

**ASD**  
*Niestacjonarne*  
*Egzamin*

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>T:</b>	11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	15	6	45	41	18	17	39	24	64	36	22	17	91	92	96	97

Zadanie 0.

Weryfikacja ćwiczeń.

Proszę zaproponować algorytm znajdujący amplitudę wartości w tablicy  
i wykonać go dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	15	6	45	41	18	17	39	24	64	36	22	17	91	92	96	97
----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Rozwiązanie (C++):

```
int amplituda(int *tab, int n){
    if(n==0) return 0;
    int max = tab[0];
    int min = tab[0];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(tab[i]>max)max=tab[i];
        if(tab[i]<min)min=tab[i];
    }
    return max - min;
}
```

Wynik: 95

Zadania 0 - 55 p.

Zadanie 1. 20 p.

Proszę wykonać CountingSort dla poniższej tablicy.

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

Rozwiązanie (Python):

```
def counting_sort(tab):
    if len(tab) == 0:
        return tab
    tmin = min(tab)
    tmax = max(tab)
    NC = max - min + 1
    counts = [0] * NC
    for i in range(len(tab)):
        counts[tab[i] - tmin] += 1
    for i in range(1, NC):
```

```

        counts[i] += counts[i - 1]
wynik = [0] * len(tab)
for i in range(len(tab)):
    wynik[counts[tab[i] - tmin] - 1] = tab[i]
    counts[tab[i] - tmin] -= 1
return wynik

```

Tabele:

counts:

[4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25]

wynik:

[1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9]

Zadanie 2. 20 p.

Proszę wykonać SelectionSort dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	36	22	17	91	92	96	97
----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Rozwiązanie.

c++

```

void selection_sort(int *tab, int n){
    if(n==0) return;
    for(int j=0; j<n-1; j++){
        // znajduje najmniejszy element spośród podanych
        int min_index = j;
        for(int i=j+1; i<n; i++){
            if(tab[i]<tab[min_index]) min_index = i;
        }
        // zamienia miejscami najmniejszy element z elementem z indeksem j
        int x = tab[j];
        tab[j] = tab[min_index];
        tab[min_index] = x;
    }
}

```

python

```

def selection_sort(tab):
    if len(tab) == 0:
        return tab
    for i in range(len(tab)):
        min_index = i
        for j in range(i, len(tab)):
            if tab[j] < tab[min_index]:
                min_index = j
        tab[i], tab[min_index] = tab[min_index], tab[i]
    return tab

```

Kolejne tabele (min\_index, tab):

```

0  [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3  [2, 5, 7, 11, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
5  [2, 4, 7, 11, 15, 5, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
5  [2, 4, 5, 11, 15, 7, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]

```

6 [2, 4, 5, 6, 15, 7, 11, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 5 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 11, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 6 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 15, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 7 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 7 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 11 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 36, 22, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 10 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 10 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 11 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 12 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 13 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 14 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 15 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

Zadanie 3. 25 p.

Proszę wykonać InsertionSort dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	36	22	17	91	92	96	97
----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Rozwiązanie (numer powtórzenia, wygląd tabeli):

1 [5, 11, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 2 [5, 7, 11, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 3 [2, 5, 7, 11, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 4 [2, 5, 7, 11, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 5 [2, 4, 5, 7, 11, 15, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 6 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 15, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 7 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 8 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 9 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 36, 87, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 10 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 36, 87, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 11 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 12 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 13 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 14 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
 15 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

Zadania 56 - 75 p.

Zadanie 4. 10 p.

Proszę wykonać BubbleSort dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	36	22	17	91	92	96	97
----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Rozwiązanie:

```
def bubble_sort(tab):
    if len(tab) == 0:
        return tab
    swapped = True
    for i in range(len(tab) - 1):
        swapped = False
```

```

    for j in range(len(tab) - i - 1):
        if tab[j] > tab[j + 1]:
            tab[j], tab[j + 1] = tab[j + 1], tab[j]
            swapped = True
        print(i, j, tab)
    if not swapped:
        break
    return tab

```

Kolejne tabele po iteracjach (i, j, tab):

```

0 0 [5, 11, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 1 [5, 7, 11, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 2 [5, 7, 2, 11, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 3 [5, 7, 2, 11, 15, 4, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 4 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 15, 6, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 5 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 15, 12, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 6 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 7 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 87, 36, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 8 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 87, 22, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 9 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 87, 17, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 10 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 11 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 12 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 13 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
0 14 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 0 [5, 7, 2, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 1 [5, 2, 7, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 2 [5, 2, 7, 11, 4, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 3 [5, 2, 7, 4, 11, 6, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 4 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 5 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 6 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 7 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 36, 22, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 8 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 36, 17, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 9 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 10 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 11 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 12 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
1 13 [5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 0 [2, 5, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 1 [2, 5, 7, 4, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 2 [2, 5, 4, 7, 6, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 3 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 4 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 5 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 6 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 7 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 22, 17, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 8 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 9 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 10 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 11 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
2 12 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 0 [2, 5, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 1 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 2 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 3 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 4 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 5 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

```

```

3 6 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 7 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 8 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 9 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 10 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
3 11 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 0 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 1 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 2 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 3 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 4 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 5 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 6 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 7 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 8 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 9 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]
4 10 [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22, 36, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

```

Zadanie 5. 15 p.

Proszę wykonać RadixSort dla poniższej tablicy.

111	25	477	2	15	414	316	212	87	915	56	345	341	118	517	539	324	64	436	122	717	191	592	496	697
-----	----	-----	---	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Rozwiązanie (python):

```

def radix_sort(tab):
    if len(tab) == 0:
        return tab
    exp = 1
    # powtarzamy tak długo dopóki pozycja cyfry znaczącej jest mniejsza od
    maksymalnej
    while exp <= max(tab):
        buckets = [[] for i in range(10)]
        for i in range(len(tab)):
            # dzielimy elementy na kontenery
            buckets[(tab[i] // exp) % 10].append(tab[i])
        tab = []

        for bucket in buckets:
            # łączę elementy z kontenerem
            tab.extend(bucket)
        exp *= 10
    return tab

```

Wygląd tabeli buckets dla kolejnych miejsc znaczących:

Jedności:

```

0: []
1: [111, 341, 191]

```

```

2: [2, 212, 122, 592]
3: []
4: [414, 324, 64]
5: [25, 15, 915, 345]
6: [316, 56, 436, 496]
7: [477, 87, 517, 717, 697]
8: [118]
9: [539]
Tabela: [111, 341, 191, 2, 212, 122, 592, 414, 324, 64, 25, 15, 915, 345, 316, 56,
436, 496, 477, 87, 517, 717, 697, 118, 539]

```

Dziesiątki:

```

0: [2]
1: [111, 212, 414, 15, 915, 316, 517, 717, 118]
2: [122, 324, 25]
3: [436, 539]
4: [341, 345]
5: [56]
6: [64]
7: [477]
8: [87]
9: [191, 592, 496, 697]
Tabela: [2, 111, 212, 414, 15, 915, 316, 517, 717, 118, 122, 324, 25, 436, 539,
341, 345, 56, 64, 477, 87, 191, 592, 496, 697]

```

Setki:

```

0: [2, 15, 25, 56, 64, 87]
1: [111, 118, 122, 191]
2: [212]
3: [316, 324, 341, 345]
4: [414, 436, 477, 496]
5: [517, 539, 592]
6: [697]
7: [717]
8: []
9: [915]
Tabela: [2, 15, 25, 56, 64, 87, 111, 118, 122, 191, 212, 316, 324, 341, 345, 414,
436, 477, 496, 517, 539, 592, 697, 717, 915]

```

## Zadania 76 - 100 p.

### Zadanie 6. 15 p.

Proszę wykonać HeapSort dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6
----	---	---	---	----	---	---

Rozwiązanie (python):

```

def heapsort(tab):
    if len(tab) == 0:
        return tab

    # tworzymy strukturę drzewa binarnego z elementów tablicy
    # każdemu elementowi na i-tym indeksie poza 0 (pień główny) odpowiada jeden i
    # dokładnie jeden element pnia
    # indeks pnia jest równy (i-1)//2 (dzielenie całkowite przez 2)

    output = []

```

```

while len(tab) > 1:
    for i in range(1, len(tab)):
        # oblicz poziom pnia
        k = len(tab) - i
        r = (k-1)//2
        # jeśli liść jest większy od pnia, zamień je miejscami
        if tab[k] > tab[r]:
            tab[k], tab[r] = tab[r], tab[k]

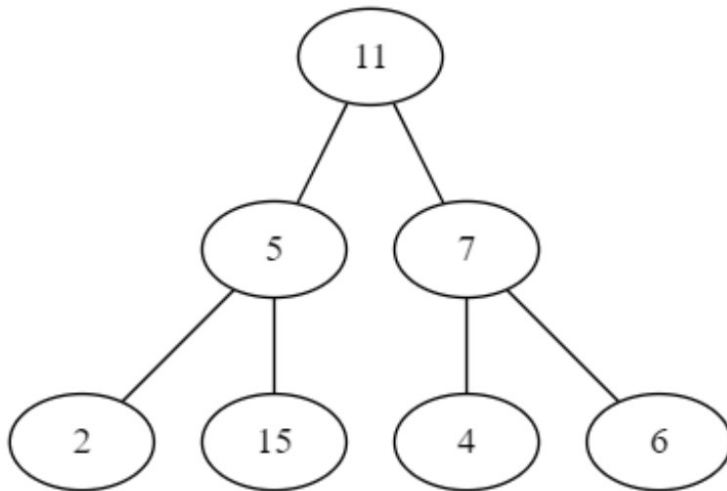
    output.append(tab[0])
    tab = tab[1:]

    print(output, tab)
    output += tab
    return output

```

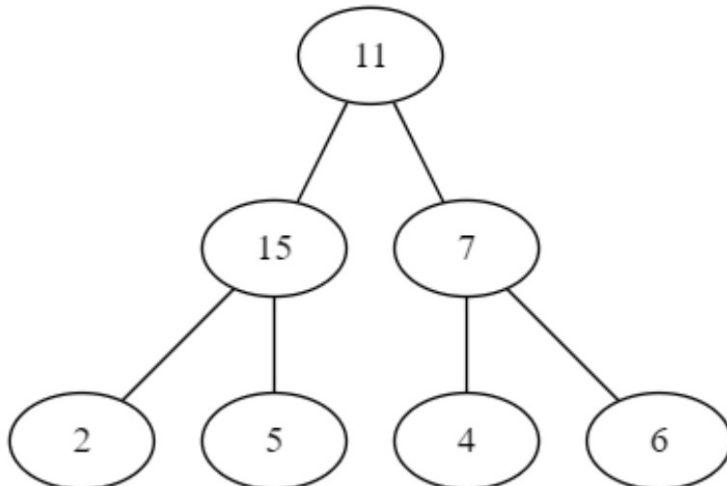
Wygląd tabeli w kolejnych krokach (output, tab):

Początek:



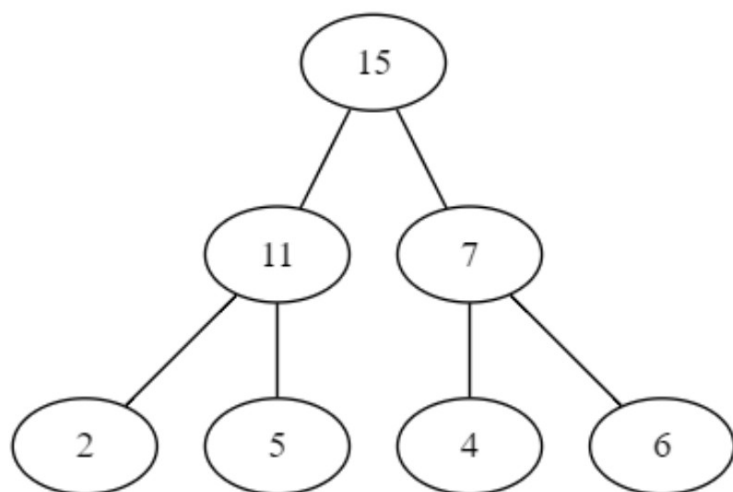
Wygląd tabeli: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6]

Wykonujemy zamianę 15 z 5:



Wygląd tabeli: [11, 5, 7, 15, 2, 4, 6]

Wykonujemy zamianę 15 z 11:

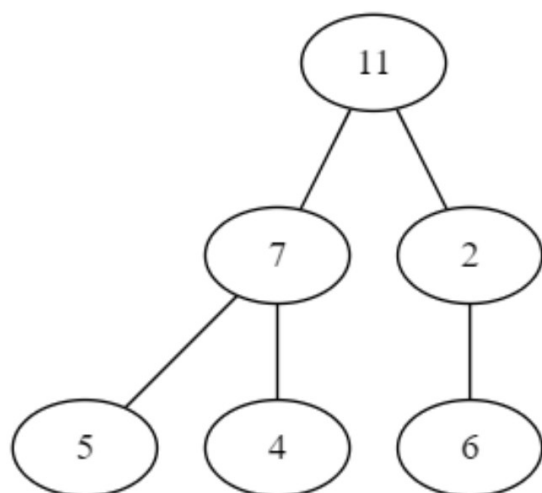


Wygląd tabeli: [15, 5, 7, 11, 2, 4, 6]

Wyodrębniamy 15 z drzewa. Wygląd tablicy (ostateczna, dane):

[15] [11, 7, 2, 5, 4, 6]

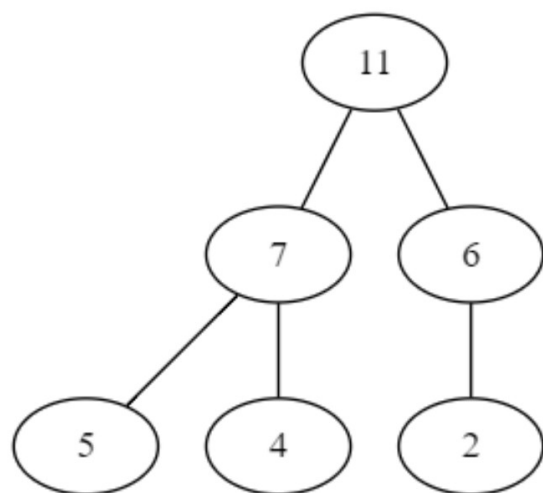
Kolejny krok. Tworzymy drzewo:



Wygląd tabeli: [11, 7, 2, 5, 4, 6]

Zamieniamy 6 z 2:



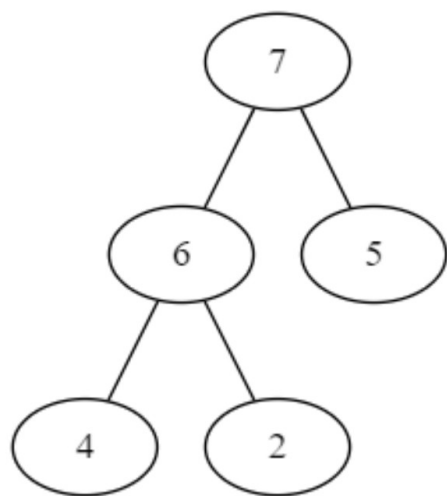


Wygląd tabeli: [11, 7, 6, 5, 4, 2]

Wyodrębniamy 11. Zostaje nam:

[15, 11] [7, 6, 5, 4, 2]

Kolejny krok. Drzewo:

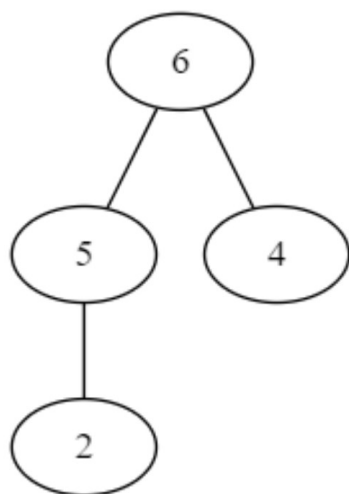


Wygląd tabeli: [7, 6, 5, 4, 2]

Brak podmian. Wyodrębniamy 7. Tablice:

[15, 11, 7] [6, 5, 4, 2]

Kolejny krok:

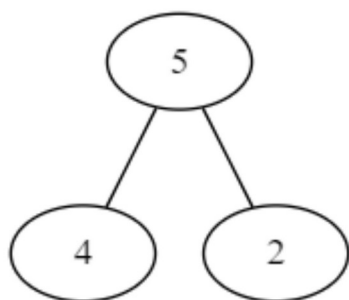


Wygląd tabeli: [6, 5, 4, 2]

Brak zmian. Wyodrębniamy 6.

[15, 11, 7, 6] [5, 4, 2]

Kolejny krok:

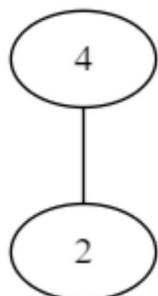


Wygląd tabeli: [5, 4, 2]

Brak zmian. Wyodrębniamy 5.

[15, 11, 7, 6, 5] [4, 2]

Kolejny krok:



Wygląd tabeli: [4, 2]

Wyodrębniamy 4.

[15, 11, 7, 6, 5, 4] [2]

Zostaje nam tylko tabela: [2]. Przyłączamy ją do tablicy. Wygląd tablicy:

[15, 11, 7, 6, 5, 4, 2]

Tablica po odwróceniu:

[2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 15]

Zadanie 7. 15 p.

Proszę wykonać Partitioning dla poniższej tablicy.

11	5	7	2	15	4	6	12	87	15	6	45	41	18	17	39	24	64	36	22	17	91	92	96	97
----	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Rozwiązanie:

```
def partitioning(tab, left, right):
    # wybieramy środkowy element jako nasz pivot
    pivot = tab[(left + right) // 2]
    # powtarzamy tak długo dopóki indeks lewej strony jest mniejszy bądź równy od
    # prawej
    while left <= right:
        # zwiększ indeks lewej strony tak długo, dopóki element odpowiadający
        # indeksowi lewej strony jest mniejszy od pivotu
        while tab[left] < pivot:
            left += 1
        # zrób analogicznie z prawej strony, tym razem zmniejszając tak długo
        # dopóki jest większy od pivotu
        while tab[right] > pivot:
            right -= 1

        # kiedy masz już indeksy lewej i prawej strony, zamien elementy miejscami,
        # a następnie zwiększ
        # indeks lewej strony o 1 a indeks prawej strony zmniejsz o 1.
        # Jeśli indeks lewej strony jest większy lub równy indeksowi prawej strony,
        # zakończ działanie.

        print(left, right, tab)

        if left <= right:
            tab[left], tab[right] = tab[right], tab[left]
            left += 1
            right -= 1
    return left
```

Dane w kolejnych iteracjach (indeks left, indeks right, tablica):

pivot: 41

zamiana: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, **87**, 15, 6, 45, 41, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, 36, 22, **17**, 91, 92, 96, 97]

po zamianie: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, **17**, 15, 6, 45, 41, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, 36, 22, **87**, 91, 92, 96, 97]

zamiana: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 17, 15, 6, **45**, 41, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, 36, **22**,  
87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
po zamianie: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 17, 15, 6, **22**, 41, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, 36,  
**45**, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

zamiana: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 17, 15, 6, 22, **41**, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, **36**, 45,  
87, 91, 92, 96, 97]  
po zamianie: [11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 17, 15, 6, 22, **36**, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, **41**,  
45, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97]

Postać końcowa. Na zielono jest zaznaczony pivot.

[11, 5, 7, 2, 15, 4, 6, 12, 17, 15, 6, 22, 36, 18, 17, 39, 24, 64, 41, **45**, 87, 91,  
92, 96, 97]