Ciência da Computação

Aula 6 Métodos de Ordenação

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```
void BubbleSort (int *Vet, int n)
{
     int i, j, aux;
1
     for (i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
3
          for (j=0;j<n-1;j++)</pre>
4
5
             if (Vet[j] > Vet[j+1])
6
            {
7
                  aux = Vet[j];
8
9
                  Vet[j] = Vet[j+1];
                  Vet[j+1] = aux;
10
11
12
13
```





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                  Vet[j] = Vet[j+1];
                  Vet[j+1] = aux;
10
11
12
13
```





```
void InsertionSort(int *Vet, int n)
    int i, aux, j;
   for (i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
2
3
        aux = Vet[i];
5
        j = i-1;
        while (j>=0 && Vet[j]>aux)
6
            Vet[j+1] = Vet[j];
8
9
            j = j-1;
10
        Vet[j+1] = aux;
11
12
```





```
void InsertionSort(int *Vet, int n)
    int i, aux, j;
   for (i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
2
3
        aux = Vet[i];
5
        j = i-1;
        while (j>=0 && Vet[j]>aux)
6
            Vet[j+1] = Vet[j];
8
9
            j = j-1;
10
        Vet[j+1] = aux;
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12
```





```
void InsertionSort(int *Vet, int n)
    int i, aux, j;
   for (i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
2
3
        aux = Vet[i];
5
        j = i-1;
        while (j>=0 && Vet[j]>aux)
6
            Vet[j+1] = Vet[j];
8
9
            j = j-1;
10
        Vet[j+1] = aux;
11
12
```





```
void SelectionSort(int *Vet, int n)
{
    int i, j, min, aux;
    for (i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
3
        min = i;
4
5
        for (j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
             if (Vet[j] < Vet[min])</pre>
6
                 min = j;
8
        if (Vet[i] != Vet[min])
10
11
             aux = Vet[i];
             Vet[i] = Vet[min];
12
             Vet[min] = aux;
13
14
15 }
                          Projeto e Análise de Algoritmos
```





```
void SelectionSort(int *Vet, int n)
{
    int i, j, min, aux;
    for (i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
3
        min = i;
4
5
        for (j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
             if (Vet[j] < Vet[min])</pre>
6
                 min = j;
8
        if (Vet[i] != Vet[min])
10
             aux = Vet[i];
11
             Vet[i] = Vet[min];
12
             Vet[min] = aux;
13
14
15 }
                          Projeto e Análise de Algoritmos
```



```
void SelectionSort(int *Vet, int n)
{
    int i, j, min, aux;
    for (i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
3
        min = i;
4
5
        for (j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
             if (Vet[j] < Vet[min])</pre>
6
                 min = j;
8
9
        if (Vet[i] != Vet[min])
10
11
             aux = Vet[i];
             Vet[i] = Vet[min];
12
             Vet[min] = aux;
13
14
15 }
                          Projeto e Análise de Algoritmos
```





```
void MergeSort(int *Vet, int comeco, int fim)
     if (comeco < fim)</pre>
         int meio = (fim+comeco)/2;
3
         MergeSort(Vet, comeco, meio);
4
5
         MergeSort(Vet, meio+1, fim);
         merge(Vet, comeco, meio, fim);
6
```





```
void merge(int *Vet, int comeco, int meio, int fim) {
1
     int com1 = comeco, com2 = meio+1;
     int comAux = 0, tam = fim-comeco+1;
3
     int *vetAux;
4
     vetAux = (int*)malloc(tam * sizeof(int));
5
     while(com1 <= meio && com2 <= fim)</pre>
6
       if(Vet[com1] < Vet[com2])</pre>
8
9
           vetAux[comAux] = Vet[com1];
10
           com1++;
11
        }
12
       else
13
             vetAux[comAux] = Vet[com2];
14
15
             com2++;
16
         }
17
        comAux++;
18
```





```
//Caso ainda haja elementos na primeira metade
    while(com1 <= meio)</pre>
19
20
        vetAux[comAux] = Vet[com1];
21
22
         comAux++;
23
        com1++;
24
    //Caso ainda haja elementos na segunda metade
    while(com2 <= fim)</pre>
25
26
    {
        vetAux[comAux] = Vet[com2];
27
28
         comAux++;
29
         com2++;
30 }
//Move os elementos de volta para o vetor original
31
    for(comAux = comeco; comAux <= fim; comAux++)</pre>
32
       Vet[comAux] = vetAux[comAux-comeco];
34 free(vetAux);
                    Estrutura de Dados e Análise de Algoritmos
```





```
void QuickSort(int *Vet, int left, int right) {
     int i, j, pivo, y;
1
     i = left; j = right;
     pivo = Vet[(left + right) / 2];
4
     while (i <= j)
5
6
7
        while (Vet[i] < pivo && i < right)</pre>
8
              i++;
9
        while (Vet[j] > pivo && j > left)
10
              j--;
11
        if (i <= j)</pre>
12
13
             y = Vet[i];
14
            Vet[i] = Vet[j];
15
            Vet[j] = y;
16
             i++;
             j--;
17
18
19 }
```





```
20  if (j > left)
21  {
22     QuickSort(Vet, left, j);
23  }
24  if (i < right)
25  {
26     QuickSort(Vet, i, right);
27  }
}</pre>
```





```
void CountingSort (int *A, int *B, int k, int n)
    int i, j;
    for(i=0;i<k,i++)</pre>
        C[i] = 0;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
        C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] + 1;
    for(i=1;i<k,i++)</pre>
       C[i] = C[i] + C[i-1];
    for(j=n-1;j>=0;j--)
        B[C[A[j]]] = A[j];
        C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] - 1;
```





```
void CountingSort (int *A, int *B, int k, int n)
    int i, j;
    for(i=0;i<k,i++)</pre>
        C[i] = 0;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
        C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] + 1;
    for(i=1;i<k,i++)</pre>
       C[i] = C[i] + C[i-1];
    for(j=n-1;j>=0;j--)
        B[C[A[j]]] = A[j];
        C[A[j]] = C[A[j]] - 1;
```





BucketSort





