

WEEK 5

MERGE SORT,BUBBLE SORT,BINARY SEARCH TREE

1)MERGE SORT

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = mid - left + 1;
    int n2 = right - mid;
    int L[n1], R[n2];
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[left + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    k = left;
    while (i < n1 && j < n2)
    {
        if (L[i] <= R[j])
            arr[k++] = L[i++];
        else
            arr[k++] = R[j++];
    }
    while (i < n1)
        arr[k++] = L[i++];
    while (j < n2)
        arr[k++] = R[j++];
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right)
{
    if (left < right)
    {
        int mid = (left + right) / 2;
        mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
        mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
        merge(arr, left, mid, right);
    }
}
```

```

}
}
int main()
{
int arr[100], n, i;
printf("Enter number of elements: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter array elements:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
printf("Sorted array:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("%d ", arr[i]);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter number of elements: 5
Enter array elements:
23 26 12 9 45
Sorted array:
9 12 23 26 45 naseeruddin@Naseer

```

2)BUBBLESORT:

CODE:

```

#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = low - 1;

```

```

    for (int j = low; j < high; j++)
    {
        if (arr[j] < pivot)
        {
            i++;
            swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);
    return i + 1;
}

void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    if (low < high)
    {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int arr[100], n;
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter array elements:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
}

```

```

    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

    printf("Sorted array:\n");

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

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter number of elements: 5
Enter array elements:
12 33 54 23 65
Sorted array:
12 23 33 54 65 naseeruddin@M

```

3) BINARY SEARCH TREE

CODE:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node
{
    int key;
    struct Node *left, *right;
};

struct Node *newNodeCreate(int value)
{
    struct Node *temp = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    temp->key = value;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}

struct Node *searchNode(struct Node *root, int target)
{
    if (root == NULL || root->key == target)
        return root;
    if (root->key < target)
        return searchNode(root->right, target);
    return searchNode(root->left, target);
}

```

```
struct Node *insertNode(struct Node *node, int value)
{
    if (node == NULL)
        return newNodeCreate(value);
    if (value < node->key)
        node->left = insertNode(node->left, value);
    else if (value > node->key)
        node->right = insertNode(node->right, value);
    return node;
}
```

```
void postOrder(struct Node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        postOrder(root->left);
        postOrder(root->right);
        printf(" %d ", root->key);
    }
}
```

```
void inOrder(struct Node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inOrder(root->left);
        printf(" %d ", root->key);
        inOrder(root->right);
    }
}
```

```
void preOrder(struct Node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        printf(" %d ", root->key);
        preOrder(root->left);
        preOrder(root->right);
    }
}
```

```
struct Node *findMin(struct Node *root)
```

```

{
    if (root == NULL)
        return NULL;
    else if (root->left != NULL)
        return findMin(root->left);
    return root;
}

struct Node *delete (struct Node *root, int x)
{
    if (root == NULL)
        return NULL;
    if (x > root->key)
        root->right = delete (root->right, x);
    else if (x < root->key)
        root->left = delete (root->left, x);
    else
    {
        if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
        {
            free(root);
            return NULL;
        }
        else if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
        {
            struct Node *temp;
            if (root->left == NULL)
            {
                temp = root->right;
            }
            else
            {
                temp = root->left;
            }
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
        else
        {
            struct Node *temp = findMin(root->right);
            root->key = temp->key;
            root->right = delete (root->right, temp->key);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
return root;
}

int main()
{
    struct Node *root = NULL;
    root = insertNode(root, 50);
    insertNode(root, 30);
    insertNode(root, 20);
    insertNode(root, 40);
    insertNode(root, 70);
    insertNode(root, 60);
    insertNode(root, 80);

    if (searchNode(root, 60) != NULL)
        printf("60 found");
    else
        printf("60 not found");
    printf("\n");
    postOrder(root);
    printf("\n");
    preOrder(root);
    printf("\n");
    inOrder(root);
    printf("\n");
    struct Node *temp = delete (root, 70);
    printf("After Delete: \n");
    inOrder(root);
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

60 found
20 40 30 60 80 70 50
50 30 20 40 70 60 80
20 30 40 50 60 70 80
After Delete:
20 30 40 50 60 80 naseeru

```