the array
200
The array elements are:
33 36 27 15 43 35 36 42 49 21 12 27 40 9
6 22 36 11 18 17 29 32 30 12 23 17 35 29
9 17 43 6 11 42 29 23 21 19 34 37 48 24
6 41 30 6 23 12 20 46 31 5 25 34 27 36
3 7 24 45 32 45 14 17 34 14 43 0 37 8
4 3 1 4 49 32 10 26 18 39 12 26 36 44
4 28 17 1 47 2 17 42 2 6 1 30 36 41
9 40 29 31 17 47 21 31 25 9 27 17 6 47
33 19 24 28 21 32 29 3 19 20 18 8 15 40
8 45 46 1 21 5 29 38 14 28 41 0 43 0
4 37 6 43 41 27 15 9 36 32 1 37 28 25
45 29 37 35 43 18 28 43 11 28 29
The time taken is 0.000043
The array elements are:
0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3
6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9
1 11 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 14 14 14 14
5 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18
9 19 19 19 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21
3 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 26 26
7 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 29
9 29 29 29 30 30 30 31 31 31 32 32 32
4 34 34 34 34 34 35 35 35 36 36 36 36
7 37 37 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 40 40 40
1 42 42 42 43 43 43 43 43 43 44 44 45
5 46 46 46 46 47 47 47 48 49 49 49
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```



6) Write program to obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int a[10][10],n,indeg[10];
```

```
void find_indegre()
```

```
{
    int j,i,sum;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        sum=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            sum+=a[i][j];
        indeg[j]=sum;
    }
}
```

```
void topology()
```

```
{
    int i,u,v,t[10],s[10],top=-1,k=0;
    find_indegre();
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(indeg[i]==0)
            s[++top]=i;
    }

    while(top!=-1)
    {
        u=s[top--];
        t[k++]=u;
        for(v=0;v<n;v++)
        {
            if(a[u][v]==1)
```

```

        {
            indegre[v]--;
            if(indegre[v]==0)
                s[++top]=v;
        }
    }

    printf("The topological Sequence is:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf("%d ",t[i]);
}

```

```

void main()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    }
    topology();
}

```

```
input
Enter number of vertices:4

Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
The topological Sequence is:
0 1 3 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

7) Implement Johnson Trotter algorithm to generate permutations.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
void display(int arr[],int n){
```

```
    int i;
```

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

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

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
void swap(int *p, int *q){
```

```
    int temp = *p;
```

```
    *p = *q;
```

```
    *q = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void swapdir(char *p, char *q){
```

```
    char temp = *p;
```

```

    *p = *q;
    *q = temp;
}

```

```

int largestmobilenumber(int n,int arr[],char dir[],int max){
    int i;
    if(arr[0] == max && dir[0] == 'l'){
        dir[0] = 'r';
        return largestmobilenumber(n,arr,dir,max-1);
    }
    else if(arr[n-1] == max && dir[n-1] == 'r'){
        dir[n-1] = 'l';
        return largestmobilenumber(n,arr,dir,max-1);
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(arr[i] == max){
            if(((dir[i]=='l' && arr[i]>arr[i-1]) || (dir[i]=='r' && arr[i]>arr[i+1])))
                return i;
            else{
                if(dir[i] == 'l')
                    dir[i] = 'r';
                else
                    dir[i] = 'l';
                return largestmobilenumber(n,arr,dir,max-1);
            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

```

```

void permutations(int n){
    int i,arr[n];

```

```

char dir[n];
for(i=0; i<n; i++){
    arr[i] = i+1;
    dir[i] = 'l';
}
while(i != -1){
    display(arr,n);
    i = largestmobilenumber(n,arr,dir,n);
    if(i != -1){
        if(dir[i] == 'r'){
            swap(&arr[i],&arr[i+1]);
            swapdir(&dir[i],&dir[i+1]);
        }
        else{
            swap(&arr[i],&arr[i-1]);
            swapdir(&dir[i],&dir[i-1]);
        }
    }
}
}

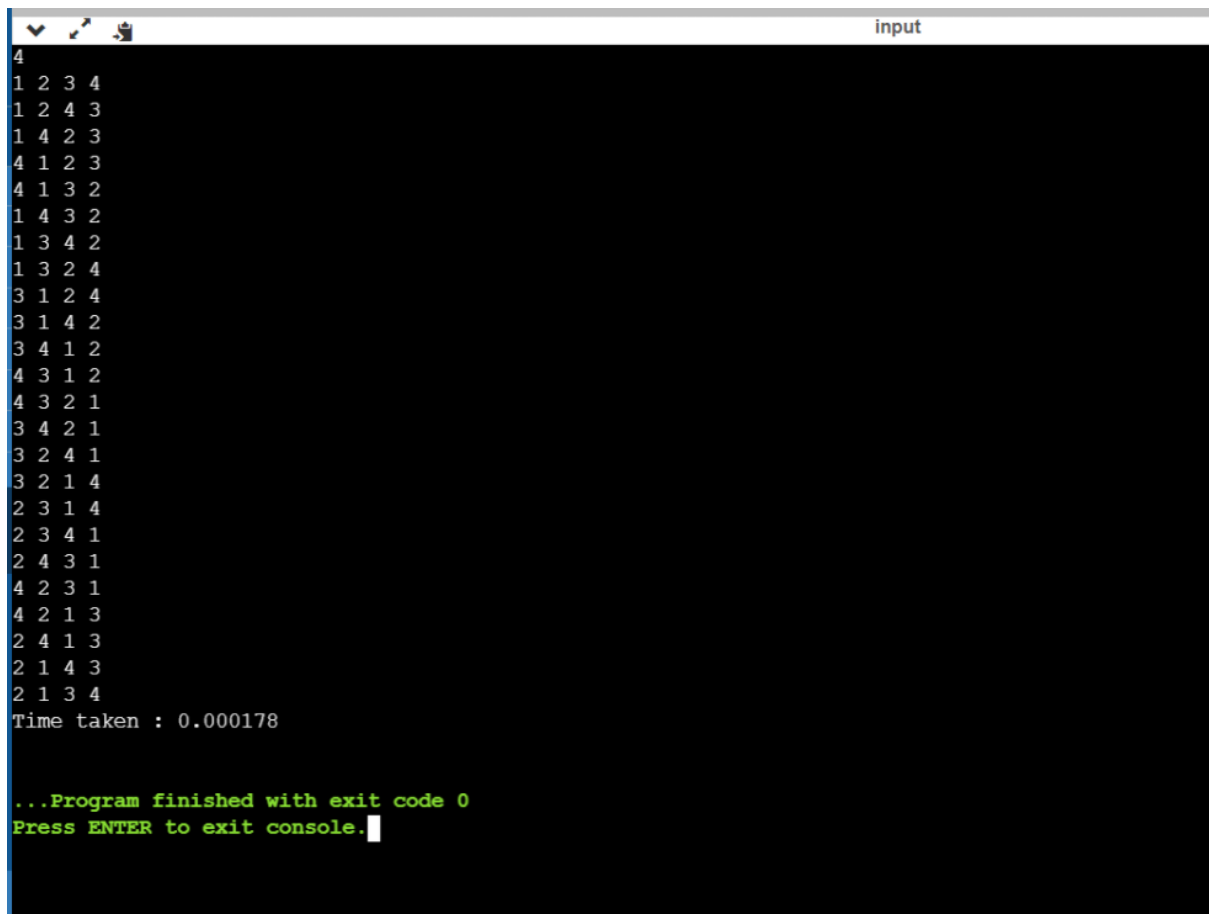
```

```

int main(void){
    int n;
    clock_t starttime,endtime;
    double efftime;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    starttime = clock();
    permutations(n);
    endtime = clock();
    efftime = ((double)(endtime - starttime))/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("Time taken : %lf\n",efftime);
    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```



```
input
4
1 2 3 4
1 2 4 3
1 4 2 3
4 1 2 3
4 1 3 2
1 4 3 2
1 3 4 2
1 3 2 4
3 1 2 4
3 1 4 2
3 4 1 2
4 3 1 2
4 3 2 1
3 4 2 1
3 2 4 1
3 2 1 4
2 3 1 4
2 3 4 1
2 4 3 1
4 2 3 1
4 2 1 3
2 4 1 3
2 1 4 3
2 1 3 4
Time taken : 0.000178

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

8) Sort a given set of N integer elements using Merge Sort technique and compute its time taken. Run the program for different values of N and record the time taken to sort.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, j, k;
```

```
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
```

```
    int n2 = r - m;
```

```
    int L[n1], R[n2];
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)  
    L[i] = arr[l + i];  
for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)  
    R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
```

```
i = 0;  
j = 0;  
k = l;  
while (i < n1 && j < n2) {  
    if (L[i] <= R[j]) {  
        arr[k] = L[i];  
        i++;  
    }  
    else {  
        arr[k] = R[j];  
        j++;  
    }  
    k++;  
}
```

```
while (i < n1) {  
    arr[k] = L[i];  
    i++;  
    k++;  
}
```

```
while (j < n2) {  
    arr[k] = R[j];  
    j++;  
    k++;  
}
```



```
}
```

```
void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (l < r) {
```

```
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
```

```
        mergeSort(arr, l, m);
```

```
        mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
```

```
        merge(arr, l, m, r);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void printArray(int A[], int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

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

```
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    clock_t start_t, end_t;
```

```
    double total_t;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
```

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

```
    int arr[n];
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            arr[i]=rand()%50;
        }

printf("Given array is \n");
printArray(arr, n);

        start_t=clock();
mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
        end_t=clock();
        total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

        printf("\nThe time taken is %f\n",total_t);

printf("\nSorted array is \n");
printArray(arr, n);
return 0;
}
```

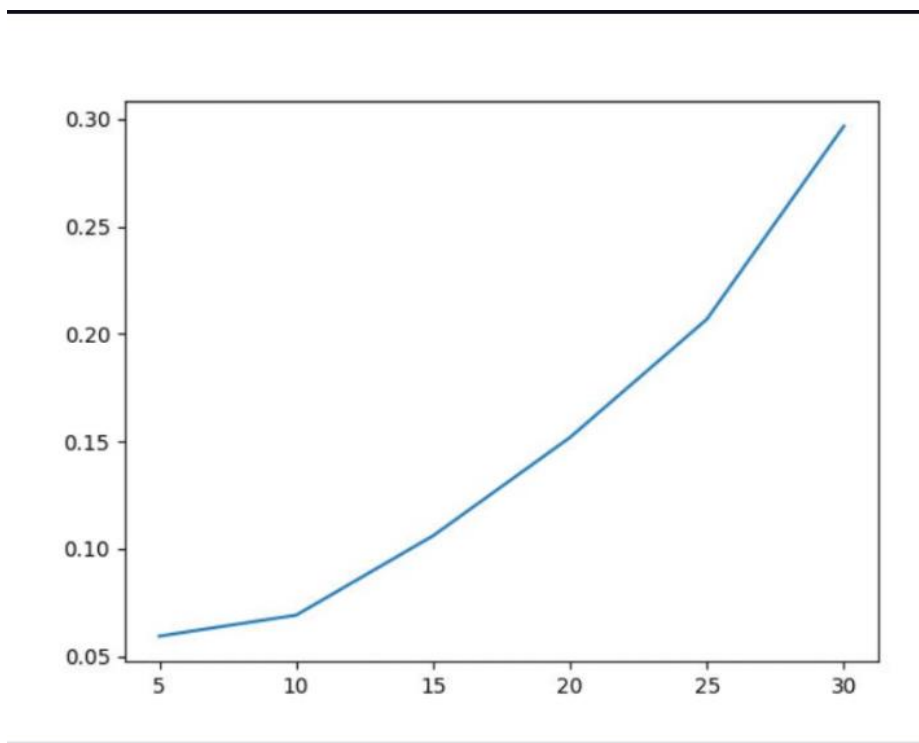
```
main.c
71 double total_t;
72
73 printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");

input
Enter the number of elements in the array
6
Given array is
33 36 27 15 43 35

The time taken is 0.000003

Sorted array is
15 27 33 35 36 43

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



9) Sort a given set of N integer elements using Quick Sort technique and compute its time taken.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
void quicksort(int arr[25],int first,int last){
```

```
    int i, j, pivot, temp;
```

```
    if(first<last){
```

```
        pivot=first;
```

```
        i=first;
```

```
        j=last;
```

```
        while(i<j){
```

```
            while(arr[i]<=arr[pivot]&& i<last)
```

```
                i++;
```

```
            while(arr[j]>arr[pivot])
```

```
                j--;
```

```
            if(i<j){
```

```
                temp=arr[i];
```

```
                arr[i]=arr[j];
```

```
                arr[j]=temp;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        temp=arr[pivot];
```

```
        arr[pivot]=arr[j];
```

```
        arr[j]=temp;
```

```
        quicksort(arr,first,j-1);
```

```
        quicksort(arr,j+1,last);
```

```

    }
}

int main(){
    int n;
    clock_t start_t,end_t;
    double total_t;

    printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arr[n];

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        arr[i]=rand()%50;
    }

    printf("The array is:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf(" %d",arr[i]);

    start_t=clock();
quicksort(arr,0,n-1);
    end_t=clock();
    total_t=(double)(end_t-start_t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

    printf("\nThe time taken is %f\n",total_t);

    printf("Order of Sorted elements: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        printf(" %d",arr[i]);

    return 0;
}

```

}



```
Enter the number of elements in the array
10
The array is: 33 36 27 15 43 35 36 42 49 21
The time taken is 0.000002
Order of Sorted elements: 15 21 27 33 35 36 36 42 43 49

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```