

Python11 排序函数作业

-----19338035 黄海俊-2020.7.11

Part 1 代码展示:

```
#PythonWorkT11
#插入排序法
def insert_sort(ls):
    N = len(ls)
    for i in range(1,N):
        # 插入数据, 对插入区冒泡排序
        for j in range(i,0,-1):
            # 判断大小
            if ls[j]<ls[j-1]:
                # 交换
                a = ls[j]
                ls[j] = ls[j-1]
                ls[j-1] = a

#测试区
from numpy import*
a=random.permutation(arange(1,10+1))
b=random.permutation(arange(1,100+1))
for ls in [a,b]:
    print("排序前: \n%s"%ls)
    insert_sort(ls)
    print("排序后: \n%s"%ls)
```

Part 2 测试效果:

排序前:

[3 1 5 4 8 10 6 9 2 7]

排序后:

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]

排序前:

[20 61 80 1 51 39 19 44 32 91 16 10 55 86 96 85 23 81
79 29 57 82 58 62 77 3 42 83 40 43 56 5 74 98 99 25
75 38 34 60 87 21 69 46 17 66 84 63 22 100 8 48 54 9
93 92 72 68 41 95 4 59 47 15 90 35 6 65 94 24 28 11
7 37 70 13 18 2 12 71 53 52 36 31 49 89 73 27 45 64
30 33 26 50 88 67 97 78 76 14]

排序后:

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72
73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90]

91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100]