

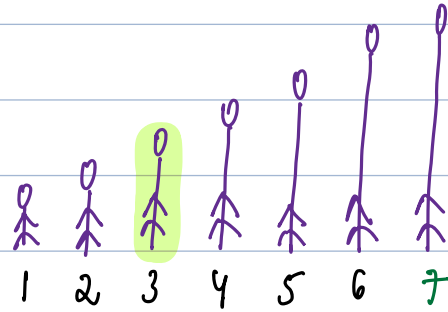
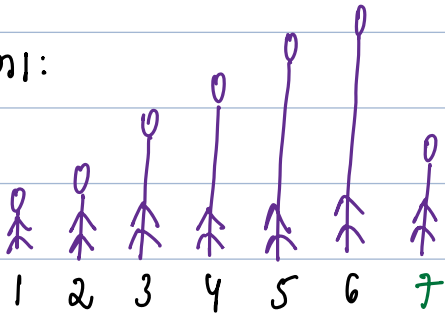
Today's Content

1. Insertion sort
2. Merge 2 sorted arrays
3. Merge 2 sorted subarrays.

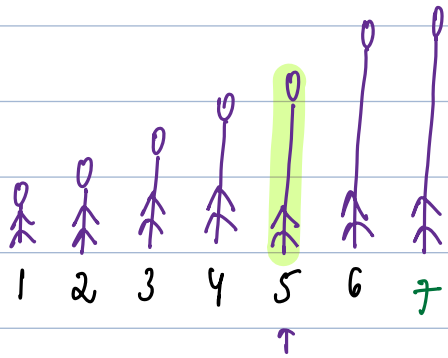
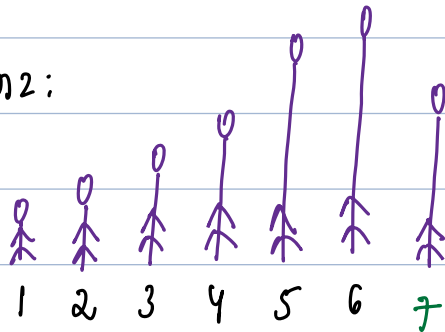
Insertion Sort:

We insert 1 element in existing sorted data to make entire data sorted

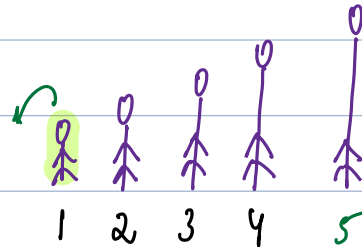
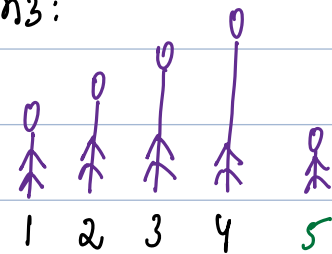
fn1:



fn2:



fn3:



```
while (nper != start && pper > nper) {  
    swap pper & nper  
}
```

3

Insertion Sort:

arr[] = { 10 | 9 4 8 6 2 }

1st Run: i=0 Sort [0 0] Insert arr[1] arr[] = { 9 10 | 4 8 6 2 }
j ← j

i=1 [0 1] arr[2] arr[] = { 4 9 10 | 8 6 2 }
j ← j ← j

i=2 [0 2] arr[3] arr[] = { 4 8 9 10 | 6 2 }
j ← j ← j

i=3 [0 3] arr[4] arr[] = { 4 6 8 9 10 | 2 }
j ← j ← j ← j

i=4 [0 4] arr[5] arr[] = { 2 4 6 8 9 10 }

i=5 [0 5] # Entire arr[] is sorted stop process.

Note: When i is at last-index stop process

void Insertion(int arr[], int n) { Tc: $O(N^2)$ Sc: $O(1)$

for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {

[0..i] is sorted Insert arr[i+1];

int j = i+1;

while(j>0 && arr[j-1] > arr[j]) {

swap arr[j-1] & arr[j];

j--;

}

}

}

TODO: Take an almost sorted array & apply BS, SS, IS & compare iterations.

Q. Given 2 sorted arrays $A[N]$ $B[M]$ create $C[N+M]$ which contains overall sorted data

$A[4] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \{ 7 & 10 & 11 & 14 \} \end{matrix}$

$A[4] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \{ 3 & 6 & 10 \} \end{matrix}$

$B[3] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \{ 3 & 8 & 9 \} \end{matrix}$

$B[3] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \{ 5 & 14 & 20 & 25 \} \end{matrix}$

$C[7] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \{ 3 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 14 \} \end{matrix}$

$C[7] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \{ 3 & 5 & 6 & 10 & 14 & 20 & 25 \} \end{matrix}$

Idea:

1. Create $C[N+M]$
2. Copy $A[N] \rightarrow C[]$ & $B[M] \rightarrow C[]$
3. Sort $C[N+M]$

$$TC1: O(1 + N + M + (N+M)^2) = O(N+M)^2$$

BS/MS/SC

$$TC2: O(1 + N + M + (N+M) \log(N+M)) = O(N+M) \log(N+M)$$

Inbuilt Sort

Idea 2: At each step

Compare min of $A()$ & $B()$ & keep min among them in $C()$

Note: 2 keep track of min in $A()$ & $B()$ we use 2 variables

Note: 3rd variable to keep a track of index in $C()$

Dry Run 1:

$A[5] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \{ \cancel{7} & \cancel{8} & \cancel{9} & 14 & 18 \} \end{matrix}$
N

$B[4] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \{ \cancel{3} & \cancel{7} & \cancel{8} & \cancel{9} \} \end{matrix}$
M

Note: $P_2 == M$: stop

copy remaining ele to $C()$

$C[9] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \{ 3 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 14 & 18 \} \end{matrix}$

P_3

Dry Run 2:

$A[4] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \{ \cancel{7} & \cancel{8} & \cancel{9} & \cancel{14} \} \end{matrix}$
 P_1

Note: $P_1 == N$: stop

copy remaining ele to $C()$

$B[8] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \{ \cancel{3} & \cancel{7} & \cancel{8} & \cancel{9} & 15 & 16 & 18 & 20 \} \end{matrix}$

P_2

$C[12] : \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ \{ 3 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 18 & 20 \} \end{matrix}$

P_3

int merge(vector<int> &A, vector<int> &B) { Tc: $O(N+M)$
Sc: $O(1)$

int N = A.size(), M = B.size();
vector<int> C(N+M, 0);

int P1 = 0, P2 = 0, P3 = 0;

while (P1 < N & P2 < M) { # To compare both P1 & P2 should be in array

if (A[P1] < B[P2]) {

3 C[P3] = A[P1]; P3++; P1++;

else {

3 C[P3] = B[P2]; P3++; P2++;

}

while (P1 < N) {

3 C[P3] = A[P1]; P3++; P1++;

while (P2 < M) {

3 C[P3] = B[P2]; P3++; P2++;

}

38: Merge 2 consecutive sorted subarrays # Include

Given $arr[N]$ elements & 3 indices s, m, e

Subarray $[s..m]$ is sorted

Subarray $[m+1..e]$ is sorted # $s..m$ $m+1..e$

Sort entire subarray from $[s..e]$ in $arr[]$

$arr[12] = \{$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	8	7	2	8	9	11	7	2	7	13	0

 $\}$

s m e
2 6 9

P_1 P_2

$tmp[e-s+1] =$
 $tmp[8] =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-1	2	3	4	7	8	9	11

 P_3

Copy $tmp[0..7] = arr[2..9]$

s $s+1$ $s+2$ e

$arr[12] = \{$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	8	-1	2	3	4	7	8	9	11	13	0

 $\}$

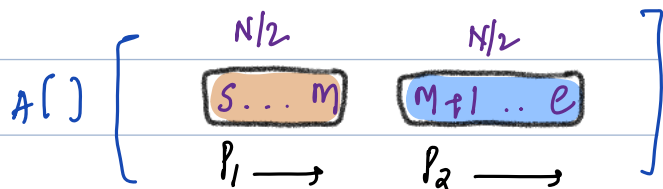
#arr: {s..m} is sorted {m+1..e} is sorted
Sort entire subarray {s..e}

TC: $O(N \log N) = O(N)$

void merge(int arr[], int s, int m, int e) { SC: $O(N)$

int tmp[e-s+1]; # 0... e-s

int p1=s, p2=m+1, p3=0;



while(p1 <= m && p2 <= e) {

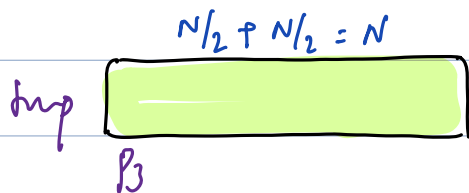
if(A[p1] < A[p2]) {

tmp[p3] = A[p1]; p3++; p1++;

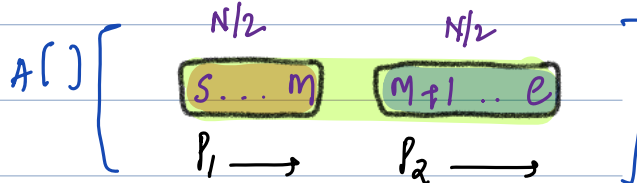
else {

tmp[p3] = A[p2]; p3++; p2++;

}



Copy tmp[] → A[] : N



while(p1 <= m) {

tmp[p3] = A[p1]; p3++; p1++;

while(p2 <= e) {

tmp[p3] = A[p2]; p3++; p2++;

Copy tmp[0... e-s] → arr[s..e]

Dry Run:

for(int i=s; i <= e; i++) {

arr[i] = tmp[i-s];

}

i arr[i] = tmp[i-s]

s arr[s] = tmp[0]

s+1 arr[s+1] = tmp[1]

s+2 arr[s+2] = tmp[2]