## **Radix Sort (Integers)**

What is Radix? The radix (or base) is the number of unique digits, including zero, used to represent numbers in a positional numeral system.

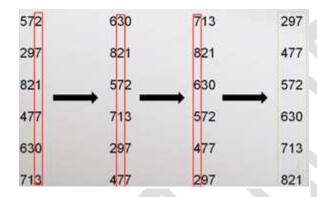
For example, for the decimal system: radix is 10, Binary system: radix is 2.

## **Example Radix Sort:**

**Step 1**: take the least significant digits (LSD) of the values to be sorted.

Step 2: sort the list of elements based on that digit.

Step 3: take the 2<sup>nd</sup> LSD and repeat step 2. Then the 3<sup>rd</sup> LSD and so on.



## Radix Sort Algorithm using linked lists:

• Consider the following array:

9	179	139	38	10	5	36

- Create an array of 10 empty linked lists as follow: →
  - **0** to **9** refer to actual numbers.
  - With input numbers, we will start with mod 10 then divide the resulted number by 1.

Code: start with:

- m=10 → mod operation
- n=1 → find the specific digit at that column

e.g. 
$$Arr[0] = 9$$

- In this case add Arr[0] to the 10<sup>th</sup> linked list
- Repeat for remaining array elements.

• If we reach the end of array: Copy back data from linked lists in order to the array:

		300	T -	_			1 4
10	5	36	38	9	179	139	

Is this sorted? NO

	8 7
	9 →
0	→ 10
1	<b>→</b>
2	→
3	→
4	→
5	→ 5
6	) <del>→</del> 36
7	→
8	→ 38
9	→ 9 →179 →139

1

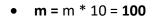
3

5

5

• **Next step:** consider the **2**<sup>nd</sup> significant digit from the previous resulted array:

Code:



9

36

Result:

10

0	$  \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 9$
1	→ 10
2	→
3	$  \rightarrow 36 \rightarrow 38 \rightarrow 139$
4	→
5	→
6	→
7	→ 179
8	→
9	→

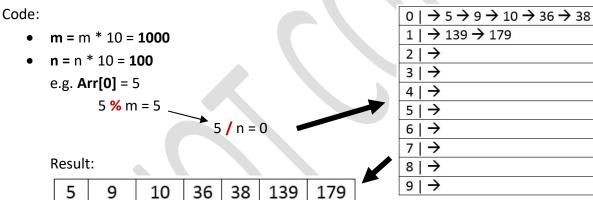
Is this sorted? Yes, in this case but we are not done yet

179

139

• Next step: consider the 3<sup>rd</sup> significant digit from the previous array:

38



Is this sorted? What is the time complexity?

**HW: implement Radix sort using Single Linked List**