//1.INSERTION SORT:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n){
  for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
     int key = arr[i];
     int j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] \ge key) \{
        arr[j+1] = arr[j];
       j = j - 1;
     arr[j+1] = key;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n){
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main(){
  int arr[] = \{7,3,10,4,1,11\};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  insertionSort(arr, n);
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
1 3 4 7 10 11
```

//2.MERGESORT:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r){
  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
     L[i] = arr[1+i];
  for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[m+1+j];
  i = 0;
  j = 0;
  k = 1;
  while (i \le n1 \&\& j \le n2) {
     if (L[i] \leq R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
       i++;
     }
     else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
       j++;
     }
     k++;
  }
  while (i \le 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 (1 < r) {
     int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
     mergeSort(arr, 1, m);
     mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
     merge(arr, 1, 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 arr[] = \{ 12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7 \};
  int arr size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
printf("Given array is \n");
  printArray(arr, arr size);
  mergeSort(arr, 0, arr size - 1);
  printf("\nSorted array is \n");
  printArray(arr, arr size);
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Given array is
12 11 13 5 6 7
Sorted array is
5 6 7 11 12 13
//3.RADIAX SORT:
#include <stdio.h>
int getMax(int arr[], int n) {
  int mx = arr[0];
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
     if (arr[i] > mx)
       mx = arr[i];
  return mx;
}
void countSort(int arr[], int n, int exp) {
  int output[n]; // Output array
  int count[10] = \{0\}; // Initialize count array as 0
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]++;
  for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
```

```
count[i] += count[i - 1];
  for (int i = n - 1; i \ge 0; i - 1) {
     output[count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10] - 1] = arr[i];
     count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]--;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     arr[i] = output[i];
}
void radixSort(int arr[], int n) {
  int m = getMax(arr, n);
  for (int \exp = 1; m / \exp > 0; \exp *= 10)
     countSort(arr, n, exp);
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{170, 45, 75, 90, 802, 24, 2, 66\};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  radixSort(arr, n);
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

2 24 45 66 75 90 170 802