DSA(2) Homework I

1. Write the status of the list (12,2,16,30,8,28,4,10,20,6,18) at the end of each iteration of the for loop of Insertion sort.

Initial s	tatus										
	12	2	16	30	8	28	4	10	20	6	18
Insertion start from j = 2, insert 2											
2	12		16	30	8	28	4	10	20	6	18
Insert 16											
16	2	12		30	8	28	4	10	20	6	18
Insert 30											
30	2	12	16		8	28	4	10	20	6	18
Insert 8											
8	2	12	16	30		28	4	10	20	6	18
Insert 2	8										
28	2	8	12	16	30		4	10	20	6	18
Insert 4											
4	2	8	12	16	28	30		10	20	6	18
Insert 1	0										
10	2	4	8	12	16	28	30		20	6	18
Insert 2	0										
20	2	4	8	10	12	16	28	30		6	18
Insert 6											
6	2	4	8	10	12	16	20	28	30		18
Insert 18											
18	2	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	28	30	
Final so	Final sorting result										
	2	4	6	8	10	12	16	18	20	28	30

2. Draw a figure similar to Figure 7.1 starting with the list (12,2,16,30,8,28,4,10,20,6,18).

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]
initial	[12	2	16	30	8	28	4	10	20	6	18]
pass 1	[4	2	6	10	8]	12	[28	30	20	16	18]
pass 2	[2]	4	[6	10	8]	12	[16	18	20]	28	[30]
pass 3	2	4	6	[10	8]	12	16	[18	20]	28	30
pass 4	2	4	6	[8]	10	12	16	18	[20]	28	30
pass 5	2	4	6	8	10	12	16	18	20	28	30

3. Quick Sort is an unstable sorting method. Give an example of an input list in which the

order of the records with equal keys is not preserved.

We use a list of (8,5,12,6,23,1,22,6), we have a pair of equal keys of 6 inside the list, to help recognition for the order changes, we noted the first 6 as I-6 (short for left 6) and r-6 (short for right 6), and the result show as below.

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
initial	[8	5	12	I-6	23	1	22	r-6]
pass 1	[1	5	r-6	I-6]	8	[23	22	12]
pass 2	1	[5	r-6	I-6]	8	[12	22]	23
pass 3	1	5	[r-6	I-6]	8	12	[22]	23
pass 4	1	5	r-6	[l-6]	8	12	22	23
pass 5	1	5	r-6	I-6	8	12	22	23

We can see that after quick sort, r-6 is at the left of l-6, which represent the order of r-6 at l-6's right have not been preserved, so quick sort is an unstable sorting method.