Day 6 programs

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1.Maximum and minimum:
numbers = [3, 7, 1, 9, 4, 6, 8, 2, 5]
max_num = max(numbers)
min_num = min(numbers)
print("Maximum number:", max_num)
print("Minimum number:", min_num)
2.merge sort:
def merge_sort(arr):
  if len(arr) > 1:
     mid = len(arr) // 2
     L = arr[:mid]
     R = arr[mid:]
     merge_sort(L)
     merge_sort(R)
     i = j = k = 0
     while i < len(L) and j < len(R):
       if L[i] < R[j]:
          arr[k] = L[i]
          i += 1
       else:
          arr[k] = R[j]
          i += 1
       k += 1
     while i < len(L):
       arr[k] = L[i]
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i += 1
        k += 1
     while j < len(R):
        arr[k] = R[j]
        i += 1
        k += 1
  return arr
arr = [12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7]
sorted_arr = merge_sort(arr)
print("Sorted array:", sorted_arr)
3.Quick sort:
def quick_sort_inplace(arr, low, high):
  if low < high:
     pivot_index = partition(arr, low, high)
     quick_sort_inplace(arr, low, pivot_index - 1)
     quick_sort_inplace(arr, pivot_index + 1, high)
def partition(arr, low, high):
  pivot = arr[high]
  i = low - 1
  for j in range(low, high):
     if arr[j] < pivot:
        i += 1
        arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
  arr[i + 1], arr[high] = arr[high], arr[i + 1]
  return i + 1
arr = [29, 10, 14, 37, 13]
quick_sort_inplace(arr, 0, len(arr) - 1)
print(arr)
4.Binary search:
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def binary_search(arr, target):
  low = 0
  high = len(arr) - 1
  while low <= high:
     mid = (low + high) // 2
     if arr[mid] == target:
        return mid
     elif arr[mid] < target:
        low = mid + 1
     else:
        high = mid - 1
  return -1
5. Strassens matrix multiplication:
def strassen_matrix_multiply(A, B):
  n = len(A)
  if n == 1:
     return [[A[0][0] * B[0][0]]]
  new_size = n // 2
  A11 = [row[:new_size] for row in A[:new_size]]
  A12 = [row[new_size:] for row in A[:new_size]]
  A21 = [row[:new_size] for row in A[new_size:]]
  A22 = [row[new_size:] for row in A[new_size:]]
  B11 = [row[:new_size] for row in B[:new_size]]
  B12 = [row[new_size:] for row in B[:new_size]]
  B21 = [row[:new_size] for row in B[new_size:]]
  B22 = [row[new_size:] for row in B[new_size:]]
  S1 = [[B12[i][j] - B22[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S2 = [[A11[i][j] + A12[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S3 = [[A21[i][j] + A22[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
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S4 = [[B21[i][j] - B11[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S5 = [[A11[i][j] + A22[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S6 = [[B11[i][j] + B22[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S7 = [A12[i][i] - A22[i][i] for i in range(new_size)] for i in range(new_size)]
  S8 = [[B21[i][j] + B22[i][j] \text{ for } j \text{ in range(new\_size)}] \text{ for } i \text{ in range(new\_size)}]
  S9 = [A11[i][i] - A21[i][i] for i in range(new_size)] for i in range(new_size)]
  S10 = [[B11[i][j] + B12[i][j]] for j in range(new_size)] for i in range(new_size)]
  P1 = strassen_matrix_multiply(A11, S1)
  P2 = strassen_matrix_multiply(S2, B22)
  P3 = strassen matrix multiply(S3, B11)
  P4 = strassen matrix multiply(A22, S4)
  P5 = strassen_matrix_multiply(S5, S6)
  P6 = strassen_matrix_multiply(S7, S8)
  P7 = strassen_matrix_multiply(S9, S10)
  C11 = [[P5[i][i] + P4[i][i] - P2[i][i] + P6[i][i]  for i in range(new_size)] for i in
range(new_size)]
  C12 = [[P1[i][i] + P2[i][i]] for i in range(new_size)] for i in range(new_size)]
  C21 = [[P3[i][i] + P4[i][i]] for i in range(new_size)] for i in range(new_size)]
  C22 = [[P5[i][i] + P1[i][i] - P3[i][i] - P7[i][i]  for i in range(new_size)] for i in
range(new_size)]
  result = [[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
  for i in range(new_size):
     for j in range(new_size):
        result[i][i] = C11[i][i]
        result[i][i + new size] = C12[i][i]
        result[i + new_size][j] = C21[i][j]
        result[i + new_size][j + new_size] = C22[i][j]
  return result
6. Karatsuba algorithm for multiplication
def karatsuba(x, y):
  if x < 10 or y < 10:
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return x * y
  m = max(len(str(x)), len(str(y)))
  m2 = m // 2
  high1, low1 = divmod(x, 10**m2)
  high2, low2 = divmod(y, 10**m2)
  z0 = karatsuba(low1, low2)
  z1 = karatsuba((low1 + high1), (low2 + high2))
  z2 = karatsuba(high1, high2)
  return z2 * 10**(2*m2) + (z1 - z2 - z0) * 10**m2 + z0
result = karatsuba(1234, 5678)
print(result)
7. Closest pair of points using divide and conquer
import math
def dist(p1, p2):
  return math.sqrt((p1[0] - p2[0])**2 + (p1[1] - p2[1])**2)
def brute_force(points, n):
  min_dist = float('inf')
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(i + 1, n):
       if dist(points[i], points[j]) < min_dist:</pre>
          min_dist = dist(points[i], points[j])
  return min_dist
def closest_pair(points):
  points.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
  return closest_pair_util(points, len(points))
def closest_pair_util(points, n):
  if n <= 3:
     return brute_force(points, n)
  mid = n // 2
  mid_point = points[mid]
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dl = closest_pair_util(points[:mid], mid)
  dr = closest_pair_util(points[mid:], n - mid)
     d = min(dl, dr)
     strip = []
  for point in points:
     if abs(point[0] - mid_point[0]) < d:</pre>
        strip.append(point)
     strip.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
     min_strip = d
  for i in range(len(strip)):
     i = i + 1
     while j < len(strip) and (strip[j][1] - strip[i][1]) < min_strip:
        min_strip = dist(strip[i], strip[j])
        i += 1
     return min(d, min_strip)
points = [(2, 3), (12, 30), (40, 50), (5, 1), (12, 10), (3, 4)]
print("The smallest distance is", closest_pair(points))
8. Median of medians:
import statistics
def median of medians(arr):
  sublists = [arr[x:x+5] for x in range(0, len(arr), 5)]
  medians = [statistics.median(sublist) for sublist in sublists]
  if len(medians) <= 5:
     pivot = statistics.median(medians)
  else:
     pivot = median_of_medians(medians)
  lower = [x for x in arr if x < pivot]
  upper = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in arr if } x > pivot]
  if len(lower) == 5:
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return pivot
  elif len(lower) > 5:
     return median_of_medians(lower)
  else:
     return median_of_medians(upper)
arr = [3, 8, 2, 10, 5, 1, 7, 4, 6, 9]
result = median_of_medians(arr)
print("Median of the list:", result)
9. Meet in middle technique:
def meet_in_middle(arr, target):
  n = len(arr)
  result = []
  for i in range(1 << n):
     subset = [arr[j] for j in range(n) if (i & (1 << j))]
     if sum(subset) == target:
        result.append(subset)
  return result
arr = [3, 1, 7, 5, 9, 2]
target = 10
print(meet_in_middle(arr, target))
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