

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 6\_COD\_Question 1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

John and Mary are collaborating on a project that involves data analysis. They each have a set of age data, one sorted in ascending order and the other in descending order. However, their analysis requires the data to be in ascending order.

Write a program to help them merge the two sets of age data into a single sorted array in ascending order using merge sort.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of age values in each dataset.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the ages of participants in John's dataset (in ascending order).

The third line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the ages of participants in Mary's dataset (in descending order).

### **Output Format**

The output prints a single line containing space-separated integers, which represents the merged dataset of ages sorted in ascending order.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 5

1 3 5 7 9

10 8 6 4 2

Output: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

### **Answer**

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

```
// You are using GCC
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int left[], int right[], int left_size, int right_size) {  
    int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
```

```
    // Merge the two sorted arrays  
    while (i < left_size && j < right_size) {  
        if (left[i] < right[j]) {  
            arr[k++] = left[i++];  
        } else {  
            arr[k++] = right[j++];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    // If there are remaining elements in left array  
    while (i < left_size) {  
        arr[k++] = left[i++];  
    }
```

```
    // If there are remaining elements in right array  
    while (j < right_size) {
```

```
        arr[k++] = right[j++];
    }
}
```

// Function to implement merge sort (not really necessary for this problem but as per prompt)

```
void mergeSort(int arr[], int size) {
    // Base condition: single element is already sorted
    if (size < 2) return;

    // Find the middle point to divide the array into two halves
    int mid = size / 2;
    int left[mid], right[size - mid];

    // Copy data to left and right arrays
    for (int i = 0; i < mid; i++) {
        left[i] = arr[i];
    }
    for (int i = mid; i < size; i++) {
        right[i - mid] = arr[i];
    }

    // Recursively sort the two halves
    mergeSort(left, mid);
    mergeSort(right, size - mid);

    // Merge the sorted halves
    merge(arr, left, right, mid, size - mid);
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n, m;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr1[n], arr2[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr1[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr2[i]);
    }
    int merged[n + n];
    mergeSort(arr1, n);
    mergeSort(arr2, n);
```

```
merge(merged, arr1, arr2, n, n);  
for (int i = 0; i < n + n; i++) {  
    printf("%d ", merged[i]);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10