归并排序:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
#define INF 2147483647
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
RedType L[MAX_SIZE / 2 + 2], R[MAX_SIZE / 2 + 2];
void Merge(SqList&S, int left, int mid, int right)
   int n1 = mid - left, n2 = right - mid;
   for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
       L[i] = S.r[left + i];
   for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
       R[i] = S.r[mid + i];
   int i = 0, j = 0;
   R[n2]. key = L[n1]. key = INF;
   for (int k = left; k < right; k++)
       if (L[i].key \le R[j].key)
           S.r[k] = L[i++];
       else
          S.r[k] = R[j++];
   }
void MergeSort(SqList&S, int left, int right)
   if (left + 1 < right)</pre>
       int mid = (left + right) / 2;
       MergeSort(S, left, mid);
       MergeSort(S, mid, right);
       Merge(S, left, mid, right);
   }
}
int main()
```

```
int n;
   SqList L;
   cin \gg n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 0; i < L. length; i++)
       cin \gg L.r[i].key;
   MergeSort(L, 0, L.length);
   for (int i = 0; i < L. length; i++)
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   cout << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
堆排序:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
RedType:
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
RedType temp;
typedef SqList HeapType;
int pivotkey;
void HeapAdjust(HeapType &H, int s, int m)
{
   int j;
   RedType rc = H.r[s];
   for (j = 2 * s; j \le m; j *= 2)
       if (j < m\&\&H.r[j].key < H.r[j + 1].key) j++;
       if (!(rc.key < H.r[j].key))break;</pre>
       H.r[s] = H.r[j];
       s = j;
   H.r[s] = rc;
void HeapSort (HeapType&H)
```

```
{
   RedType temp;
   for (int i = H. length / 2; i > 0; i--)
       HeapAdjust(H, i, H. length);//建立初始大顶堆;
   for (int i = H. length; i > 1; i--)
       temp = H.r[1];
       H.r[1] = H.r[i];
       H.r[i] = temp;
       HeapAdjust(H, 1, i - 1);//将1~i-1重新调整为大顶堆;
   }
}
int main()
   int n;
   HeapType H;
   cin \gg n;
   H. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le H. length; i++)
       cin >> H.r[i].key;
   HeapSort(H);
   for (int i = 1; i \le H. length; i++)
       cout << H.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
```

希尔排序:

```
#include iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX_SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
}RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;

void ShellInsert (SqList &L, int gap)
```

```
{
   int j;
   for (int i = gap + 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       if (L.r[i].key < L.r[i - gap].key)
           L.r[0] = L.r[i];
           for (j = i - gap; j > 0 \&\& L.r[0].key < L.r[j].key; j = j
- gap)
              L.r[j + gap] = L.r[j];
          L.r[j + gap] = L.r[0];
   }
}
void ShellSort(SqList&L, int Delta[], int t)
   for (int k = 0; k < t; k++)
       ShellInsert(L, Delta[k]);
int main()
   int n;
   SqList L;
   cin >> n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cin >> L.r[i].key;
   int t = 0, Delta[MAX_SIZE];
   L. length \neq 2;
   while (L. length)
       Delta[t] = L. length;
       L. length \neq 2;
       t++;
   L. length = n;
   ShellSort(L, Delta, t);
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
```

快速排序1:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
RedType temp;
int pivotloc;
int pivotkey;
int ppp (SqList&L, int high, int low)
   pivotkey = L.r[low].key;//枢轴记录关键字
   while (low < high)</pre>
       while (low < high&&L.r[high].key >= pivotkey)
          high--;
       temp = L.r[low];
       L.r[low] = L.r[high];
       L.r[high] = temp;
       while (low < high&&L.r[low].key <= pivotkey)</pre>
          1ow++;
       temp = L.r[low];
       L.r[low] = L.r[high];
      L.r[high] = temp;
   }
   return low;
int QuickSort(SqList &L, int low, int high)
{
   if (low < high)
       pivotloc = ppp(L, high, low);
       QuickSort(L, low, pivotloc - 1);//低子表进行递归
       QuickSort(L, pivotloc + 1, high);//高子表进行递归
   }
int main()
```

```
{
   int n:
   SqList L;
   cin \gg n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cin >> L.r[i].key;
   QuickSort(L, 1, L.length);
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
快速排序 2:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
RedType:
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
RedType temp;
int pivotkey;
void QuickSort(SqList&L, int low, int high)
   if (low < high)
   {
       int p1 = low, ph = high;
       pivotkey = L.r[low].key;//枢轴记录关键字
       RedType p = L.r[low];
       while (low < high)
       {
          while (low < high&&L.r[high].key >= pivotkey)
              high--;
          if (low < high)
              L.r[low++] = L.r[high];
          while (low < high&&L.r[low].key <= pivotkey)</pre>
              1ow++;
```

```
if (low < high)</pre>
              L.r[high--] = L.r[low];
       L.r[low] = p;
       QuickSort(L, pl, low - 1);//低子表进行递归
       QuickSort(L, low + 1, ph);//高子表进行递归
}
int main()
{
   int n;
   SqList L;
   cin \gg n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cin >> L.r[i].key;
   QuickSort(L, 1, L. length);
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
选择排序:
#include iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
} RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
void SelectSort(SqList &L)
{
   int k;
   for (int i = 1; i < L.length; i++)
   {
       for (int j = i + 1; j <= L.length; j++)//选出剩余元素中最小值
```

```
if (L.r[j].key < L.r[k].key)
              k = j;
       if (k!= i)//将第i个与剩余元素中的最小值交换
          RedType temp = L.r[k];
          L.r[k] = L.r[i];
          L.r[i] = temp;
       }
   }
}
int main()
{
   int n;
   SqList L;
   cin >> n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cin \gg L.r[i].key;
   SelectSort(L);
   for (int i = 1; i <= L.length; i++)</pre>
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
折半插入排序:
#include (iostream)
using namespace std;
#define MAX_SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
} RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
void BInsertSort(SqList &L)
{
   int j;
   for (int i = 2; i \le L. length; i++)
```

```
L.r[0] = L.r[i];
       int low = 1;
       int high = i - 1;
       while (low <= high)</pre>
       {
          int m = (low + high) / 2;
          if (L.r[0].key < L.r[m].key)
              high = m - 1;
          else
              1ow = m + 1;
       }
       for (j = i - 1; j > = high + 1; j - -)
          L.r[j + 1] = L.r[j];
       L.r[high + 1] = L.r[0];
   }
}
int main()
   int n;
   SqList L;
   cin >> n;
   L. length = n;
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cin >> L.r[i].key;
   BInsertSort(L):
   for (int i = 1; i \le L. length; i++)
       cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
   return 0;
}
插入排序:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX_SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
       KeyType key;
}RedType;
```

```
typedef struct {
       RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
       int length;
}SqList;
void InsertSort(SqList &L)
{
       int j;
       for (int i = 2; i <= L.length; i++)</pre>
       {
              if (L.r[i].key < L.r[i - 1].key)</pre>
              {
                      L.r[0] = L.r[i];
                      L.r[i] = L.r[i - 1];
                      for
                             (j = i - 2; L.r[0].key <
L.r[j].key; j--)
                             L.r[j + 1] = L.r[j];
                      L.r[j + 1] = L.r[0];
              }
       }
}
int main()
{
       int n;
       SqList L;
       cin >> n;
```

```
L.length = n;
       for (int i = 1; i <= L.length; i++)</pre>
               cin >> L.r[i].key;
       InsertSort(L);
       for (int i = 1; i <= L.length; i++)</pre>
               cout << L.r[i].key << " ";</pre>
       return 0;
}
冒泡排序:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX SIZE 100005
typedef int KeyType;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
RedType;
typedef struct {
   RedType r[MAX_SIZE + 1];
   int length;
}SqList;
void BubbleSort(SqList &L)
   for (int i = 1; i < L. length; i++)
       for (int j = 1; j \le L. length -i; j++)
       {
          if (L.r[j + 1].key < L.r[j].key)
              RedType temp = L.r[j + 1];
              L.r[j + 1] = L.r[j];
              L.r[j] = temp;
          }
       }
}
int main()
   int n;
   SqList L;
```

```
cin >> n;
L.length = n;
for (int i = 1; i <= L.length; i++)
    cin >> L.r[i].key;
BubbleSort(L);
for (int i = 1; i <= L.length; i++)
    cout << L.r[i].key << " ";
return 0;
}</pre>
```