



Arrays: Sort algorithm stability





- To understand the meaning of a stable sort algorithm
- To explore the properties of a stable sort algorithm
- To analyze the stability of:
 - Bubble sort
 - Insertion sort
 - Merge sort
 - Quick sort

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Stable sort algorithms

- Stable sorting algorithm
 - Multiple sort criteria: Often the case when objects are stored.
 - Based on the scenario when at least one "key" used for sorting has duplicates.
- Example scenario: eCommerce customers inventory
 - Object attributes:
 - First name
 - Last name
 - IP Address
 - Last login timestamp



Stable sort algorithms

- Example scenario: eCommerce customers inventory
 - First sort by last login timestamp.
 - You get a certain relative order of first names.
 - Save a copy of this sorted list.
 - Next, sort by first name of the users.
 - Compare this final sorted result, with the saved copy.
- Is the relative order of duplicate first names unchanged?



Stable sort: properties

- Property of Stable sort
 - Elements with equal keys, maintain their relative order after a sort.
 - When re-sorted by a different key, this order does not change.
- Where is stable sort useful?
 - When we sort objects with multiple attributes.
 - Sort according to different criteria select a different attribute each time.



Stable sort: Analysis

- Let us examine the following sort algorithms for stability:
 - Bubble sort
 - Insertion sort
 - Mergesort
 - Quicksort





A closer look at the pseudocode of Bubblesort:

Code For Bubble Sort

```
def swap(array, i, j):
    temp = array[i]
    array[i] = array[j]
    array[j] = temp
```

```
def bubble_sort(array):
    size = len(array)
    for i in range(0, size):
        for j in range(size-i-1):
            if array[j] > array[j+1]:
                swap(array, j, j+1)
            else:
                break
```





- In the algorithm, the swap happens only when array[j] is strictly greater than array[j+1].
- Above condition ensures that if array[j] and array[j+1] have same value, then there will be no swapping and position of the elements will not change.
- Conclusion: Bubble sort is stable.

Is Insertion sort stable?



A closer look at the pseudocode of Insertionsort():

Code For Insertion Sort

```
def swap(array, i, j):
    temp = array[i]
    array[i] = array[j]
    array[j] = temp
```

```
def insertion_sort(array):
    size = len(array)
    for i in range(0, size):
        for j in range(i, 0, -1):
            if array[j] < array[j-1]:
                swap(array, j, j-1)
            else:
                break</pre>
```





- If we have duplicate (equal) elements in the array:
 - Equal elements never move past each other.
 - The relative order is maintained, even after the sort procedure completes.
- Conclusion: Insertion sort is stable.





A closer look at the pseudocode of Merge():

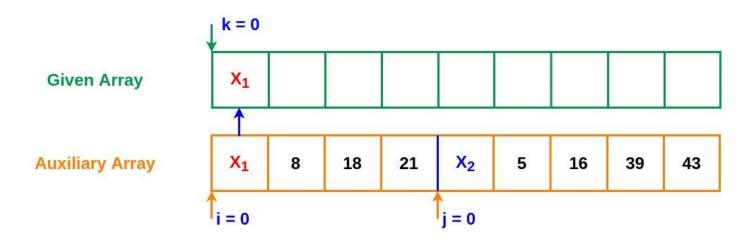
Pseudocode For Merge

```
i = lo
i = mid+1
for k in range(lo, hi+1):
     if i > mid:
         array[k] = aux[j]
         j+=1
     elif j > hi:
         array[k] = aux[i]
         i += 1
    elif aux[j] < aux[i]:</pre>
         array[k] = aux[j]
         i += 1
         else:
           array[k] = aux[i]
               This file is meant for personal use by mayurbang5@gmail.com only.
```





Merge Procedure: Duplicate Keys



Conclusion: Mergesort is stable.





- Merge sort is stable.
 - Used in Java for object-based sort.
 - Used in other languages too:
 - Python
 - C++
 - Perl

Is Quick sort stable?



```
def partition(array, lo, hi):
            i = lo
            i = hi + 1
         while True:
            i += 1
            while array[i] < array[lo]:
               if i == hi:
                  break
              i += 1
            i -= 1
           while array[lo] < array[j]:
               if j == lo:
                  break
              i -= 1
         if i >= j:
              break
         swap(array, i, j)
      swap(array, lo, j)
```

- There is an initial shuffling of Array elements.
- Also, the pseudocode for Partition()





Quicksort Partitioning: Duplicate values

Call to Partition

lo = 0	i = 1							hi = 8	j = 9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
8	X ₁	5	2	X ₂	43	18	16	21	

Swap X₁ And X₂ After First Iteration

i = 1				j = 4					
0 ,	1	2	3 ,	4	5	6	7	8	
8	X ₂	5	2	X ₁	43	18	16	21	

Conclusion: Quicksort is NOT stable.





- Quick sort is NOT stable.
 - Used in Java for sorting primitive data types.
 - Used in other languages too:
 - Python
 - C qsort() function
 - Unix/Linux





- We understood the meaning of a stable sort algorithm.
- We explored the properties of a stable sort algorithm.
- We analyzed the following algorithms for stability:
 - Bubble sort
 - Insertion sort
 - Merge sort
 - Quick sort





Thank You