МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ им. Н. Э. Баумана

КАФЕДРА ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ АППАРАТУРЫ

Отчет о выполнении командного проекта №1
"Реализация алгоритмов сортировки пузырьком и пирамидальной сортировки на языке программирования Си"

по курсу «Функциональная логика и теория алгоритмов»

Выполнили: студенты гр. ИУ4-33Б

- 1. Фомичев Павел
- 2. Шадрин Юрий
- 3. Кондратив Владимир
- 4. Сусликов Антон
- 5. Салуев Евгений
- 6. Яковлев Иван

Проверил:

Терехов Владимир Владимирович

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Цель работы: реализовать принцип работы пирамидальной и пузырьковой сортировок.

1. Исходные данные:

Пирамидальная сортировка — алгоритм сортировки, работающий в худшем, в среднем и в лучшем случае (то есть гарантированно) за $\Theta(n \log n)$ операций при сортировке n элементов. Количество применяемой служебной памяти не зависит от размера массива (то есть, O(1)).

Сортировка пузырьком — простой алгоритм сортировки. Для понимания и реализации этот алгоритм — простейший, но эффективен он лишь для небольших массивов. Сложность алгоритма: $O(n^2)$.

2. Выполнение

Основная часть

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "bool.h"
#include "swap.h"
#include "bubblesort.h"
#include "heapsort.h"
#include "sorttype.h"
#include "gnuplot.h"
void shuffle(int *array, int n, SortType type) {
    if (n <= 1) return;</pre>
    int i;
    if (type == Heap) i = 1;
    else i = 0;
    for (; i < n - 1; i++) {
        size_t j = i + rand() / (RAND_MAX / (n - i) + 1);
        if (j == 0 && type == Heap) continue;
        int t = array[j];
        array[j] = array[i];
        array[i] = t;
int main() {
    int crit size, laps, tmp;
    SortType type;
    printf("Select type of sort:\n1.Bubble\n2.Heap\n");
    scanf("%d", &tmp);
    if (tmp == 1) type = Bubble;
    else if (tmp == 2) type = Heap;
```

```
else {
    printf("Wrong sort type select");
    exit(130);
printf("Print critical array size:\n");
scanf("%d", &crit_size);
printf("Print number of laps:\n");
scanf("%d", &laps);
char *output;
if (type == Bubble) output = "bubble_time.txt";
else output = "heap_time.txt";
FILE *total_time = fopen(output, "w");
if (total_time == NULL) {
   exit(EEXIST);
clock_t start, stop;
long n = 0;
char number[10];
int max;
char *name = (char *) malloc(20 * sizeof(char));
while (n != crit_size + 1) {
    int limit = 1000000;
    tmp = n;
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        if (n >= limit) n += limit;
        else if (limit >= 10) limit = limit / 10;
        if (tmp != n) break;
    if (tmp == n) n += 1;
    if (n > crit_size) break;
    if (n < 1000) {
        sprintf(name, "./values/%lu.txt", n);
    } else if (n < 1000000) {
        sprintf(name, "./values/%luK.txt", n / 1000);
    double mean = 0;
    for (int q = 0; q < laps; q++) {
        if (type == Heap) n += 1;
        double *values = (double *) calloc(laps, sizeof(double));
        int *arr = (int *) calloc(n, sizeof(int));
        FILE *block = fopen(name, "r");
        if (block == NULL) {
           exit(ENOENT);
```

```
tmp = 0;
        if (type == Heap) {
            arr[0] = n;
            tmp = 1;
        for (int i = tmp; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            fscanf(block, "%[^,],", number);
            arr[i] = atoi(number);
        fclose(block);
        system("sync");
        if (type == Heap) {
            start = clock();
            HeapSort(arr);
            stop = clock();
        } else {
            start = clock();
            BubbleSort(arr, n);
            stop = clock();
        shuffle(arr, n, type);
        values[q] = (1000.0 / CLOCKS_PER_SEC) * (stop - start);
        mean += values[q];
        free(values);
        free(arr);
        if (type == Heap) n -= 1;
    if (mean != 0.000) mean = mean / laps;
    else mean = 0;
    printf("\nThe average time for sorting of %ld elements was: %.3f ms\n", n,
           mean);
    total_time = fopen(output, "a");
    if (total_time == NULL) {
        exit(ENOENT);
    fprintf(total_time, "%ld %f\n", n, mean);
    fclose(total_time);
   max = mean;
gnuplot(crit_size, max, type);
return 0;
```

Пирамидальная сортировка

```
#include <stdio.h>
void heapify(int *arr, int root_id) {
    int is_completed = 0;
    int heap_bottom = arr[0];
   while (!(is_completed)) {
        int left = 2 * root_id, right = left + 1, swap_index = root_id;
        if (left <= heap_bottom && arr[left] > arr[swap_index])
            swap index = left;
        if (right <= heap_bottom && arr[right] > arr[swap_index])
            swap_index = right;
        if (swap index == root id)
            is_completed = 1;
        else {
            swap(&arr[root_id], &arr[swap_index]);
            root_id = swap_index;
void HeapSort(int *arr) {
    int size = arr[0];
    for (int i = size / 2; i >= 1; i--)
        heapify(arr, i);
   while (arr[0] > 1) {
        swap(&arr[1], &arr[arr[0]]);
        arr[0]--;
        heapify(arr, 1);
```

Сортировка пузырьком

```
#include <stdio.h>

void BubbleSort(int *arr, int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        bool flag = True;
        for (int j = 0; j < size - (i + 1); j++) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                flag = False;
                    swap(&arr[j], &arr[j + 1]);
            }
        }
        if (flag == True) break;}}
```

Код построения графиков

```
#include <unistd.h>
void gnuplot(int size, int max_time, SortType type) {
    if (type == Heap) {
        if (!access("heap_time.txt", 0))
            printf("File Present");
        else {
            printf("File heap_time.txt not found\n");
            exit(EEXIST);
    } else {
        if (!access("bubble_time.txt", 0))
            printf("File Present");
        else {
            printf("File heap_time.txt not found\n");
            exit(EEXIST);
    FILE *fp = fopen("gnuplot.plt", "w");
    if (fp == NULL) {
        exit(EEXIST);
    double to_sec = (1000.0 / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
    fputs("set terminal png size 1600,900\n", fp);
    fputs("set output \"gnuplot.png\"\n", fp);
    fprintf(fp, "set xrange [0:%d]\n", size + size / 5);
    fprintf(fp, "set yrange [0:%d]\n", max_time + max_time / 5);
    fputs("set multiplot\n", fp);
   if (type == Heap) {
        fprintf(fp, "set key at %d, %d\n", size/6, max_time - 4 * max_time / 25);
        fprintf(fp, "plot x * log(x) * %f title \"x log x\" w l lc 'red'\n", to_s
ec);
        fputs("set nokey\n", fp);
        fputs("plot \"heap_time.txt\" using 1:2 with linespoints lw 2 lt rgb '0xAAR
RGGBB'\n", fp);
        fputs("set nokey\n", fp);
    } else {
        fprintf(fp, "set key at %d, %d\n", size/6, max_time - 3 * max_time / 25);
        fprintf(fp, "plot x*x* %f title \"x^2\" w l lc 'blue'\n", to sec);
        fputs("set nokey\n", fp);
        fputs("plot \"bubble_time.txt\" using 1:2 with linespoints lw 2 lt rgb '0x0
0000000'\n", fp);
        fputs("set nokey\n", fp);
```

```
}
fputs("set nomultiplot\n", fp);
fclose(fp);
system("gnuplot gnuplot.plt ");
}
```

3. Результаты работы

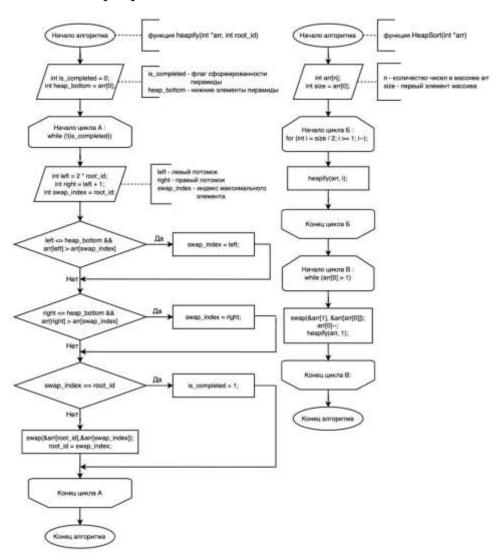
```
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```

```
The average time for sorting of 1000 elements was: 23.407 ms
The average time for sorting of 1000 elements was: 33.408 ms
The average time for sorting of 10000 elements was: 33.408 ms
The average time for sorting of 10000 elements was: 23.504 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 23.504 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 315.301 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 315.200 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 315.200 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 3575.437 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 3575.437 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 2550.054 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 2550.054 ms
The average time for sorting of 30000 elements was: 2550.054 ms
The average time for sorting of 5 elements was: 3575.437 ms
The average time for sorting of 5 elements was: 3575.437 ms
The average time for sorting of 5 elements was: 0.000 ms
The average time for sorting of 3 elements was: 0.000 ms
The average time for sorting of 3 elements was: 0.000 ms
The average time for sorting of 3 elements was: 0.000 ms
```

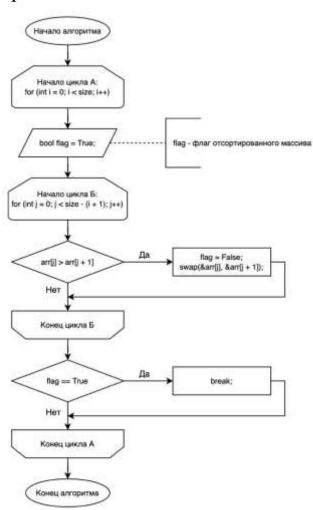
```
The courage than for surting of 100 planets was 0.000 as
The courage than for surting of 200 planets was 0.010 as
The courage than for surting of 800 planets was 0.011 as
The courage than for surting of 800 planets was 0.011 as
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The courage than for auting 10 planets was 0.010 as
```

Блок схемы

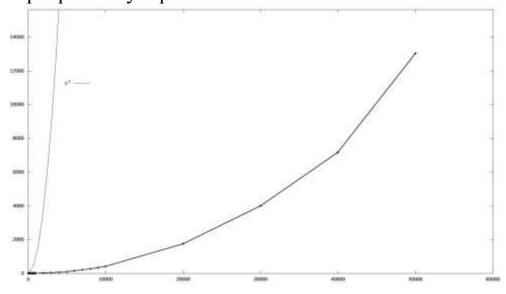
Пирамидальная сортировка



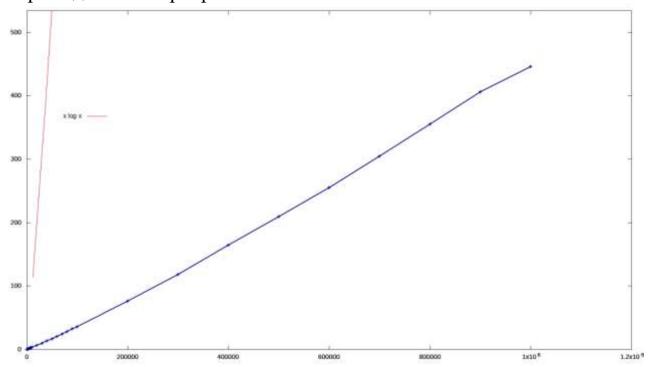
Сортировка пузырьком



Графики Сортировка пузырьком



Пирамидальная сортировка



4. Вывод:

В этой работе мы изучили принципы работы таких типов сортировок, как пирамидальная и пузырьковая, а также реализовали их в виде кода, который наглядно дает увидеть этот принцип в действии.