Lab: Queues

Implement Radix Sort

The Radix sort algorithm is performed using the following steps...

Step 1 - Define 10 queues each representing a bucket for each digit from 0 to 9.

Step 2 - Consider the least significant digit of each number in the list which is to be sorted.

Step 3 - Insert each number into their respective queue based on the least significant digit.

Step 4 - Group all the numbers from queue 0 to queue 9 in the order they have inserted into their respective queues.

Step 5 - Repeat from step 3 based on the next least significant digit.

Step 6 - Repeat from step 2 until all the numbers are grouped based on the most significant digit.

Consider the following list of unsorted integer numbers

82, 901, 100, 12, 150, 77, 55 & 23

Step 1 - Define 10 queues each represents a bucket for digits from 0 to 9.

Step 2 - Insert all the numbers of the list into respective queue based on the Least significant digit (once placed digit) of every number.

8**2**, 90**1**, 10**0**, 1**2**, 15**0**, 7**7**, 5**5** & 2**3**

Group all the numbers from queue-0 to queue-9 inthe order they have inserted & consider the list for next step as input list.

100, 150, 901, 82, 12, 23, 55 & 77

Step 3 - Insert all the numbers of the list into respective queue based on the next Least significant digit (Tens placed digit) of every number.

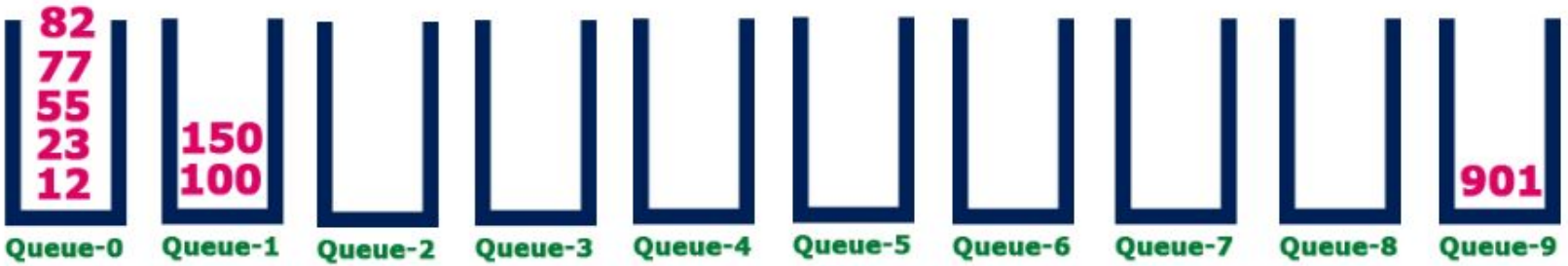
1**0**0, 1**5**0, 9**0**1, **8**2, **1**2, **2**3, **5**5 & **7**7

Group all the numbers from queue-0 to queue-9 inthe order they have inserted & consider the list for next step as input list.

100, 901, 12, 23, 150, 55, 77 & 82

Step 4 - Insert all the numbers of the list into respective queue based on the next Least significant digit (Hundres placed digit) of every number.

100, 901, 12, 23, 150, 55, 77 & 82



Group all the numbers from queue-0 to queue-9 inthe order they have inserted & consider the list for next step as input list.

12, 23, 55, 77, 82, 100, 150, 901

List got sorted in the incresing order.