

EXP 3

Sort a given set of N integer elements using Merge Sort technique

CODE:

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

```
void merge(int low,int mid,int high,int array[20],int mer[20])
```

```
{ int i = low; int
  j = mid+1;
  int k = 0;
```

```
while(i<=mid && j<=high)
```

```
{ if(array[i]<array[j])
  {
    mer[k] = array[i];
    i++; k++;
  }
  else
  {
    mer[k] = array[j];
    j++; k++;
  }
}
```

```
while (i <= mid)
{
  mer[k] = array[i];
  i++;
```

```

        k++;
    }

    while (j <= high)
    {
        mer[k] =
        array[j]; j++; k++;
    }

    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)
    {
        array[low+i] = mer[i];
    }
}

void merge_sort(int low,int high,int array[20],int merged[20])
{
    if(low<high)
    {
        int mid = (low+high)/2; merge_sort(low,mid,array,merged);
        merge_sort(mid+1,high,array,merged);
        merge(low,mid,high,array,merged);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n,array[30]; printf("Enter no.
    of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n); printf("Enter elements:");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

```

```

{
    scanf("%d",&array[i]);
}

int merged[30]; merge_sort(0,n-

1,array,merged);

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

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter no. of elements:7
Enter elements:99 88 77 66 55 44 11
11 44 55 66 77 88 99
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 16.000 s
Press any key to continue.

```

EXP 4

Implement Johnson Trotter algorithm to generate permutations.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int flag = 0;
```

```
int swap(int *a,int *b) {
int t = *a; *a
= *b;
*b = t;
}
int search(int arr[],int num,int mobile)
{ int
g;
for(g=0;g<num;g++) { if(arr[g]
== mobile)
return g+1;
else
flag++;
}
return -1;
}
```

```
int find_Moblie(int arr[],int d[],int num)
{
int mobile = 0; int
mobile_p = 0;
int i;
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
if((d[arr[i]-1] == 0) && i != 0)
{ if(arr[i]>arr[i-1] && arr[i]>mobile_p)
{
```

```

mobile = arr[i]; mobile_p
= mobile;
}
else flag++;
}
else if((d[arr[i]-1] == 1) & i != num-1)
{
if(arr[i]>arr[i+1] && arr[i]>mobile_p)
{
mobile = arr[i]; mobile_p
= mobile;
}
else flag++;
}
else flag++;
}
if((mobile_p == 0) && (mobile == 0)) return
0; else return mobile;
}

void permutations(int arr[],int d[],int num)
{ int
i;
int mobile = find_Moblie(arr,d,num); int
pos = search(arr,num,mobile);
if(d[arr[pos-1]-1]==0) swap(&arr[pos-
1],&arr[pos-2]); else swap(&arr[pos-
1],&arr[pos]); for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
{ if(arr[i] >
mobile)
{ if(d[arr[i]-1]==0)
d[arr[i]-1] = 1;

```

```

else d[arr[i]-1] =
0;
}
}
for(i=0;i<num;i++) {
printf(" %d
",arr[i]); } }

```

```

int factorial(int k)
{ int f = 1; int i =
0;
for(i=1;i<k+1;i++
) f = f*i; return f;
}
int main()
{
int num = 0;
int i; int j;
int z = 0; printf("Enter the
number\n"); scanf("%d",&num); int
arr[num],d[num]; z = factorial(num);
printf("total permutations = %d",z);
printf("\npossible permutations:
\n"); for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
d[i] = 0; arr[i] =
i+1; printf(" %d
",arr[i]);
} printf("\n"); for(j=1;j<z;j++) {
permutations(arr,d,num);
printf("\n");
}
}

```

```
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number  
4  
total permutations = 24  
possible permutations:  
1 2 3 4  
1 2 4 3  
1 4 2 3  
4 1 2 3  
4 1 3 2  
1 4 3 2  
1 3 4 2  
1 3 2 4  
3 1 2 4  
3 1 4 2  
3 4 1 2  
4 3 1 2  
4 3 2 1  
3 4 2 1  
3 2 4 1  
3 2 1 4  
2 3 1 4  
2 3 4 1  
2 4 3 1  
4 2 3 1  
4 2 1 3  
2 4 1 3  
2 1 4 3  
2 1 3 4  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 4.000 s  
Press any key to continue . . .
```