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* Comp282 Mon-Wed
 * Assignment 3
 * 04/21/2015
 * QuickSorts and HeapSorts */
import java.util.Random;
class ArraySorts {
      // book partition , random pivot
      public static void QuickSort1(int[] a, int n) {
            QuickSort1(a, 0, n - 1);
      }
      private static void QuickSort1(int[] a, int start, int end) {
            // easiest case 20
            while ((end - start) \geq 20) {
                  // use first element as division between small and big
                  Random rand = new Random();
                  int pivotIndex = start + rand.nextInt(end - start);
                  // swap pivot with start
                  swap(a, pivotIndex, start);
                  int pivot = a[start];
                  int partitionBook = partitionBook(a, start, end, pivot);
                  // recursively sort the smalls and then the bigs
            if ((partitionBook - 1) - start < end - (partitionBook + 1)) {</pre>
                        QuickSort1(a, start, partitionBook - 1);
                        start = partitionBook + 1;
                  } else {
                        QuickSort1(a, partitionBook + 1, end);
                        end = partitionBook - 1;
                  }
            // run easiest case
            insertion(a, end - start + 1);
      }
      // 2 ptr partition, random pivot
      public static void QuickSort2(int[] a, int n) {
            QuickSort2(a, 0, n - 1);
      }
     private static void QuickSort2(int[] a, int start, int end) {
            // easiest case 20
            if ((end - start + 1) < 20) {
                  int num = end - start + 1;
                  insertion(a, num);
            while ((end - start + 1) >= 20) {
                  // int pivot = a[end];
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Random rand = new Random();
            int pivotIndex = start + rand.nextInt(end - start + 1);
            swap(a, pivotIndex, end);
            int pivot = a[end];
            int partition = partition(a, start, end, pivot);
            if ((partition - 1) - start < end - (partition + 1)) {</pre>
                  QuickSort2(a, start, partition - 1);
                  start = partition + 1;
            } else {
                  QuickSort2(a, partition + 1, end);
                  end = partition -1;
            }
}
// book partition, pivot(a[lef] or a[start])
public static void QuickSort3(int[] a, int n) {
      QuickSort3(a, 0, n - 1);
private static void QuickSort3(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      // easiest case 20
      if ((end - start) <= 20) {
            int num = (end + 1) - start;
            insertion(a, num);
      } else {
            int pivot = a[start];
            int partitionBook = partitionBook(a, start, end, pivot);
            // recursively sort the smalls and then the bigs
      if ((partitionBook - 1) - start < end - (partitionBook + 1)) {</pre>
                  QuickSort3(a, start, partitionBook - 1);
                  start = partitionBook + 1;
            } else {
                  QuickSort3(a, partitionBook + 1, end);
                  end = partitionBook - 1;
      }
}
// 2 ptr partition, random pivot
public static void QuickSort4(int[] a, int n) {
      QuickSort4(a, 0, n - 1);
}
private static void QuickSort4(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      // easiest case when array is done so do nothing
      if ((end - start + 1) <= 1) {</pre>
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return;
      Random rand = new Random();
      int pivotIndex = start + rand.nextInt(end - start + 1);
      swap(a, pivotIndex, end);
      int pivot = a[end];
      int partition = partition(a, start, end, pivot);
      QuickSort4(a, start, partition - 1);
      QuickSort4(a, partition + 1, end);
}
// 2 ptr partition, random pivot
public static void QuickSort5(int[] a, int n) {
      QuickSort5(a, 0, n - 1);
}
private static void QuickSort5(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      // easiest case 500
      if ((end - start + 1) <= 500) {</pre>
            int num = end - start + 1;
            insertion(a, num);
      } else {
            Random rand = new Random();
            int pivotIndex = start + rand.nextInt(end - start + 1);
            swap(a, pivotIndex, end);
            int pivot = a[end];
            int partition = partition(a, start, end, pivot);
            if ((partition - 1) - start < end - (partition + 1)) {</pre>
                  QuickSort5(a, start, partition - 1);
                  start = partition + 1;
            } else {
                  QuickSort5(a, partition + 1, end);
                  end = partition -1;
      }
}
// random pivot, book partition
public static void QuickSort6(int[] a, int n) {
      QuickSort6(a, 0, n - 1);
private static void QuickSort6(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      // easiest case 1 - end of array - do nothing
      if ((end - start + 1) <= 1) {</pre>
            return;
      } else {
            // use first element as division between small and big
            Random rand = new Random();
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int pivotIndex = start + rand.nextInt(end - start);
                  swap(a, pivotIndex, start);
                  int pivot = a[start];
                  int partitionBook = partitionBook(a, start, end, pivot);
                  // recursively sort the smalls and then the bigs
            if ((partitionBook - 1) - start < end - (partitionBook + 1)) {</pre>
                         QuickSort6(a, start, partitionBook - 1);
                         start = partitionBook + 1;
                  } else {
                         QuickSort6(a, partitionBook + 1, end);
                         end = partitionBook - 1;
            }
      }
      // divide array into two part of small and big with pivot in the middle
      // 2 pointers
      private static int partition(int[] a, int start, int end, int pivot) {
            int startCursor = start;
            int endCursor = end;
            while (startCursor < endCursor) {</pre>
                  while (a[++startCursor] < pivot)</pre>
                  while (endCursor > 0 && a[--endCursor] > pivot)
                  if (startCursor > endCursor) {
                        break;
                  } else {
                         swap(a, startCursor, endCursor);
            swap(a, startCursor, end);
            return startCursor;
      }
// divide array into two part of small and big with pivot in the middle
      // 1 pointer
private static int partitionBook(int[] a, int start, int end, int pivot) {
            // the index of the last small element
            int lastSmall = start;
            for (int unknown = start + 1; unknown <= end; unknown++) {</pre>
                  if (a[unknown] < pivot) {</pre>
                         lastSmall++;
                         swap(a, lastSmall, unknown);
                  }
            }
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swap(a, lastSmall, start);
      return lastSmall;
}
private static void swap(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      int temp = a[start];
      a[start] = a[end];
      a[end] = temp;
public static void printArray(int[] a) {
      for (int i : a) {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
}
private static int[] getArray() {
      int size = 10;
      int[] array = new int[size];
      int item = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
            item = (int) (Math.random() * 100);
            array[i] = item;
      return array;
}
static int start(int iIndex) {
      return ((iIndex << 1) + 1);</pre>
}
static int end(int iIndex) {
      return ((iIndex << 1) + 2);</pre>
}
int Parent(int iIndex) {
      return ((iIndex - 1) >> 1);
static void Swap(int firstIndex, int secondIndex, int[] ipHeap) {
      int iTemp = ipHeap[firstIndex];
      ipHeap[firstIndex] = ipHeap[secondIndex];
      ipHeap[secondIndex] = iTemp;
static int SwapWithChild(int parent, int[] ipHeap, int iSize) {
      int startChild = start(parent);
      int endChild = end(parent);
      int iLargest = parent;
      if (endChild < iSize) {</pre>
            if (ipHeap[startChild] < ipHeap[endChild]) {</pre>
                  iLargest = endChild;
            } else {
                   iLargest = startChild;
            if (ipHeap[parent] > ipHeap[iLargest]) {
                   iLargest = parent;
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} else if (startChild < iSize) {</pre>
            if (ipHeap[parent] < ipHeap[startChild]) {</pre>
                  iLargest = startChild;
      if (ipHeap[parent] < ipHeap[iLargest]) {</pre>
            Swap(parent, iLargest, ipHeap);
      return iLargest;
}
void RemoveRoot(int[] ipHeap, int iSize) {
      // Put the last element at the root
      ipHeap[0] = ipHeap[iSize - 1];
      --iSize;
      int iLasti = 0;
      int i = SwapWithChild(0, ipHeap, iSize);
      while (i != iLasti) {
            iLasti = i;
            i = SwapWithChild(i, ipHeap, iSize);
}
int SwapWithParent(int i, int[] ipHeap) {
      if (i < 1) {
            return i;
      int iParent = Parent(i);
      if (ipHeap[i] > ipHeap[iParent]) {
            Swap(i, iParent, ipHeap);
            return iParent;
      } else {
            return i;
}
void AddElement(int iNewEntry, int[] ipHeap, int iSize) {
      ipHeap[iSize] = iNewEntry;
      int iLasti = iSize;
      int i = SwapWithParent(iLasti, ipHeap);
      while (iLasti != i) {
            iLasti = i;
            i = SwapWithParent(i, ipHeap);
      }
}
static void OutputArray(int[] ipArray, int iSize, int verticalBar) {
      for (int i = 0; i < iSize; ++i) {</pre>
            if (i == verticalBar) {
                  System.out.print("| ");
            System.out.print(ipArray[i] + " ");
      System.out.println();
}
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static void sortRoot(int[] ipHeap, int iSize) {
      // Swap the last element with the root
      Swap(0, iSize - 1, ipHeap);
      iSize--;
      int iLasti = 0;
      int i = SwapWithChild(0, ipHeap, iSize);
      while (i != iLasti) {
            iLasti = i;
            i = SwapWithChild(i, ipHeap, iSize);
      }
}
public static void HeapSort1(int[] a, int n) {
      int count = n;
      // first place a in max-heap order
      heapify(a, count);
      int end = count - 1;
      while (end > 0) {
            // swap the root(maximum value) of the heap with the
            // last element of the heap
            int tmp = a[end];
            a[end] = a[0];
            a[0] = tmp;
            // put the heap back in max-heap order
            trickleDown(a, 0, end - 1);
            // decrement the size of the heap so that the previous
            // max value will stay in its proper place
            end--;
private static void heapify(int[] a, int count) {
      // find parent
      int start = (count - 2) / 2;
      // while there is a parent
      while (start >= 0) {
            // trickledown and decrement parent
            trickleDown(a, start, count - 1);
            start--;
// after sifting down the root all nodes/elements are in heap order
private static void trickleDown(int[] a, int start, int end) {
      // lets start point be our root for subtrees
      int root = start;
      // as long as there is at least one child
      while ((root * 2 + 1) <= end) {
            // intialize child
            int child = root * 2 + 1;
            // if there is another child and is bigger than current one
            if (child + 1 <= end && a[child] < a[child + 1])</pre>
                  // point to the bigger one
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child = child + 1;
                   // if root is smaller than biggest child
                   if (a[root] < a[child]) {</pre>
                         swap(a, root, child);
            root = child; // repeat to continue sifting down the child now
                  } else
                         return;
      //HeapSort2 Experimental - Does not WORK
      public static void HeapSort2(int[] a, int n) {
            int count = n;
            heapifyTU(a, count);
            int end = count - 1;
            while (end > 0) {
                  trickleUp(a, end - 1);
                   end--;
            }
      }
      private static void heapifyTU(int[] a, int count) {
            // find parent
            int start = (count - 2) / 2;
            // while there is a parent
            while (start >= 0) {
                   // \underline{\text{trickleup}} and decrement parent
                   trickleUp(a, start);
                   start--;
// after sifting down the root all nodes/elements are in heap order
      }
      private static void trickleUp(int[] a, int start) {
            int parent = (start - 2) / 2;
            int bottom = a[start];
            while (start > 0 && a[parent] < bottom) {</pre>
                   a[start] = a[parent];
                   start = parent;
                  parent = (parent - 1) / 2;
            a[start] = bottom;
      }
      //Insertion Sort - runs insertion helper n times to sort all elements
      public static void insertion(int[] a, int n) {
            if (n <= 0)
                   return;
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                  insertionHelper(a, i);
      }
```