

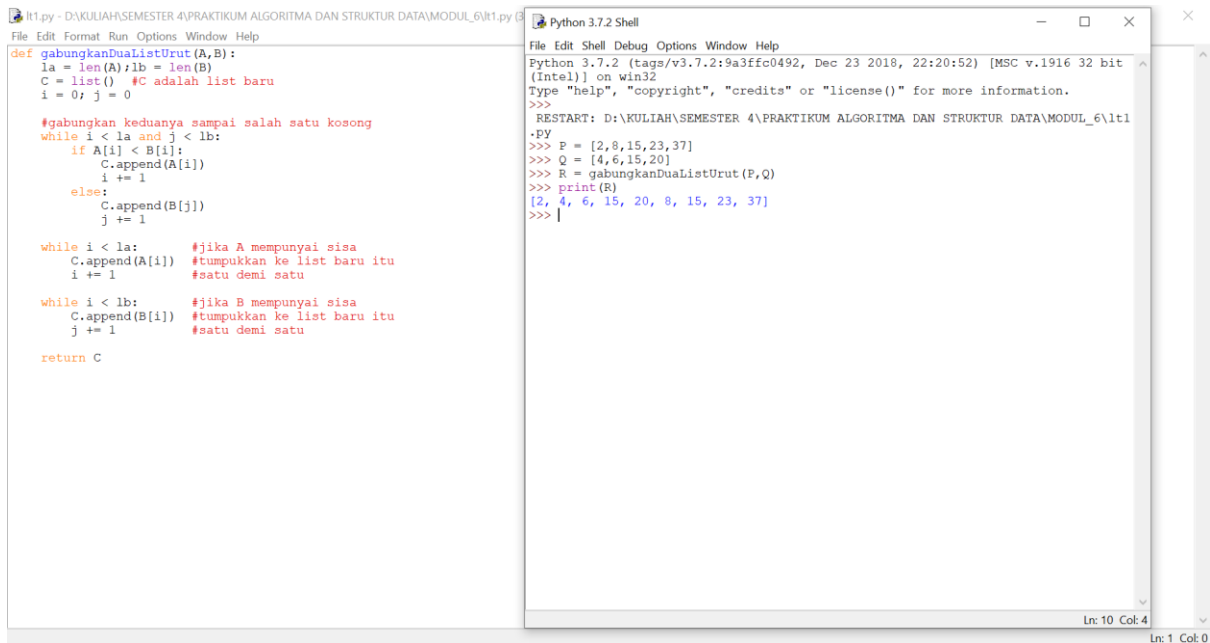
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Kelas : A

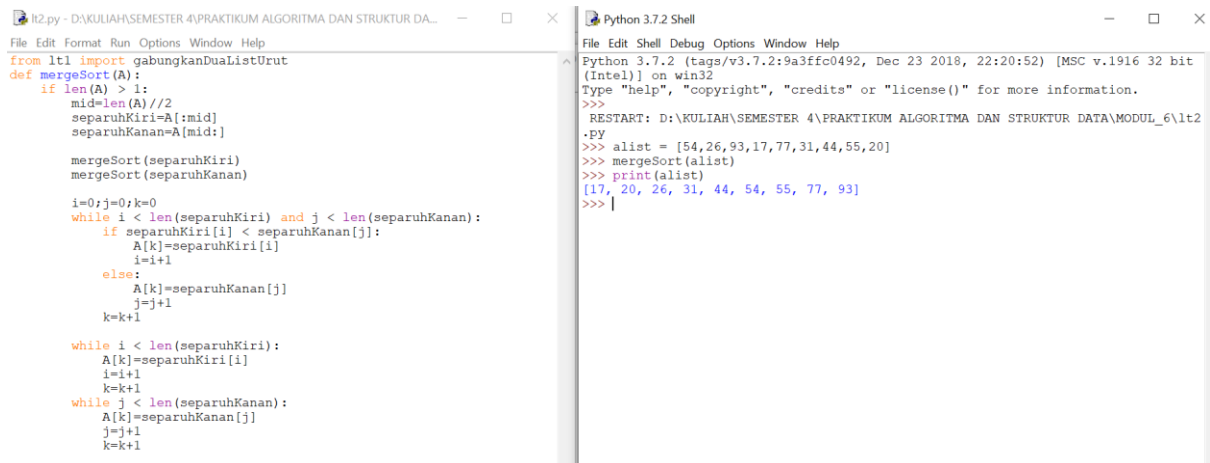
MODUL 6. PENGURUTAN LANJUTAN

LATIHAN.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'lt1.py', contains a function `gabungkanDuaListUrut(A,B)` that merges two sorted lists A and B into a new list C. The function uses two while loops to compare elements from A and B and append them to C in sorted order. The right window, titled 'Python 3.7.2 Shell', shows the execution of the function with the following code and output:

```
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\lt1
.PY
>>> P = [2,8,15,23,37]
>>> Q = [4,6,15,20]
>>> R = gabungkanDuaListUrut(P,Q)
>>> print(R)
[2, 4, 6, 15, 20, 8, 15, 23, 37]
>>> |
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'lt2.py', contains a function `mergeSort(A)` that implements the merge sort algorithm. The function recursively splits the list A into two halves, sorts each half, and then merges them back together. The right window, titled 'Python 3.7.2 Shell', shows the execution of the function with the following code and output:

```
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\lt2
.PY
>>> alist = [54,26,93,17,77,31,44,55,20]
>>> mergeSort(alist)
>>> print(alist)
[17, 20, 26, 31, 44, 54, 55, 77, 93]
>>> |
```

```
l3.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\l3.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

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
        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

Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\l3
.py
>>> alist = [54,26,93,17,77,31,44,55,20]
>>> quickSort(alist)
>>> print(alist)
[17, 20, 26, 31, 44, 54, 55, 77, 93]
>>> |

Ln: 9 Col: 0
Ln: 1 Col: 0
```

TUGAS

Nomor 1.

```
no1.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n01.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import mahasiswa as mhs

def merge(a):
    if len(a) > 1:
        mid = len(a) // 2
        kiri = a[:mid]
        kanan = a[mid:]
        merge(kiri)
        merge(kanan)
        i = 0
        j = 0
        k = 0
        while (i < len(kiri) and j < len(kanan)):
            if kiri[i].uang < kanan[j].uang:
                a[k] = kiri[i]
                i = i + 1
            else:
                a[k] = kanan[j]
                j = j + 1
            k = k + 1
        while i < len(kiri):
            a[k] = kiri[i]
            i = i + 1
            k = k + 1
        while j < len(kanan):
            a[k] = kanan[j]
            j = j + 1
            k = k + 1

def partition(arr, low, high):
    i = (low - 1)
    pivot = arr[high].uang
    for j in range(low, high):
        if arr[j].uang <= pivot:
            i = i + 1
            arr[i].uang, arr[j].uang = arr[j].uang, arr[i].uang
    arr[i + 1].uang, arr[high].uang = arr[high].uang, arr[i + 1].uang
    return (i + 1)

def quickSort(arr, low, high):
    if low < high:
        pi = partition(arr, low, high)
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1)
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high)

c1 = mhs.mhsTIF("Rafi",11,"Surakarta",245000)
c2 = mhs.mhsTIF("Fitria",12,"Sragen",230000)
c3 = mhs.mhsTIF("Mata",23,"Magelang",250000)
c4 = mhs.mhsTIF("Dodo",26,"Semarang",240000)
c5 = mhs.mhsTIF("Hana",27,"Yogyakarta",235000)

x = [c1, c2, c3, c4, c5]

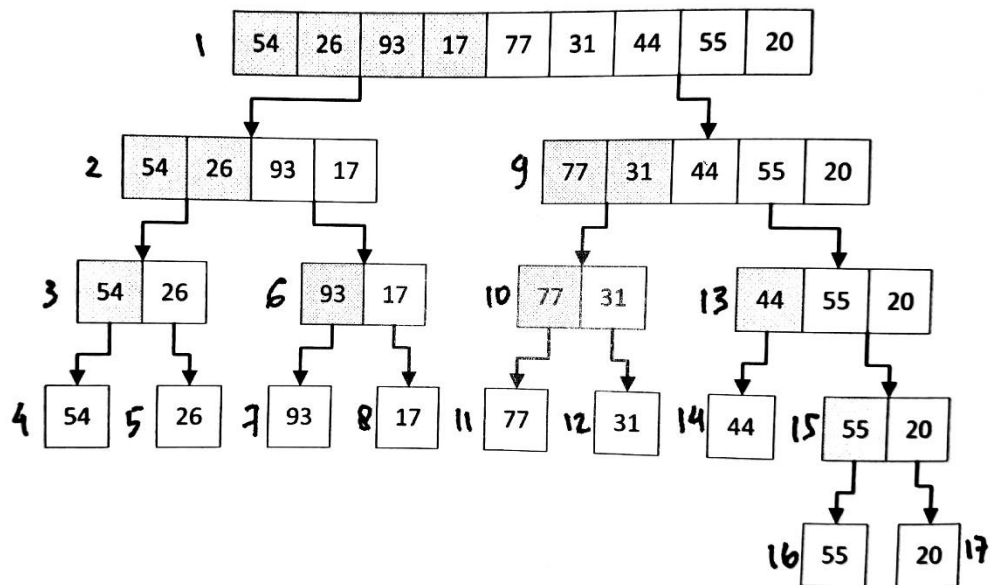
merge(x)
for i in x:
    print(i.uang)

print("-----")
quickSort(x,0,len(x)-1)
for i in x:
    print(i.uang)

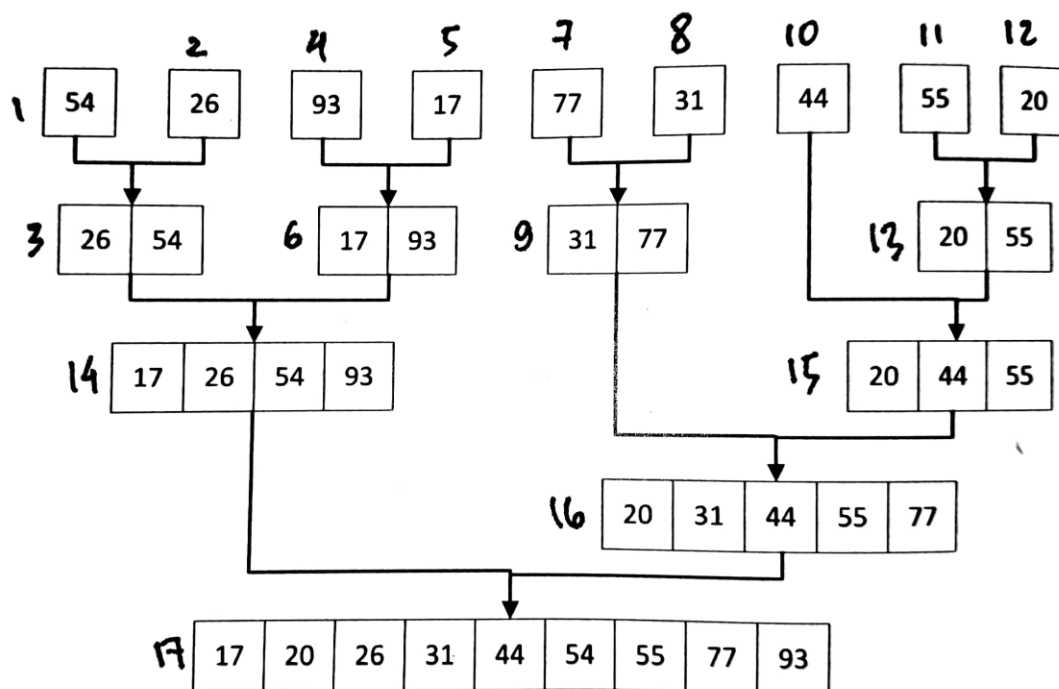
Ln: 40 Col: 30
```

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32
bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6
\nol.py
230000
235000
240000
245000
250000|
-----
230000
235000
240000
245000
250000
>>>
```

Nomor 2.



Gambar 6.1: Membelah list sampai tiap sub-list berisi satu elemen atau kosong. Setelah itu digabung seperti ditunjukkan di Gambar 6.2.



Gambar 6.2: Menggabungkan list satu demi satu.

Nomor 3.

no3.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\no3.py (3.7.2)

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from time import time as detik
from random import shuffle as kocok
import time

k = [i for i in range(1, 6001)]
kocok(k)

def bubb(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
                arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]

def sele(A):
    for i in range(len(A)):
        min_idx = i
        for j in range(i + 1, len(A)):
            if A[min_idx] > A[j]:
                min_idx = j
        A[i], A[min_idx] = A[min_idx], A[i]

def inse(arr):
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        key = arr[i]
        j = i - 1
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j]:
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]
            j -= 1
        arr[j + 1] = key

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]:
                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 - 1)
    pivot = arr[high]
    for j in range(low, high):
        if arr[j] <= pivot:
            i = i + 1
            arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
    arr[i + 1], arr[high] = arr[high], arr[i + 1]
    return (i + 1)

def quickSort(arr, low, high):
    if low < high:
        pi = partition(arr, low, high)
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1)
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high)

bub = k[:]
sel = k[:]
ins = k[:]
mer = k[:]
qui = k[:]

aw = detik()
bubb(bub)
ak = detik()
print('bubble : %g detik' % (ak - aw));
aw = detik()
sele(sel)
ak = detik()
print('selektion : %g detik' % (ak - aw));
aw = detik()
inse(ins)
ak = detik()
print('insertion : %g detik' % (ak - aw));
aw = detik()
mergeSort(mer)
ak = detik()
print('merge : %g detik' % (ak - aw));
aw = detik()
quickSort(qui, 0, len(qui) - 1)
ak = detik()
print('quick : %g detik' % (ak - aw));
```

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
  RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n03
.py
bubble : 8.49807 detik
selection : 3.42502 detik
insertion : 2.70218 detik
merge : 0.061116 detik
quick : 0.0601828 detik
>>> |
```

Ln: 10 Col: 4

Nomor 4.

$L = [80, 7, 24, 16, 43, 91, 35, 2, 19, 72]$

→ Merge Sort

80	7	24	16	43	91	35	2	19	72
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Proses 1

7	80	16	24	43	91	2	35	19	72
---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----

Proses 2

7	16	24	80	2	35	43	91	19	72
---	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----

Proses 3

2	7	16	24	35	43	80	91	19	72
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Proses 4

2	7	16	19	24	35	43	72	80	91
---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

→ Quick Sort

80	7	24	16	43	91	35	2	19	72
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Pivot

80	7	24	16	43	91	35	2	19	72
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Low

High

72	7	24	16	43	91	35	2	19	80
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Pivot

Low

High

72	7	24	16	43	91	35	2	19	80
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Pivot

Low

High

72	7	24	16	43	80	35	2	19	91
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Pivot

Low

High

72	7	24	16	43	19	35	2	80	91
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----

Pivot

Low

High

Nomor 5.

```
no5.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n05.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
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:
        _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 = []
    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(first1)
            start += 1
    while start < initial_start_second_list:
        new_list.append(the_list[start])
        start += 1
    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([24, 8, 57, 15]))
```

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n05
.PY
[8, 15, 24, 57]
>>>
```

Ln: 6 Col: 4
Ln: 41 Col: 29

Nomor 6.

```
no6.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n06.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
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

listt = list([64, 29, 4, 112, 154])
quickSort(listt, False) #descending order
print('sorted:')
print(listt)
```

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n06
.PY
sorted:
[154, 112, 64, 29, 4]
>>>
```

Ln: 7 Col: 4
Ln: 39 Col: 35

Nomor 7.

no7.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL 6\no7.py (3.7.2)

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from time import time as detik
from random import shuffle as kocok
import time

k = [i for i 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]:
                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 - 1)
    pivot = arr[high]
    for j in range(low, high):
        if arr[j] <= pivot:
            i = i + 1
            arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
    arr[i + 1], arr[high] = arr[high], arr[i + 1]
    return (i + 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:
        _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(first1)
            start += 1
    while start < initial_start_second_list:
        new_list.append(the_list[start])
        start += 1
    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

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):
    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

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));

```

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
  RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n07
  .py
merge : 0.12745 detik
quick : 0.0662491 detik
merge mod : -0.0684826 detik
quick mod : -0.191195 detik
>>> |
```

Ln: 9 Col: 4

Nomor 8.

no8.py - D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\no8.py (3.7.2)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
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 list1 is None:
            return list2
        if list2 is None:
            return list1

        if list1.data < list2.data:
            temp = list1
            temp.next = self.mergeSorted(list1.next, list2)
        else:
            temp = list2
            temp.next = self.mergeSorted(list1, list2.next)
        return temp

list1 = LinkedList()
list1.appendSorted(12)
list1.appendSorted(37)
list1.appendSorted(8)
list1.appendSorted(65)
list1.appendSorted(42)

print("List 1 :"),
list1.printList()

list2 = LinkedList()
list2.appendSorted(4)
list2.appendSorted(72)
list2.appendSorted(57)

print("List 2 :"),
list2.printList()

list3 = LinkedList()
list3.head = list3.mergeSorted(list1.head, list2.head)

print("Merged List :"),
list3.printList()
```

Ln: 77 Col: 17

```
Python 3.7.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 22:20:52) [MSC v.1916 32 bit
(Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
  RESTART: D:\KULIAH\SEMESTER 4\PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA\MODUL_6\n08
.py
List 1 :
8
12
37
42
65
List 2 :
4
57
72
Merged List :
4
8
12
37
42
57
65
72
>>> |
```

Ln: 24 Col: 4