Nama: Windiapriani Ginayawati

NIM: L200170157

Kelas : D Modul:VI

Nomor 1 Mengurutkan list yang berisi object-object class mhsTIF

```
class mhsTIF(object):
    def __init__(self, nama, NIM, kota, us):
        self.nama = nama
        self.NIM = NIM
        self.kotaTinggal = kota
        self.uangSaku = us
m0 = mhsTIF('Ana', 24, 'Sukoharjo', 240000)
ml = mhsTIF('Ani', 45, 'Sragen', 230000)
m2 = mhsTIF('Aka', 32, 'Surakarta', 250000)
m3 = mhsTIF('Aki', 8, 'Surakarta', 235000)
m4 = mhsTIF('Silva', 14, 'Sukoharjo', 240000)
m5 = mhsTIF('Silvi', 31, 'Salatiga', 250000)
Daftar = [m0, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5]
def urutnim(a):
   baru = {}
   for i in range(len(a)):
       baru[a[i].nama] = a[i].NIM
    listofTuples = sorted(baru.items(), key = lambda x: x[1])
    for elem in listofTuples:
       print (elem[0], ':', elem[1])
urutnim(Daftar)
```

Hasil Run

Aki : 8 Silva : 14 Ana : 24 Silvi : 31 Aka : 32 Ani : 45

Nomor 2

_

Nomor 3 Menguji kecepatan.

```
from time import time as detak
from random import shuffle as kocok
import time
def swap(A,p,q):
   tmp = A[p]
   A[q] = A[q]
   A[q] = tmp
def bubbleSort(A):
   n = len(A)
   for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range (n-i-1):
            if A[j] > A[j+1]:
                swap(A,j,j+1)
def cariPosisiYangTerkecil(A, dariSini, sampaiSini):
   posisiYangTerkecil=dariSini
   for i in range(dariSini+1, sampaiSini):
        if A[i]<A[posisiYangTerkecil]:
            posisiYangTerkecil = i
    return posisiYangTerkecil
def selectionSort(A):
   n = len(A)
   for i in range (n-1):
        indexKecil = cariPosisiYangTerkecil(A, i, n)
        if indexKecil != i:
            swap(A, i, indexKecil)
def insertionSort(A):
   n = len(A)
    for i in range(1, n):
       nilai = A[i]
       pos = i
        while pos > 0 and nilai < A[pos - 1]:
            A[pos] = A[pos - 1]
            pos = pos - 1
        A[pos] = nilai
def mergeSort(A):
   if len(A) > 1:
        mid = len(A) // 2
        separuhKiri = A[:mid]
        separuhKanan = A[mid:]
```

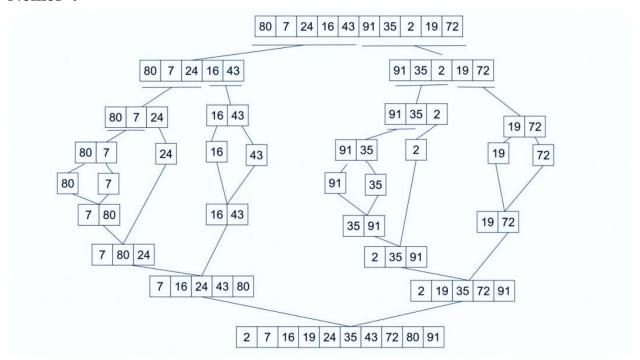
```
mergeSort(separuhKiri)
        mergeSort (separuhKanan)
        i = 0; j=0; k=0
        while i < len (separuhKiri) and j < len(separuhKanan):
            if separuhKiri[i] < separuhKanan[j] :</pre>
                A[k] = separuhKiri[i]
                i = i + 1
            else :
                A[k] = separuhKanan[j]
                j = j + 1
            k = k + 1
        while i < len(separuhKiri):</pre>
            A[k] = separuhKiri[i]
            i = i + 1
            k = k + 1
        while j < len(separuhKanan):
            A[k] = separuhKanan[j]
            j = j+1
            k = k+1
def quickSort(A):
    quickSortBantu(A, 0, len(A) - 1)
def quickSortBantu(A,awal,akhir):
    if awal < akhir :
        titikBelah = partisi (A, awal, akhir)
        quickSortBantu(A, awal, titikBelah - 1)
        quickSortBantu(A, titikBelah + 1, akhir)
def partisi(A, awal, akhir):
    nilaiPivot = A[awal]
    penandaKiri = awal + 1
    penandaKanan = akhir
    selesai = False
    while not selesai:
        while penandaKiri <= penandaKanan and \
              A[penandaKiri] <= nilaiPivot :
            penandaKiri = penandaKiri + 1
```

```
penandaKiri = awal + 1
    penandaKanan = akhir
    selesai = False
    while not selesai:
       while penandaKiri <= penandaKanan and \</pre>
              A[penandaKiri] <= nilaiPivot :
            penandaKiri = penandaKiri + 1
       while A[penandaKanan] >= nilaiPivot and \
             penandaKanan >= penandaKiri :
            penandaKanan = penandaKanan - 1
        if penandaKanan < penandaKiri :
            selesai = True
        else :
            temp = A[penandaKiri]
            A[penandaKiri] = A[penandaKanan]
            A[penandaKanan] = temp
    temp = A[awal]
    A[awal] = A[penandaKanan]
    A[penandaKanan] = temp
    return penandaKanan
k=[]
for i in range(1, 6001):
  k.append(i)
kocok(k)
u bub = k[:]
u sel = k[:]
u ins = k[:]
u mrg = k[:]
u \neq k[:]
aw = detak();bubbleSort(u_bub);ak=detak();print("Bubble Sort : %g detik" %(ak-aw));
aw = detak();selectionSort(u_sel);ak=detak();print("Selection Sort : %g detik" %(ak-aw));
aw = detak();insertionSort(u_ins);ak=detak();print("Insertion Sort : %g detik" %(ak-aw));
aw = detak();mergeSort(u mrg);ak=detak();print("Merge Sort: %g detik" %(ak-aw));
aw = detak();quickSort(u qck);ak=detak();print("Quick Sort : %g detik" %(ak-aw));
```

Hasil Run

```
Bubble Sort: 3.91745 detik
Selection Sort: 3.68268 detik
Insertion Sort: 4.17221 detik
Merge Sort: 0.0676777 detik
Quick Sort: 0.0406075 detik
```

Nomor 4



Nomor 5 mergeSort secara rekursif

```
\underline{\mathsf{File}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{E}}\mathsf{dit} \quad \mathsf{F}\underline{\mathsf{o}}\mathsf{rmat} \quad \underline{\mathsf{R}}\mathsf{un} \quad \underline{\mathsf{O}}\mathsf{ptions} \quad \underline{\mathsf{W}}\mathsf{indow} \quad \underline{\mathsf{H}}\mathsf{elp}
import random
def _merge_sort(indices, the_list):
    start = indices[0]
                                                                                                                   Python 3.7.3 Shell
                                                                                                                   File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
                                                                                                                   Python 3.7.3 (v3.7.3:ef4ec6ed12, Mar 25 2019, 21:20
     end = indices[1]
half_way = (end - start)//2 + start
if start < half_way:</pre>
                                                                                                                   Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()"
           _merge_sort((start, half_way), the_list)
                                                                                                                   = RESTART: D:/Semester 4/Praktikum Algoritma dan Si
     if half_way + 1 <= end and end - start != 1:</pre>
                                                                                                                  [2, 5, 7]
>>>
         _merge_sort((half_way + 1, end), the_list)
     sort_sub_list(the_list, indices[0], indices[1])
     return the_list
def sort_sub_list(the_list, start, end):
     orig_start = start
     initial_start_second_list = (end - start)//2 + start + 1
list2_first_index = initial_start_second_list
     new_list = []
     new list = []
while start < initial_start_second_list and list2_first_index <= end:
    first1 = the_list[start]
    first2 = the_list[list2_first_index]
    if first1 > first2:
                new_list.append(first2)
                list2_first_index += 1
           else:
                new_list.append(firstl)
                start += 1
     while start < initial start second list:
           new_list.append(the_list[start])
     while list2 first index <= end:
           new_list.append(the_list[list2_first_index])
           list2_first_index += 1
      for i in new_list:
          the_list[orig_start] = i
orig_start += 1
      return the_list
def merge_sort(the_list):
      return _merge_sort((0, len(the_list) - 1), the_list)
print(merge sort([5,2,7]))
```

Nomor 6 Mengubah program quickSort dengan metode median-dari-tiga

```
def quickSort(L, ascending = True):
    quicksorthelp(L, 0, len(L), ascending)
def quicksorthelp(L, low, high, ascending = True):
    result = 0
    if low < high:
       pivot location, result = Partition(L, low, high, ascending)
       result += quicksorthelp(L, low, pivot location, ascending)
       result += quicksorthelp(L, pivot location + 1, high, ascending)
    return result
def Partition(L, low, high, ascending = True):
   result = 0
   pivot, pidx = median of three(L, low, high)
    L[low], L[pidx] = L[pidx], L[low]
    i = low + 1
    for j in range(low+1, high, 1):
        result += 1
        if (ascending and L[j] < pivot) or (not ascending and L[j] > pivot):
           L[i], L[j] = L[j], L[i]
            i += 1
    L[low], L[i-1] = L[i-1], L[low]
    return i - 1, result
def median_of_three(L, low, high):
    mid = (low+high-1)//2
    a = L[low]
    b = L[mid]
     c = L[high-1]
     if a <= b <= c:
         return b, mid
    if c <= b <= a:
         return b, mid
     if a <= c <= b:
         return c, high-1
     if b <= c <= a:
         return c, high-1
     return a, low
listel = list([2,24,5,52,70,31])
quickSort(listel, False)
print('sorted:')
print(listel)
Hasil Run
sorted:
```

```
[70, 52, 31, 24, 5, 2]
```

Nomor 7 Menguji kecepatan

```
from time import time as detak
from random import shuffle as kocok
import time
k = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(1,6001)]
kocok(k)
def mergeSort(arr):
    if len(arr) >1:
        mid = len(arr)//2
        L = arr[:mid]
        R = arr[mid:]
        mergeSort(L)
        mergeSort(R)
        i = j = k = 0
        while i < len(L) and j < len(R):
            if L[i] < R[j]:</pre>
                 arr[k] = L[i]
                 i+=1
            else:
                arr[k] = R[j]
                 j+=1
            k+=1
        while i < len(L):
            arr[k] = L[i]
            i+=1
            k+=1
        while j < len(R):
            arr[k] = R[j]
            j+=1
            k+=1
def partition(arr,low,high):
    i = (low-l)
    pivot = arr[high]
    for j in range(low , high):
        if arr[j] <= pivot:</pre>
            i = i+1
            arr[i],arr[j] = arr[j],arr[i]
    arr[i+1],arr[high] = arr[high],arr[i+1]
    return ( i+l )
def quickSort(arr,low,high):
    if low < high:
        pi = partition(arr,low,high)
        quickSort(arr, low, pi-1)
```

```
def quickSort(arr,low,high):
   if low < high:
       pi = partition(arr,low,high)
        quickSort(arr, low, pi-1)
        quickSort(arr, pi+1, high)
import random
def _merge_sort(indices, the_list):
   start = indices[0]
   end = indices[1]
   half way = (end - start)//2 + start
   if start < half way:
        _merge_sort((start, half_way), the_list)
    if half way + 1 <= end and end - start != 1:</pre>
       merge_sort((half_way + 1, end), the_list)
    sort sub list(the list, indices[0], indices[1])
def sort sub list(the list, start, end):
   orig start = start
    initial start second list = (end - start)//2 + start + 1
   list2 first index = initial start second list
    new list = []
    while start < initial start second list and list2 first index <= end:
       first1 = the list[start]
        first2 = the list[list2 first index]
        if first1 > first2:
            new_list.append(first2)
            list2 first index += 1
        else:
            new list.append(firstl)
            start += 1
    while start < initial_start_second_list:</pre>
       new list.append(the list[start])
        start += 1
   while list2 first index <= end:</pre>
        new list.append(the list[list2 first index])
        list2_first_index += 1
```

```
for i in new list:
       the_list[orig_start] = i
        orig start += 1
def merge sort(the list):
   return _merge_sort((0, len(the_list) - 1), the_list)
def quickSortMOD(L, ascending = True):
   quicksorthelp(L, 0, len(L), ascending)
def quicksorthelp(L, low, high, ascending = True):
   result = 0
   if low < high:
       pivot location, result = Partition(L, low, high, ascending)
        result += quicksorthelp(L, low, pivot_location, ascending)
       result += quicksorthelp(L, pivot location + 1, high, ascending)
   return result
def Partition(L, low, high, ascending = True):
   pivot, pidx = median of three(L, low, high)
   L[low], L[pidx] = L[pidx], L[low]
   i = low + 1
   for j in range(low+1, high, 1):
       result += 1
       if (ascending and L[j] < pivot) or (not ascending and L[j] > pivot):
           L[i], L[j] = L[j], L[i]
           i += 1
   L[low], L[i-1] = L[i-1], L[low]
   return i - 1, result
def median of three(L, low, high):
   mid = (low+high-1)//2
   a = L[low]
   b = L[mid]
   c = L[high-1]
   if a <= b <= c:
       return b, mid
   if c <= b <= a:
   return b, mid
```

```
if a <= c <= b:
    return c, high-1
if b <= c <= a:
    return a, low
mer = k[:]
qui = k[:]
mer2 = k[:]
qui2 = k[:]

aw=detak();mergeSort(mer);ak=detak();print('merge : %g detik' %(ak-aw));
aw=detak();quickSort(qui,0,len(qui)-1);ak=detak();print('quick : %g detik' %(ak-aw));
aw=detak();merge_sort(mer2);print('merge mod : %g detik' %(ak-aw));
aw=detak();quickSortMOD(qui2, False);print('quick mod : %g detik' %(ak-aw));</pre>
```

Hasil run

```
merge: 0.062629 detik
quick: 0.0356338 detik
merge mod: -0.00347281 detik
quick mod: -0.106636 detik
```

Nomor 8 Linked List untuk mergeSort

```
class Node:
 def __init__(self, data):
   self.data = data
    self.next = None
class LinkedList:
 def init (self):
   self.head = None
 def appendList(self, data):
   node = Node(data)
   if self.head == None:
     self.head = node
   else:
     curr = self.head
     while curr.next != None:
       curr = curr.next
    curr.next = node
 def appendSorted(self, data):
   node = Node(data)
   curr = self.head
   prev = None
   while curr is not None and curr.data < data:
     prev = curr
     curr = curr.next
   if prev == None:
     self.head = node
   else:
    prev.next = node
   node.next = curr
 def printList(self):
   curr = self.head
   while curr != None:
     print ("%d"%curr.data),
     curr = curr.next
  def mergeSorted(self, list1, list2):
   if listl is None:
     return list2
   if list2 is None:
```

```
if list2 is None:
      return listl
    if list1.data < list2.data:</pre>
      temp = listl
      temp.next = self.mergeSorted(listl.next, list2)
    else:
      temp = list2
      temp.next = self.mergeSorted(list1, list2.next)
    return temp
list1 = LinkedList()
listl.appendSorted(11)
listl.appendSorted(2)
listl.appendSorted(31)
listl.appendSorted(8)
listl.appendSorted(84)
print("List 1 :"),
listl.printList()
list2 = LinkedList()
list2.appendSorted(3)
list2.appendSorted(10)
list2.appendSorted(4)
print("List 2 :"),
list2.printList()
list3 = LinkedList()
list3.head = list3.mergeSorted(list1.head, list2.head)
print("Merged List :"),
list3.printList()
Hasil run
List 1 :
8
11
84
List 2 :
10
Merged List :
4
8
10
11
31
84
```