

# **COUNTING SORT**

***By Prince Agarwal***  
***[ “ Hello World ” ]***

## COUNTING SORT

**Main Idea Behind this Algorithm :-**

**Count the Frequency of all the elements**

## COUNTING SORT

Example :

5	2	9	5	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sort this array by counting sort

Solution : Find the Maximum in the array

Max = 9

Now,

Create an Array of size ( Max +1 ) = 10

Auxiliary  
Array

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Now , Write the Frequency of respective Elements in Aux. Array

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
=	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	1

## COUNTING SORT

=

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	1

Now, Iterate the Auxiliary array and Print the index

Aux[ i ] number of times

Sorted array =

2	2	3	5	5	5	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## COUNTING SORT

Example :

7	2	1	1	4	3	5	4	3	5	7	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sort this array by counting sort

Solution : Find the Maximum in the array

Max = 7

Now,

Create an Array of size ( Max +1 ) = 8

Auxiliary  
Array

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Now , Write the Frequency of respective Elements in Aux. Array

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
=	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2

## COUNTING SORT

=

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2

Now, Iterate the Auxiliary array and Print the index

Aux[ i ] number of times

Sorted array =

1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## COUNTING SORT

Now , suppose a situation

Where only 5 elements are there : 4 , 7 , 8 , 1 & 1000000 (  $10^6$  )

And question is :-

Sort this array with the help of counting sort

Then we have to create an array of size =  $10^6 + 1 = 10^6$

It means , lots of consumption of space and time

That will increase the maximum memory - size allocation

So, It is recommended that do not use this Algorithm .....

Either use **QUICK sort** or **MERGE sort**

## COUNTING SORT

### Time Complexity

Firstly we traversed the Unsorted Array of Size N

For finding the maximum element size

So time taken =  $O(N)$

Now, say Maximum element is 'K'

Then we create a Auxiliary array of size =  $O(K)$

And we also traverse Auxiliary array for finally print the sorted array

So time taken =  $O(K)$

so, total time Complexity =  $O(N + K)$



# Subscribe, Like & Share



## Hello World

*“ If you feel any problem then comments in my video  
I will reply as soon as possible “*

***- Prince Agarwal***