### III SEMESTER B. TECH

### EXPT. 11 SORTING AND SEARCHING using Python

### 1. Sort a List in Ascending Order Without using an Extra Variable

#Python program to print a list

# without using the sort() function & without an extra variable

#### 2. Sort a List in Ascending Order by Using an extra variable

```
#Python program to print a list
# without using the sort() function
# using an extra variable

11=[76,23,45,12,54,9]
print("Original List:", 11)

# sorting list using nested loops
```

for i in range(0, len(11)):

print("Sorted List", 11)

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### 3. Bubble Sort of a given List

```
# Swap the elements to arrange in order
for iter_num in range(len(list)-1,0,-1):
    for idx in range(iter_num):
        if list[idx]>list[idx+1]:
        temp = list[idx]
        list[idx] = list[idx+1]
        list[idx+1] = temp

list = [19,2,31,45,6,11,121,27]
bubblesort(list)
print(list)
```

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#### 4. Merge Sort of a given List

```
def merge_sort(unsorted_list):
 if len(unsorted_list) <= 1:</pre>
    return unsorted list
# Find the middle point and devide it
 middle = len(unsorted_list) // 2
 left_list = unsorted_list[:middle]
 right_list = unsorted_list[middle:]
 left_list = merge_sort(left_list)
 right_list = merge_sort(right_list)
 return list(merge(left_list, right_list))
# Merge the sorted halves
def merge(left_half,right_half):
 res = []
 while len(left_half) != 0 and len(right_half) != 0:
   if \ left\_half[0] < right\_half[0]:
     res.append(left_half[0])
     left_half.remove(left_half[0])
    else:
     res.append(right_half[0])
     right_half.remove(right_half[0])
 if len(left_half) == 0:
   res = res + right\_half
 else:
   res = res + left\_half
```

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```
return res
unsorted_list = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
print(merge_sort(unsorted_list))
```

#### 5. Linear Search of a given List

```
def linear_search(values, search_for):
    search_at = 0
    search_res = False
# Match the value with each data element
    while search_at < len(values) and search_res is False:
        if values[search_at] == search_for:
            search_res = True
        else:
            search_at = search_at + 1
        return search_res
1 = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
    print(linear_search(l, 12))
    print(linear_search(l, 91))</pre>
```

#### Exercise:

- 1. Write a program (in .py) to sort an array in descending order:
  - a. Using an extra variable
  - b. Without an extra variable
- 2. Write a program (in .py) to sort an array using HEAP SORT algorithm
- 3. Write a program (in .py) to perform binary search for an unsorted array.