Câu hỏi 4

Chính xác

Chấm điểm của 2,00

Implement static methods Partition and QuickSort in class Sorting to sort an array in ascending order.

```
#ifndef SORTING_H
#define SORTING_H
#include <sstream>
#include <type_traits>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Sorting {
private:
    static T* Partition(T* start, T* end);
public:
    static void QuickSort(T* start, T* end);
};
#endif /* SORTING_H */
```

You can read the pseudocode of the algorithm used to in method Partition in the below image.

```
ALGORITHM HoarePartition(A[l..r])
    //Partitions a subarray by Hoare's algorithm, using the first element
              as a pivot
    //Input: Subarray of array A[0..n-1], defined by its left and right
             indices l and r (l < r)
    //Output: Partition of A[l..r], with the split position returned as
             this function's value
    p \leftarrow A[l]
    i \leftarrow l; \, j \leftarrow r+1
    repeat
         repeat i \leftarrow i + 1 until A[i] \ge p
         repeat j \leftarrow j - 1 until A[j] \le p
         swap(A[i], A[j])
    until i \geq j
    \operatorname{swap}(A[i], A[j]) //undo last swap when i \geq j
    swap(A[l], A[j])
    return j
```

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>int array[] = { 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 13, 1, 2, 9, 6, 4, 8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 19 };</pre>	Index of pivots: 2 0 0 6 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
<pre>cout << "Index of pivots: "; Sorting<int>::QuickSort(&array[0], &array[20]); cout << "\n";</int></pre>	Array after sorting: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
cout << "Array after sorting: "; for (int i : array) cout << i << " ";	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
10
             while (start[i] <= pivot);</pre>
11 🔻
             do {
12
                 j--;
13
             }
14
             while (start[j]>pivot);
15
16
             swap(start[i], start[j]);
17
        while (i<j);
18
19
        swap(start[i], start[j]);
20
21
        swap(start[0], start[j]);
22
        return start + j;
23
24
25 ▼
    static void QuickSort(T* start, T* end) {
26
        // TODO
27
        // In this question, you must print out the index of pivot
28
        if (start >= end) return;
        T* index = Partition(start, end);
29
        cout << index - start << " ";</pre>
30
        QuickSort(start, index);
31
32
        QuickSort(index + 1, end);
33 }
```

Precheck

Kiểm tra

	Test	Expected	Got		
~	<pre>int array[] = { 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 13, 1, 2, 9, 6, 4, 8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 19 }; cout << "Index of pivots: "; Sorting<int>::QuickSort(&array[0], &array[20]); cout << "\n"; cout << "Array after sorting: "; for (int i : array) cout << i << " ";</int></pre>	Index of pivots: 2 0 0 6 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 Array after sorting: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Index of pivots: 2 0 0 6 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 Array after sorting: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	~	6

Passed all tests! ✓

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