

Sorting & Searching Algos

Week 2 - 2019 AI Inspire

What is Sorting & Searching

- Search for items in our daily lives
- Sort through items alphabetically, numerically, etc to make life easier
- Relationship?
 - Sorting data can make searching a whole lot easier

Applications

- Finding phone number in phone book
- Search for exact book in huge library
 - Library uses sorting algo to make books organized
- Google search engine use ranking system
 - Sorts through billions of pages and searches for answer to query
 - Search algos → look at several different factors
 - Sorting helps with searching result



Measuring Efficiency

Both Space and Time Complexity

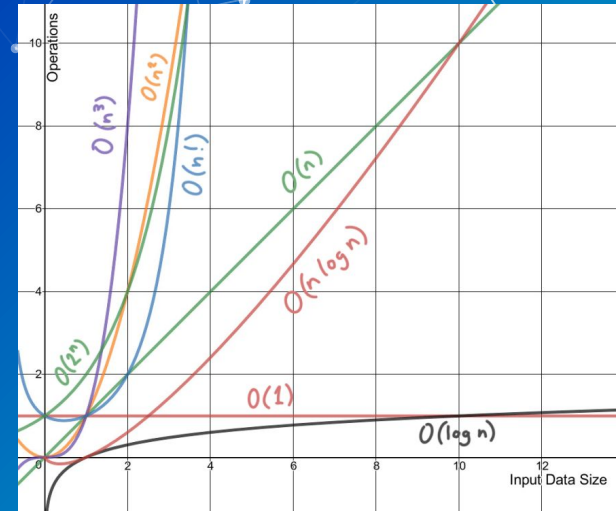


Space Complexity

- Amt of **space/storage/memory** algorithm takes
- Space = storage = memory
- Only finite amount of memory computer has to give to algo
 - Need to use the space wisely
- Seems abstract but will go over more examples
- Can measure by looking at diff data structures used

Time Complexity

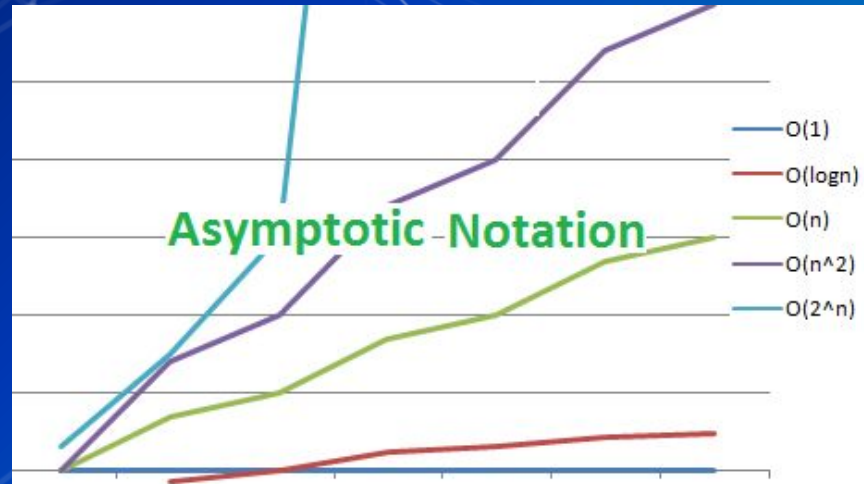
- Amt of **time** algorithm takes to run
- Can literally measure by using Stopwatch API in java and measuring elapsed time
- Tradeoffs between time and space complexity



How do we actually define this on paper?

■ ASYMPTOTIC NOTATION

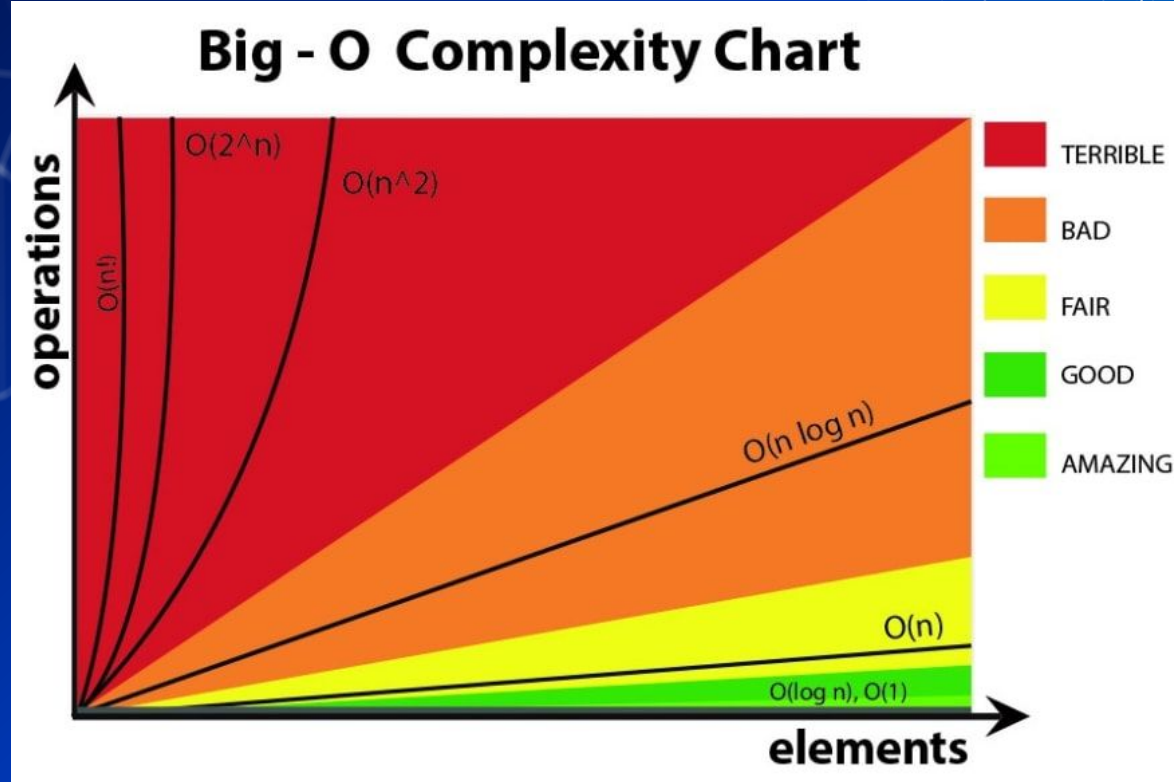
- Mechanism to calculate time algorithm takes to run along with space it takes up as FUNCTION OF LENGTH OF INPUT



Big O Notation to Measure Complexity

- Upper bound of input
- How much time the algorithm would take in WORST case scenario?
 - Ex - time insertion sort takes in worst case vs. time selection sort takes in worse case
- Ignore coefficients and lower order time
- Ex -
 - **Number of times algorithm has to access an array as input changes is Big-O notation**
 - **Array access = cost model**
 - **Other types of cost models = increment. Variable declaration, # times of comapring with less than and greater than, etc.**

Big O Notation to Measure Complexity



Big O Notation Example

2 Sum Problem - Iterate through 2 arrays and increment count whenever 2 numbers sum to 0

1. Develop code
2. Analyze run time using Big O Notation
 - a. Keep cost model as number array accesses



Solution to Algo Analysis

$$1 + 2 + \dots + (n - 1) = \frac{1}{2} n(n - 1)$$

Above, is the amt of time it takes to access the array in total for only $a[i]$.

Then, to get array accesses for $a[j]$ also \rightarrow multiply run time by 2 \rightarrow result is Big-Oh of n^2 .



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=506f1GTLLeQ>

Efficiency + Asymptotic Notation

Sorting Algorithms = ordering list of items



Why are we studying so many diff types of sorting algos?

- Different sorting algos have different tradeoffs
 - Some are more efficient timewise, others are more efficient from a space complexity standpoint
- Interesting to see how these trade offs work
 - Compare efficiencies of diff algos

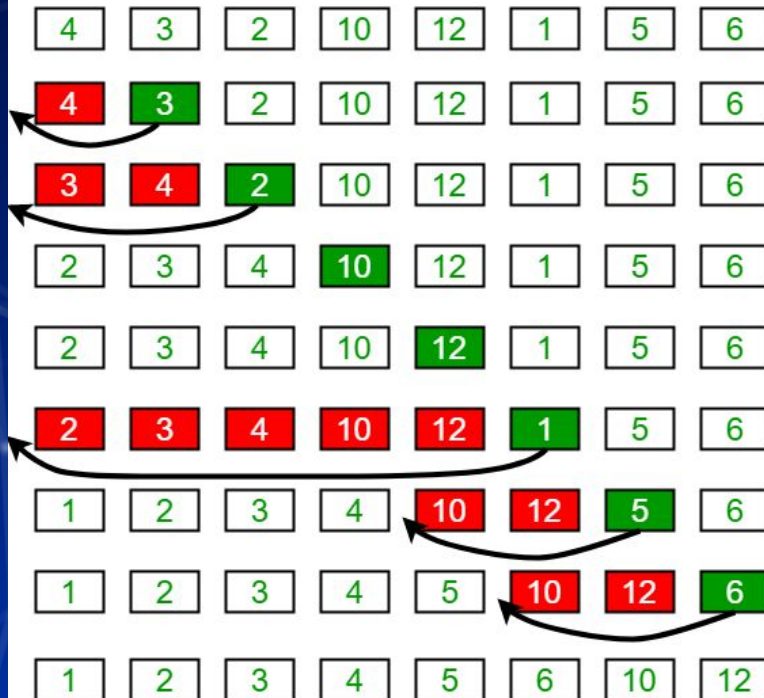
Notions of Swapping & Comparing

- Swapping - exchange two items in list
- Compare - comparing two items in list
 - compareTo() method used to compare two items
 - Used freq. in sorting & searching algos



Insertion Sort

Insertion Sort Execution Example



```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
    // Iterate through elements from right to left  
    for (int j = i; j > 0; j--) {
```

```
        // Swap a[j] with a[j-1] as long as a[j] < a[j-1]  
        // Otherwise, break.
```

```
        if (less(a[j], a[j-1])) swap(a, j, j-1);  
        else break;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Insertion Sort - Analysis

Big O Analysis

Amount of time it takes for algo to run in worst case?

- First determine worst case scenario
- Look at number of compares to analyze algo
 - Need to choose a cost function or operation that is one of the main ops.

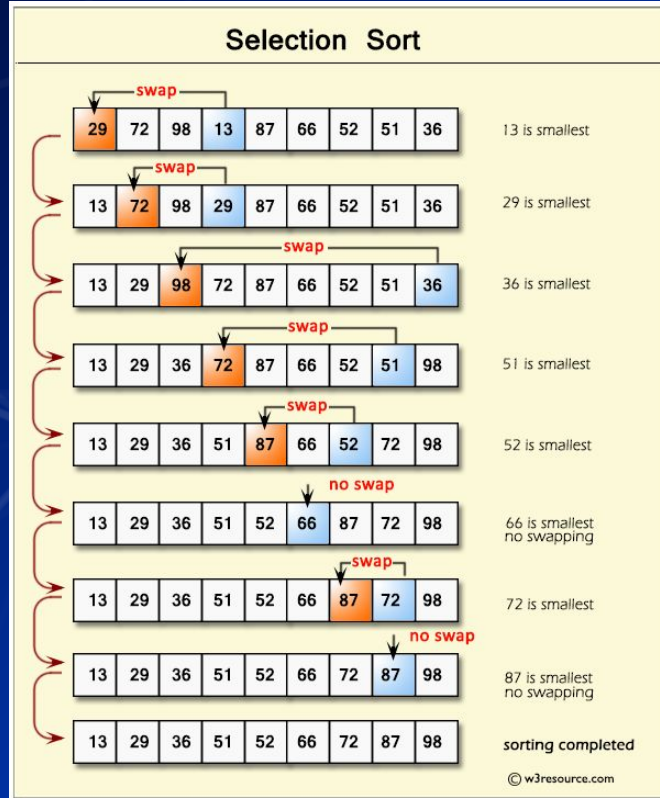
Insertion Sort - Analysis

Big O Analysis

Amount of time it takes for algo to run in worst case?

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Selection Sort



```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
    int min = i;  
  
    // Iterate through all entries starting from i.  
    for (int j = i+1; j < N; j++) {  
  
        // Find index min; the index with the smallest value.  
        if (less(a[j], a[min])) min = j;  
    }  
  
    // Swap a[i] with a[min].  
    swap(a, i, min);  
}
```


Selection Sort - Analysis

Big O Analysis

Amount of time it takes for algo to run in worst case?

- First determine worst case scenario
- Look at number of compares to analyze algo
 - Need to choose a cost function or operation that is one of the main ops.

So because their worst cases are same does it mean they are equally good?

- It DEPENDS!!!!
 - Real world performance has many other factors other than just worst case performance
 - Processing Speed, Operating System, Amount of RAM, etc.



Searching Algorithms


Make sure to sort list before searching for element!



Linear/Sequential Search

Linear Search

Find '20'



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	50	30	70	80	60	20	90	40



Linear Search Analysis

- Operation we are focusing on is "CHECK IF EQUAL" (serves as cost model)
- Worst case run time?
 - Make sure to first picture worst case, then derive it
- Best case run time?
 - Picture best case → then derive number of hops and checks needed

Binary Search

Binary Search

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Search 23	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	L=0	1	2	3	M=4	5	6	7	8	H=9
23 > 16 take 2 nd half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	0	1	2	3	4	L=5	6	M=7	8	H=9
23 > 56 take 1 st half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	0	1	2	3	4	L=5, M=5	H=6	7	8	9
Found 23, Return 5	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

Binary Search Analysis

- Operation we are focusing on is "CHECK IF EQUAL" (serves as cost model)
- Best case
 - Picture best case → derive result
- Worst case
 - More challenging - Need to think more deeply about
 - Goal - look at # of "check if equals" needed to get to end result in worst case
 - Task → figure out this run time

Next Session

- Look at Github to see the material + instructions for installing IDE
- More material will be posted on Sorting & Searching
 - More sorting & searching algos with time complexities + code
- Next session will be on Stacks & Queues algos



**Hope you learnt something
new today! See you next
week!**