作業內容

上課時老師有提到 Quicksort 可以透過配合 InsertionSort 來增進排序效率。本次的作業內容為透過 Java 實現課本 Pseudocode Quicksort,並透過 InsertionSort 加以改良。

作業要求

※請勿抄襲、複製網路上或同學的程式碼,違者不論主從以零分計算※

- 以 Java 程式撰寫,實現課本 Pseudocode 的 Quicksort 與 InsertionSort 結合進行改良。
 - 本次作業希望同學練習透過 Pseudocode 寫成實體程式碼的實作能力,故須以課本
 Pseudocode 為主,若參考非課本的版本將會影響評分。
- 使用第2頁所給定的三組陣列內容當作輸入值,並印出和第3頁圖2,輸出結果所示的相同 結果。
- 當 Subarray 元素個數小於等於 3 時,改用 InsertionSort 增進排序效率。
 - ◆ 若只實作原始 Quicksort,並未透過 InsertionSort 增進排序效率,會影響評分。
- 定義 Quicksort()、HoarePartition()、InsertionSort()三個 function,並將對應的功能實作在 function 當中。
 - 你可以定義其他 Function 協助使用,但必須註解說明其用途。
- 在每一次 HoarePartition()結束或者 InsertionSort()結束之後,印出使用之方法與結束後之陣列內容。
- 請適當註解,以便批改。

Java Project 需求

- 專案名稱「Quicksort 學號」
- Class 名稱「Main」
- Use an execution environment JRE: JavaSE-17(為確保程式能正確呈現結果,請一律使用此版本進行編譯)
- 「Text file encoding」中改為「Other」,並選擇「UTF-8」
 (詳細設定可參考公告中另一附件「Eclipse 安裝與輸出說明」)

作業輸入

```
int[] array_1 = {10, 4, 2, 8, 7, 3, 5, 9, 6, 1};
int[] array_2 = {1, 6, 14, 13, 7, 2, 11, 10, 4, 9, 5, 8, 12, 3, 15};
int[] array_3 = {8, 20, 16, 13, 15, 17, 12, 18, 19, 7, 10, 5, 4, 14, 2, 6, 1, 11,
9, 3};
```

```
public class Main {
5⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           int[] array 1 = {10, 4, 2, 8, 7, 3, 5, 9, 6, 1};
int[] array 2 = {1, 6, 14, 13, 7, 2, 11, 10, 4, 9, 5, 8, 12, 3, 15};
int[] array 3 = {8, 20, 16, 13, 15, 17, 12, 18, 19, 7, 10, 5, 4, 14, 2, 6, 1, 11, 9, 3};
           System.out.printf("%n-----%n%n");
           //todo
           System.out.printf("%n-----%n%n");
           //todo
       }
       public static void Quicksort() {
           //todo
       public static void HoarePartition() {
           //todo
       public static void InsertionSort() {
           //todo
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```

圖 1,程式碼輸入範例

作業輸出

需參照以下範例進行列印,列印內容須與範例一致。

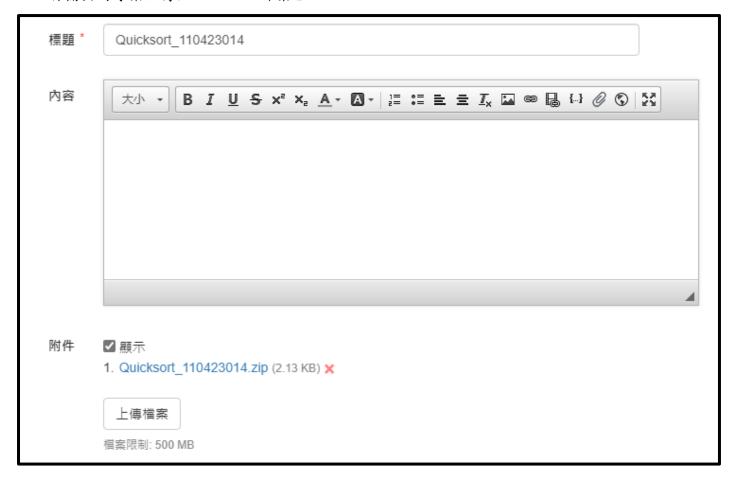
- 在開始之前與結束之後列印陣列內容。
- 於每一次執行完 HoarePartition 或 InsertionSort 之後,列印「Use partition:」或「Use Insertion:」
 +當前陣列內容。
- 每一次列印完記得換行。

```
before sorting is [10, 4, 2, 8, 7, 3, 5, 9, 6, 1]
Use partition:[1, 4, 2, 8, 7, 3, 5, 9, 6, 10]
Use partition:[1, 4, 2, 8, 7, 3, 5, 9, 6, 10]
Use partition:[1, 3, 2, 4, 7, 8, 5, 9, 6, 10]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 5, 9, 6, 10]
Use partition:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 8, 10]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 8, 10]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
After sorting is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
before sorting is [1, 6, 14, 13, 7, 2, 11, 10, 4, 9, 5, 8, 12, 3, 15]
Use partition: [1, 6, 14, 13, 7, 2, 11, 10, 4, 9, 5, 8, 12, 3, 15]
Use partition: [1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6, 11, 10, 7, 9, 13, 8, 12, 14, 15]
Use partition: [1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6, 11, 10, 7, 9, 13, 8, 12, 14, 15]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 10, 7, 9, 13, 8, 12, 14, 15]
Use partition:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 7, 9, 11, 13, 12, 14, 15]
Use partition:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 9, 11, 13, 12, 14, 15]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 12, 14, 15]
Use partition:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
Use Insertion:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
After sorting is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
before sorting is [8, 20, 16, 13, 15, 17, 12, 18, 19, 7, 10, 5, 4, 14, 2, 6, 1, 11, 9, 3]
Use
After sorting is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
```

圖 2,輸出結果

EE-Class 繳交

將輸出的專案上傳至 EE-Class 作業區。



- 檔案名稱「Quicksort_學號.zip」
- 繳交期限至 5/29 23:59 分,繳交期限截止時,會自動關閉作業區,系統關閉後一律不再補交, 請同學盡早完成上傳作業

課本虛擬碼

```
ALGORITHM HoarePartition(A[1...r])
// Partitions a subarray by Hoare's algorithm, using the first element as pivot
// Input : Subarray of array A[0...n-1], defined by its left and right indices 1 and r (1 \le r)
// Output: Partition of A[left...right], with the split position returned as this function's value
p←A[1]
i\leftarrow 1; j\leftarrow r+1
repeat
     repeat i \leftarrow i+1 until A[i] \ge p
     repeat j \leftarrow j-1 until A[j] \leq p
     swap(A[i], A[i])
until i \geq j
swap(A[i], A[j]) //undo last swap when i \ge j
swap(A[1], A[j])
return j
ALGORITHM Quicksort(A[1...r])
// Sorts a subarray by quicksort
// Input : Subarray of array A[0...n-1], defined by its left and right indices 1 and r
// Output : Subarray A[1...r] sorted in nondecreasing order
if 1 < r
     s \leftarrow HoarePartition(A[1...r]) //s is a split position
     印出指定內容() // Hint 請在 HoarePartition 或者 InsertionSort 之後印出當前陣列內容。
     Quicksort(A[1...s-1])
     Quicksort(A[s+1...r])
```

$\textbf{ALGORITHM} \ InsertionSort(A[0...n-1])$

```
//Sorts a given array by insertion sort

//Input: An array A[0...n-1] of n orderable elements

//Output: Array A[0...n-1] sorted in nondecreasing order

For i \leftarrow 1 to n-1 do

v \leftarrow A[i]
j \leftarrow i-1

while j \geq 0 and A[j] > v do

A[j+1] \leftarrow A[j]
j \leftarrow j-1

A[j+1] \leftarrow v
```