

Sorting (P.1)

used some pictures and codes from
<http://people.cs.vt.edu/shaffer/Book/C++3elatest.pdf>
Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis
by Clifford A. Schaffer

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

```
template <class T>
```

```
T square(T x) {  
    return (x*x);  
}
```

← int
float
double

typename

```
int main(void) {
```

```
    int    i2, i=2;  
    float  f2, f=3.0;  
    double d2, d=4.0;
```

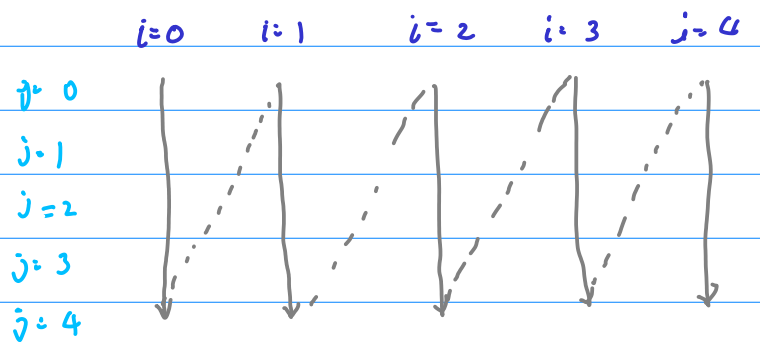
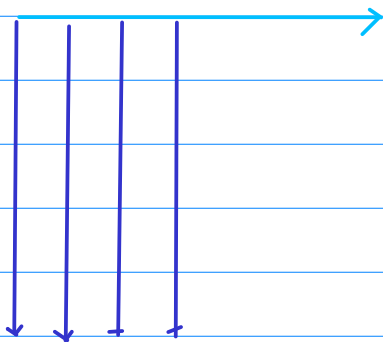
```
    i2 = square<int>(i);  
    f2 = square<int>(f);  
    d2 = square<int>(d);
```

```
    printf("i= %d i2= %d \n", i, i2);  
    printf("f= %f f2= %f \n", f, f2);  
    printf("d= %f d2= %f \n", d, d2);
```

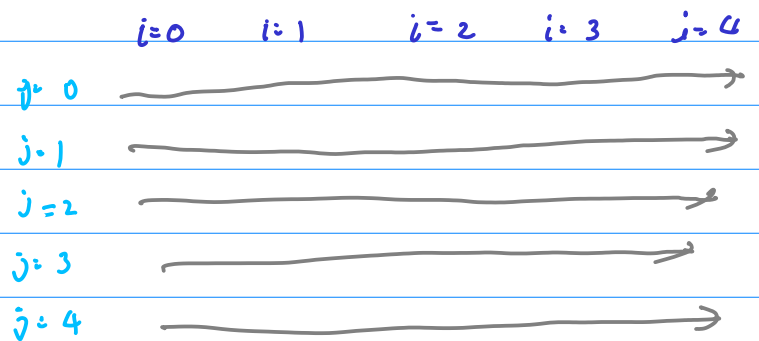
```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
// Swap two elements in a generic array
template<typename E>
inline void swap(E A[], int i, int j) {
    E temp = A[i];
    A[i] = A[j];
    A[j] = temp;
}
// Random number generator functions
```

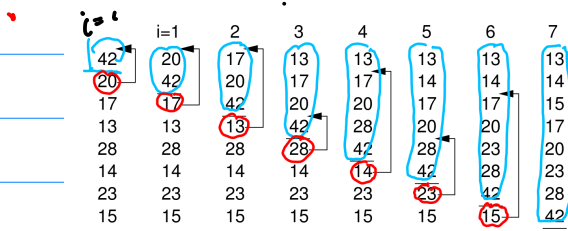


```
for (i=0; i<5; ++i)
  for (j=0; j<5; ++j)
```



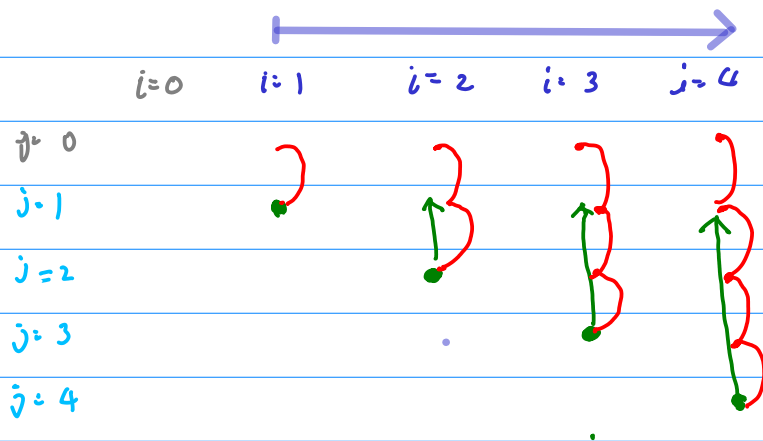
```
for (j=0; j<5; ++j)
  for (i=0; i<5; ++i)
```

Insertion Sort



```

template <typename E, typename Comp>
void insort(E A[], int n) { // Insertion Sort
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) // Insert i'th record
        for (int j=i; (j>0) && (Comp::prior(A[j] < A[j-1])); j--)
            swap(A, j, j-1);
}
    
```

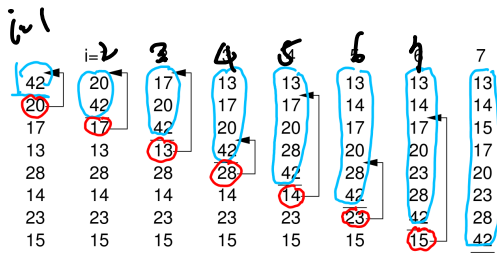


```

for (i=1; i<5; ++i)
    for (j=i; j>0; --j)
        if (A[j] < A[j-1]) swap(A[j], A[j-1])
    
```

```

for (i=1; i<5; ++i)
    for (j=i; j>0; --j)
        if (A[j] < A[j-1]) swap(A[j], A[j-1])
        else break;
    
```

$i=1 \quad j=1$

 $i=2 \quad j=2$

$i=2 \quad j=1$

 $i=3 \quad j=3$

$i=3 \quad j=2$

$i=3 \quad j=1$

 $i=4 \quad j=4$

$i=5 \quad j=5$

$i=5 \quad j=4$

$i=5 \quad j=3$

$i=5 \quad j=2$

 $i=6 \quad j=6$

$i=6 \quad j=5$

 $i=7 \quad j=7$

$i=7 \quad j=6$

$i=7 \quad j=5$

$i=7 \quad j=4$

$i=7 \quad j=3$

for $i = 1$ to N

for $j = 2$ to $(N-1)$

③ do {
 Read $A[i, j]$;
 Write $A[i, j]$;
}

$(N-1) - 2 + 1$

$\cdot (N-2) \times 2$

↑
Read
Write

실행되는 명령어의 횟수

└ Read = A

Write A =

Comp A < B >

$$N \times (N-2) \times 2 = 2N^2 - 4N = \underline{O(N^2)}$$

Quadratic time Alg.


```
#define MAX 9000000
```

```
for (i = 1000 to N-20000
```

```
  for (j = 2 to MAX
```

```
    do {
```

```
      Read A[i,j];
```

```
      write A[i,j];
```

```
    }
```

$$N - 20000 - 1000 \\ \approx N - 19000$$

$$9000000 - 2 + 1 \\ \boxed{8999999}$$

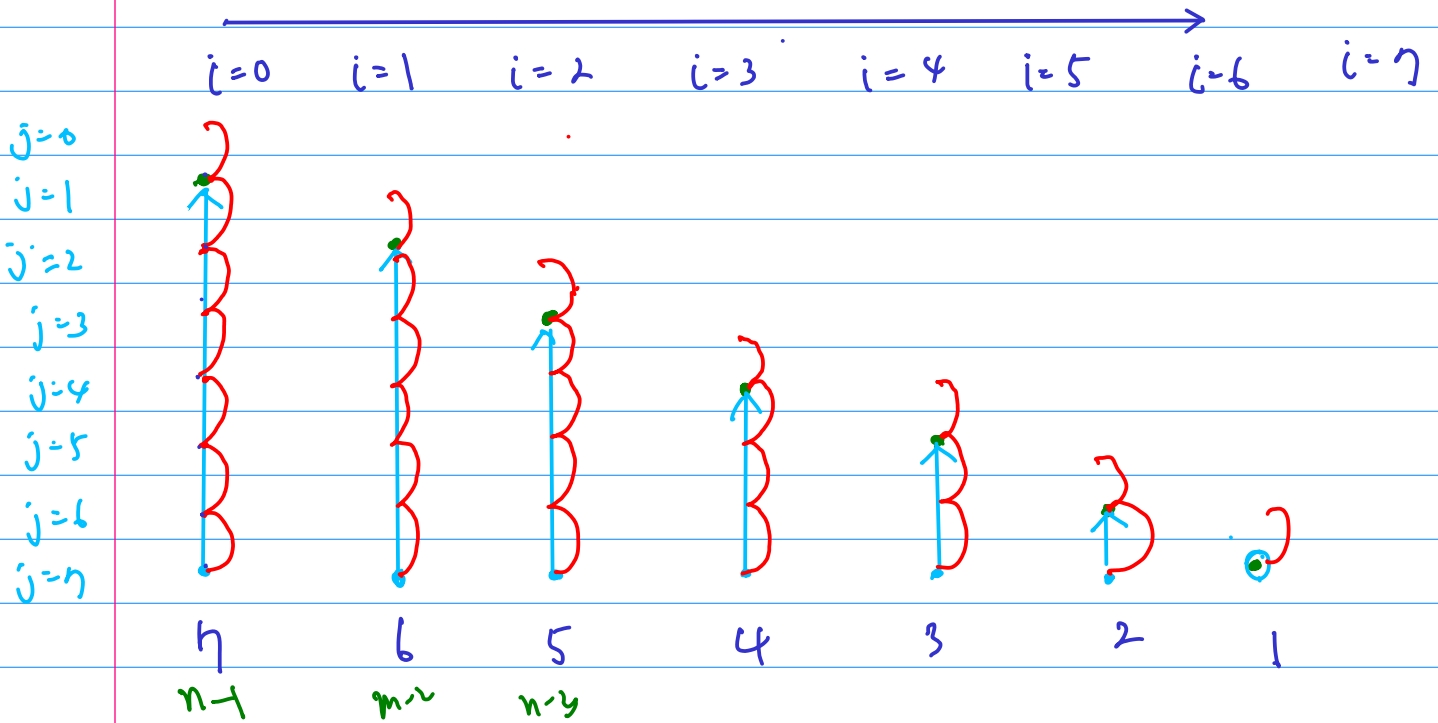
$$(N - 19000) \times \underline{8999999} \times 2 = \underline{O(N)}$$

linear time alg.

```

template <typename E, typename Comp>
void bubsort(E A[], int n) { // Bubble
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++) // Bubl
        for (int j=n-1; j>i; j--)
            if (Comp::prior(A[j] < A[j-1]))
                swap(A, j, j-1);
}

```



| | i=0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 42 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 20 | 42 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 17 | 20 | 42 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 13 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 28 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 14 | 28 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 23 | 23 |
| 23 | 15 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 42 | 28 |
| 15 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 42 |

| | i=0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 42 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 20 | 42 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 17 | 20 | 42 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 13 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 28 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 14 | 28 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 23 | 23 |
| 23 | 15 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 42 | 28 |
| 15 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 42 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| j=0 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 13 | 13 |
| j=1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 42 | 42 |
| j=2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| j=3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| j=4 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| j=5 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| j=6 | 23 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| j=7 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |

- i=0 j=7
- i=0 j=5
- i=0 j=3
- i=0 j=2
- i=0 j=1
-
- i=1 j=6
- i=1 j=4
- i=1 j=3
- i=1 j=2
-
- i=2 j=7
- i=2 j=5
- i=2 j=4
- i=2 j=3
-
- i=3 j=5
- i=3 j=4
-
- i=4 j=5
-
- i=5 j=6
-
- i=6 j=7

of comparisons

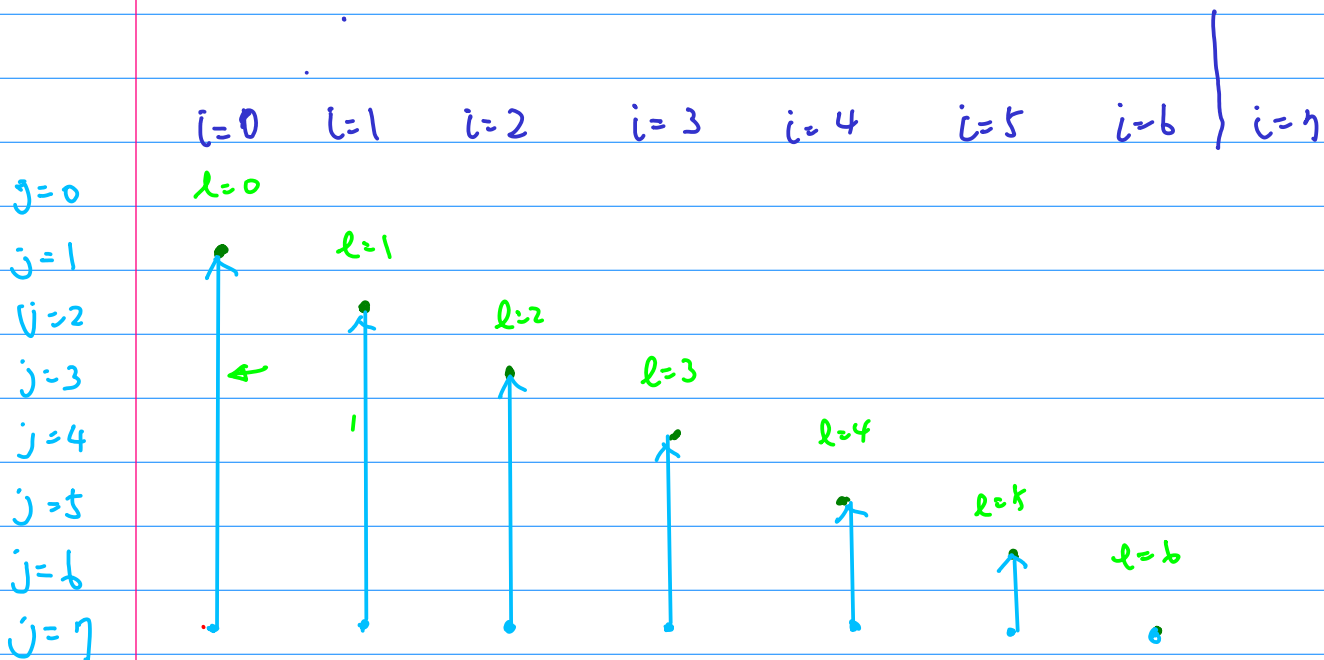
$$A[i][j] < A[i][j+1]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1 \\
 = & \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^2 - 1}{2} = O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

template <typename E, typename Comp>
void selsort(E A[], int n) { // Selection Sort
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++) { // Select i'th record
        int lowindex = i; // Remember its index
        for (int j=n-1; j>i; j--) // Find the least value
            if (Comp::prior(A[j] < A[lowindex]))
                lowindex = j; // Put it in place
        swap(A, i, lowindex);
    }
}

```



| | <i>i</i> =0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 42 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 20 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 13 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 14 | 14 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 28 | 23 | 23 |
| 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 28 |
| 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] <http://people.cs.vt.edu/shaffer/Book/C++3elatest.pdf>