

Q) Sort a given set of N integer elements using Merge sort technique. and compute its time taken

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

```
void mergesort (int a[], int i, int j);
void merge (int a[], int i, int i2, int j2);
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a [30], n, i; clock_t startTime, end Time;
```

```
printf ("Enter no of elements: ");
```

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

```
printf ("Enter array elements: ");
```

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

```
scanf ("%d", &a[i]); start Time = clock();
```

```
mergesort (a, 0, n-1); end Time = clock();
```

```
printf ("\n Sorted array is: ");
```

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

```
printf ("%d", a[i]); printf ("\n Time taken is %.10.9f
```

```
seconds\n", (double)
```

```
{
```

```
(end Time - start Time) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
```

```
void mergesort (int a[], int i, int j)
```

```
{
```

```
int mid;
```

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

```
{
```

```
mid = (i+j)/2;
```

```

mergesort (a, i, mid); //left recursion
mergesort (a, mid+1, j); //right recursion
merge (a, i, mid, mid+1, j); //merging of two
sorted sub-arrays
}
}

```

```

void merge (int a [], int i1, int i2, int j1, int j2)
{

```

```

    int temp [50]; //array used for merging
    int i, j, k;

```

```

    i = i1; //beginning of first list

```

```

    j = i2; //beginning of second list

```

```

    k = 0;

```

```

    while (i <= j1 && j <= j2) //while elements in both the
    {                               lists

```

```

        if (a[i] < a[j])

```

```

            temp[k++] = a[i++];

```

```

        else

```

```

            temp[k++] = a[j++];

```

```

        }

```

```

        while (i <= j1) //copy remaining elements of first list

```

```

            temp[k++] = a[i++];

```

```

        while (j <= j2) //copy remaining elements of
        second list

```

```

            temp[k++] = a[j++];

```

```

//Transfer elements from temp [] back to a[]

```

```

for (i = i1; j = 0; i <= j2; i++; j++)

```

```

{ a[i] = temp[j];

```

```

}

```

Modified version :-

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

int merge-two-sorted-arrays (int arr1[], int arr2[],
int arr3[], int m, int n)
{
    int i, j, k;
    i = j = k = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < m && j < n; )
    {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
        {
            arr3[k] = arr1[i];
            k++;
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            arr3[k] = arr2[j];
            k++;
            j++;
        }
    }
    while (i < m)
    {
        arr3[k] = arr1[i];
        k++;
        i++;
    }
    while (j < n)
    {
        arr3[k] = arr2[j];
        k++;
        j++;
    }
}
```

```
{
}
}
int main()
{
    int n, m;
    clock_t start Time, end Time;
    printf ("\nEnter the size of Array 1:");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    printf ("\nEnter the size of Array 2:");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int arr1[m], arr2[n];
    int arr3[m+n];
    int i;
    printf ("\nInput the Array 1 elements:");
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        scanf ("%d", &arr1[i]);
    }
    printf ("\nInput the Array 2 elements:");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf ("%d", &arr2[i]);
    }
    start Time = clock ();
    merge-two-sorted-arrays (arr1, arr2, arr3, m, n);
    end Time = clock ();
    printf ("\nThe Merge Sorted Array:");
    for (i=0; i<n+m; i++)
    {
        printf ("%d", arr3[i]);
    }
    printf ("\n");
    return 0;
}
```