

Computer Programming I

Sorting Algorithms, Part 1

Sorting

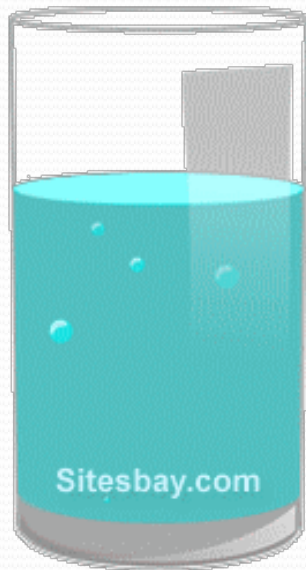
- Sorting is the process of arranging a list of items into a well-defined order.
 - Alphabetical order
 - Ascending numeric order
 - Etc.
- Many different sorting algorithms exist:
 - Bubble Sort
 - Selection Sort
 - Insertion Sort
 - Merge Sort
 - Quick Sort
 - Radix Sort
 - Etc.

Sorting

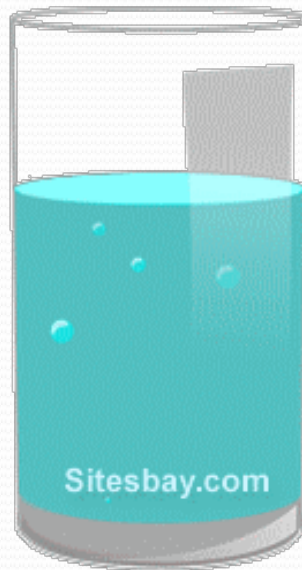
- Algorithms tradeoff performance for simplicity.
- The challenge of sorting is that a program can't "see" the entire list to know where to move an element.
- Instead, a program is limited to simpler steps, typically observing or swapping just two elements at a time.
- So sorting just by swapping values is an important part of sorting algorithms

Swapping values

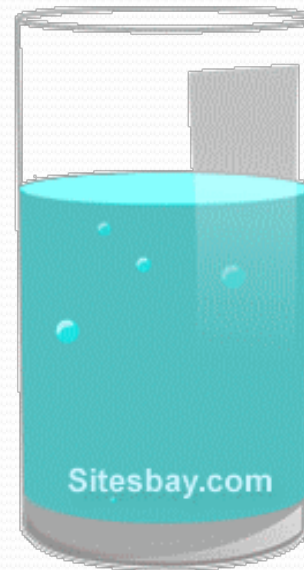
Swap Value Using This Variable



A



B



Temp

A swapping function

#values is a list

#i and j are the indices of the items to be

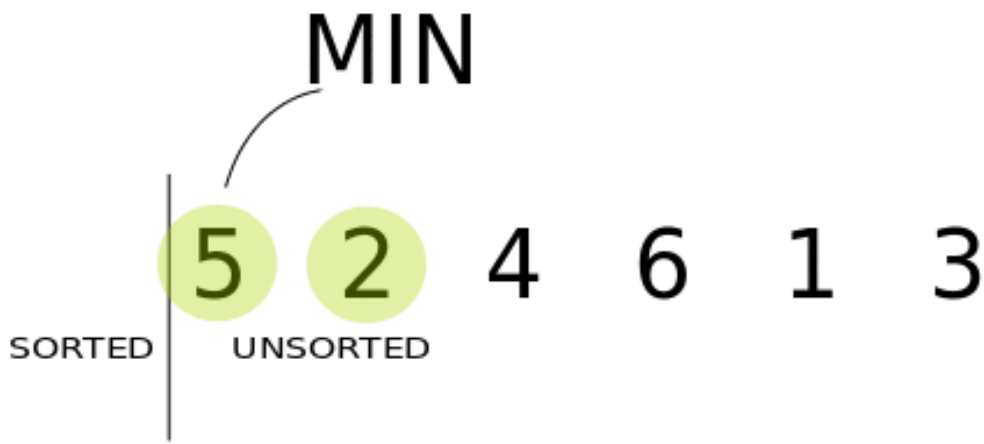
#swapped

```
def swap(values, i, j):  
    temp = values[i]  
    values[i] = values[j]  
    values[j] = temp
```

Selection Sort

- One of the most intuitive approaches is selection sort
- Algorithm to sort in ascending order:
 - find the smallest value in the list
 - switch it with the value in the first position
 - find the next smallest value in the list
 - switch it with the value in the second position
 - repeat until all values are in their proper places
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LriMvv9qDrk>

Selection Sort Example



Selection Sort Example

5	2	4	6	1	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

original

1	2	4	6	5	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 1st pass

1	2	4	6	5	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 2nd pass

1	2	3	6	5	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 3rd pass

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 4th pass

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 5th pass

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Sorted

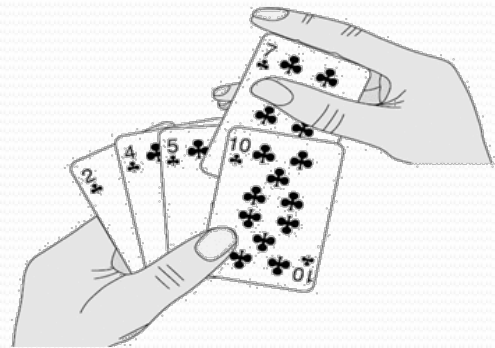
Selection Sort Implementation

```
def selection_sort(values):  
    for i in range(len(values) - 1):  
        # Find index of smallest remaining element  
        index_smallest = i  
        for j in range(i + 1, len(values)):  
            if values[j] < values[index_smallest]:  
                index_smallest = j  
  
        # Swap values[i] and values[index_smallest]  
        swap(values, i, index_smallest)
```

Insertion Sort Algorithm

- Consider the first item to be a sorted sub-list (of one item)
- Insert the second element, by exchanging if necessary:
 - So the first and second element are in the proper place
- Insert the 3rd element in the appropriate position relative to the first two.
- Insert, the 4th element in the appropriate position relative to the first three.
- and so on...
- Similar to sorting your hand playing cards
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ROalU379l3U&feature=youtu.be>

Insertion Sort Example



Insertion Sort Example

5	2	4	6	1	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

original

2	5	4	6	1	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 1st pass

2	4	5	6	1	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 2nd pass

2	4	5	6	1	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 3rd pass

1	2	4	5	6	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

After 4th pass

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Sorted

Insertion Sort Implementation

```
def insertion_sort(values):  
    for i in range(1, len(values)):  
        j = i  
        # Insert values[i] into sorted part  
        # stopping once values[i] in correct position  
        while j > 0 and values[j] < values[j - 1]:  
            # Swap values[j] and values[j - 1]  
            swap(values, j, j - 1)  
            j = j - 1
```