

Assignment 7:

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Input: 64, 32, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12

(a) Insertion Sort:

Initial array (index 0 to 9):

0	64
1	32
2	79
3	83
4	67
5	46
6	96
7	55
8	68
9	12

Passes P=1 to P=9:

Pass	Array
P=1	32, 64, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=2	32, 64, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=3	32, 64, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=4	32, 64, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=5	32, 64, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=6	32, 46, 64, 67, 79, 83, 96, 55, 68, 12
P=7	32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 79, 83, 96, 68, 12
P=8	32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 79, 83, 96, 68, 12
P=9	12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96

∴ the sorted result is:

12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96.

(b) Shell Sort:

Initial array (index 0 to 9):

0	64
1	32
2	79
3	83
4	67
5	46
6	96
7	55
8	68
9	12

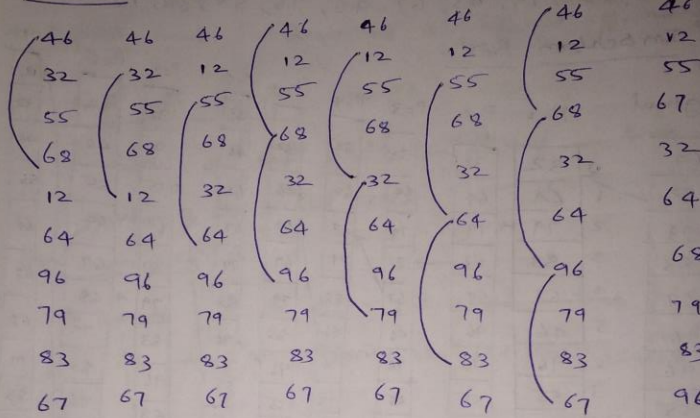
Case: $h_1 = 5$

5-passes:

Pass	Array
1	46, 32, 79, 83, 67, 64, 96, 55, 68, 12
2	32, 55, 67, 64, 96, 79, 83, 46, 68, 12
3	32, 55, 67, 64, 96, 79, 83, 46, 68, 12
4	32, 55, 67, 64, 96, 79, 83, 46, 68, 12
5	12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96

Case 2: $h_2 = 3$:

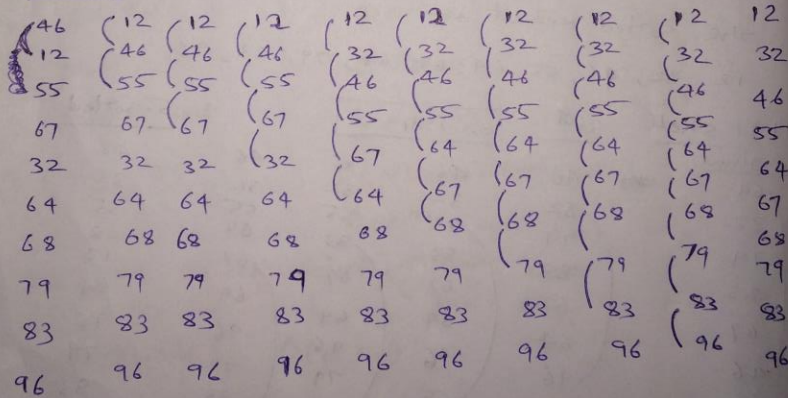
5-sorted



3-sorted:

Case 3: $h_3 = 1$.

3-sorted



sorted

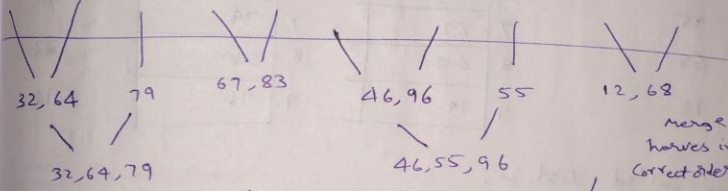
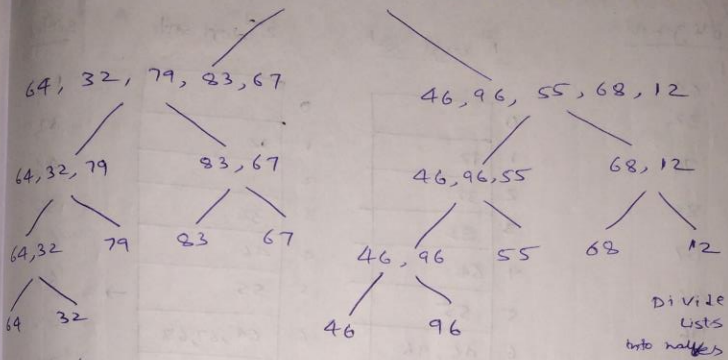
Thus the sorted list is,

12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96.

(c) Merge Sort:

ad:

64, 32, 79, 83, 67, 46, 96, 55, 68, 12



ated

12

32

46

55

64

67

68

79

83

96

The sorted List is,

12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96.

(d) Radix sort:

original:

64
32
79
83
67
46
96
55
68
12

1st digit sort:

0	
1	12
2	32
3	83
4	64
5	55
6	46, 96
7	67
8	68
9	79

2nd digit sort:

0	
1	12
2	
3	32
4	46
5	55
6	64, 67, 68
7	79
8	83
9	96

→

sorted

12
32
46
55
64
67
68
79
83
96

∴ sorted List is,

12, 32, 46, 55, 64, 67, 68, 79, 83, 96.

available when this credits, Withdrawals	
available Balance	
DIRECT PAY ID:	
CHARGEBACK FEE	
CHARGEBACK	
adjustment on 10/1	
RELATED ACCOUNT	
please contact the statements(s).	

人

$$\sqrt[0]{4}$$


54

4

5 w

5

5

1

2

i slides until $list[i] > pivot$ &

j slides until $list[j] < pivot$

46
12

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	12	68	23	97	38	29	76	55	32	48	64	81

i j Pivot

swap(68, 48)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	12	48	23	97	38	29	76	55	32	68	64	81

i j P

not
most

swap(97, 32)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	12	48	23	32	38	29	76	55	97	68	64	81

i j P

swap(76, 55)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	12	48	23	32	38	29	55	76	97	68	64	81

j i P

swap pivot and i

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
46	12	48	23	32	38	29	55	64	97	68	76	81

P

now new lists are,

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
46	12	48	23	32	38	29	55

→ case (i)

0	1	2	3
97	68	76	81

→ case (ii)

Case (i):

For 1st list:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
46	12	48	23	32	38	29	55

Pivot

$$\text{Center} = \frac{0+7}{2} = 3$$

Pivot =

Median of three (46, 23, 55)

\therefore pivot = 46

Keeping elements in order

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	12	48	46	32	38	29	55

Pivot

i starts at 1

j starts at 5

swap(pivot, a[6])

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23	12	48	29	32	38	46	55

23	12	48	29	32	38	46	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

swap(48, 38)

23	12	38	29	32	48	46	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

swap(a[i], p)

23	12	38	29	32	46	48	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

New List,

0	1	2	3	4
23	12	38	29	32

↑
Pivot

$$\text{center} = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2$$

Pivot = median of three (23, 38, 32)
= 32

Keep them in right positions.

0	1	2	3	4
23	12	32	29	38

↑
P

i starts at 1

j starts at 3

swap (pivot, a[3])

23	12	29	32	38
	i	j	↓	
			P	

23	12	29	32	38
			↓	
			P	

23	12	29	32	38
----	----	----	----	----

↑
P

New List,

23	12	29
----	----	----

Since elements ≤ 3

so normal sort.

12	23	29
----	----	----

other new

List	element
48	55

sort them

48	55
----	----

other new
List

38

so no need to
sort.

38

After first merge

12 23 29 + 32 + 38

12 23 29 32 38

After second merge

12 23 29 32 38 + 46 + 48 55

12 23 29 32 38 46 48 55

case (ii)

⊕ For 2nd List:

0 1 2 3
97 68 76 81

$$\text{center} = \frac{0+3}{2} = 1$$

Pivot = median (97, 68, 81)

= 81

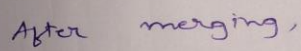
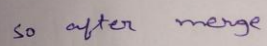
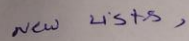
keeping them in exact position.

0 1 2 3
68 81 76 97
↑
pivot

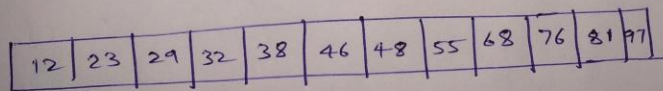
i starts at 1

j starts at 3
swap(pivot, a[j])

0 1 2 3
68 76 81 97
j ↑
x pivot



case (i) + case (ii)



∴ The final sorted list is,

12, 23, 29, 32, 38, 46, 48, 55, 68, 76, 81, 97.

3ans:

Given Input,

8, 7, 4, 2, 5, 5, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8

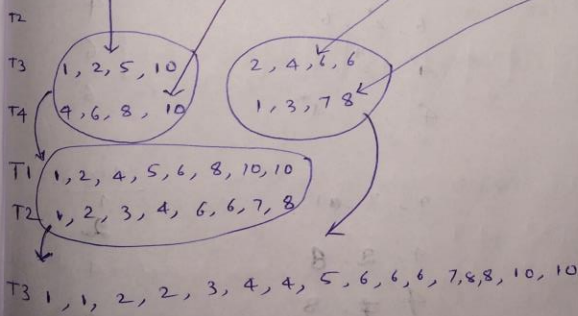
original:

Sorted:

8✓	0		2
7✓	1		2
4✓	2	2	4
2✓	3		4
5✓	4	2	5
5✓	5	3	5
2✓	6		7
4✓	7	2	7
5✓	8	2	8
7✓			
8✓			

4ans: Given Input,

10, 1, 5, 2, 6, 8, 4, 10, 6, 6, 2, 4, 1, 8, 7, 3



Thus, sorted list,

1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 10, 10.

Exms:

Given Input,

10, 1, 5, 2, 6, 8, 4, 10, 6, 6, 2, 4, 1, 8, 7

Input:

Memory (holds 3)

output:

10

10

1

10, 1

5

10, 1, 5

2

10, 2, 5

6

10, 6, 5

8

10, 6, 8

4

10, 4*, 8*

10

10, 4*, 10

6

6*, 4*, 10

6

6*, 4*, 6*

2

4

1

8

7

6, 4, 6

6, 2*, 6

4*, 2*, 6

4*, 2*, 1*

4, 2, 1

4, 2, 8

4, 7, 8

7, 8

8

Run 1

1

2

5

6

8

10

10

Run 2:

4

6

6

Run 3:

1

2

4

7

8

8

Ans:

No. of items to be compared are 4.

$$\therefore N = 4$$

The no. of leaves ⁱⁿ ~~would~~ the decision tree

$$\text{are } N! = 4!$$

$$= 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$= 24.$$

No. of comparison = Depth of tree

$$= \lceil \log(N!) \rceil$$

$$= \lceil \log(24) \rceil$$

$$= \lceil 4.58 \rceil = 5$$

$$= 5$$