

**WIA2005 Algorithm Design & Analysis**  
**Semester 2, 2016/17**  
**Lab 2**

**PART 1 – Implementation**

1. Implement the bubble sort algorithm.

```
BUBBLESORT(A)
1  for i = 1 to A.length - 1
2      for j = A.length downto i + 1
3          if A[j] < A[j - 1]
4              exchange A[j] with A[j - 1]
```

The output of the program should look like this:

```
run:
Array Before Bubble Sort
4 29 2 2 110 99 5
Array After Bubble Sort
2 2 4 5 29 99 110 |
```

2. Figure 1 is the counting sort algorithm. Implement the algorithm. The output is given in Figure 2.

```
COUNTING-SORT(A, B, k)
1  let C[0..k] be a new array
2  for i = 0 to k
3      C[i] = 0
4  for j = 1 to A.length
5      C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] + 1
6  // C[i] now contains the number of elements equal to i.
7  for i = 1 to k
8      C[i] = C[i] + C[i - 1]
9  // C[i] now contains the number of elements less than or equal to i.
10 for j = A.length downto 1
11     B[C[A[j]]] = A[j]
12     C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] - 1
```

**Figure 1**

```
run:
Array Before Counting Sort
4 29 2 2 110 99 5
Array After Counting Sort
2 2 4 5 29 99 110
```

**Figure 2**

3. Bucket sort is another variation of sorting algorithm. The algorithm is depicted as follows:

```

BUCKET-SORT(A)
1  let  $B[0 \dots n - 1]$  be a new array
2   $n = A.length$ 
3  for  $i = 0$  to  $n - 1$ 
4      make  $B[i]$  an empty list
5  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ 
6      insert  $A[i]$  into list  $B[\lfloor n A[i] \rfloor]$ 
7  for  $i = 0$  to  $n - 1$ 
8      sort list  $B[i]$  with insertion sort
9  concatenate the lists  $B[0], B[1], \dots, B[n - 1]$  together in order

```

Implement the algorithm.

4. Write a program that implements shell sort algorithm.

## PART 2 – Discussion

You have implemented several types of sorting algorithm in Lab 2. Discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of each algorithm in terms of its complexity and practicality.