**ESTRUCTURA DE DATOS**

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| Práctica: | Ordenamientos | Fecha: |  |

**Selección**

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| def seleccion(lista):  for i in range(0, len(lista)-1):  minimo = i  for j in range(i+1, len(lista)):  if(lista[j] < lista[minimo]):  minimo= j  print(lista)  lista[i], lista[minimo] = lista[minimo], lista[i]    listaimpares = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  seleccion(listaimpares) | Análisis |
| List= [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  I = 0; 4 | minimo = 0 | j = 1; 5  3 < 11  Minimo = 1  [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  I = 0; 4 | minimo = 1| j = 2; 5  81 < 11  Minimo = 1  [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  I = 0; 4 | minimo = 1| j = 3; 5  7 < 11  Minimo = 3  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 0; 4 | minimo = 3| j = 4; 5  45 < 11  Minimo = 3  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 0; 4 | minimo = 3| j = 5; 5  Nada que comparar  Minimo = 3  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 1; 4 | minimo = 1| j = 2; 5  81 < 7  Minimo = 1  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 2; 4 | minimo = 2| j = 3; 5  11 < 7  Minimo = 1  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 1; 4 | minimo = 1| j = 4; 5  45 < 7  Minimo = 1  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 1; 4 | minimo = 1| j = 5; 5  Nada que comparar  Minimo = 1  [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 81, 11, 45]  I = 2; 4 | minimo =2 | j = 3; 5  11 < 81  Minimo = 3  [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  I = 2; 4 | minimo =3 | j = 4; 5  45 < 81  Minimo = 4  [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  ===========================  List= [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  I = 2; 4 | minimo =3 | j = 5; 5  Nada que comparar  Minimo = 4  [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  ===========================  Done. |
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**Quicksort**

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| def quicksort(list, first, last):  left = first  right = last-1  pivot = last  while (left<right):  while (list[left]<list[pivot]) and (left <=right):  left +=1  while (list[right]>list[pivot]) and (right >=left):  right -=1  if(left <right):  list[left], list[right] = list[right], list[left]  print(list)  if(list[pivot]<list[left]):  list[left], list[pivot] = list[pivot], list[left]  print(list)  if(first < left):  quicksort(list, first, left-1)  if(last>left):  quicksort(list, left+1, last)    oddlist = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  quicksort(oddlist ,0 ,len(oddlist)-1) | Análisis |
| Primero=0 Ultimo=4 Izquierda=3 Derecha=2 Pivote=4  [11, 3, 7, 81, 45]  ////  [11, 3, 7, 45, 81]  qs23  Primero=0 Ultimo=2 Izquierda=1 Derecha=0 Pivote=2  [3, 11, 7, 45, 81]  [3, 7, 11, 45, 81] |
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**Inserción**

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| def insercion(lista):  for i in range(1, len(lista)+1):  k=i-1  while (k>0) and (lista[k]<lista[k-1]):  lista[k], lista[k-1] = lista[k-1], lista[k]  k -= 1  print(lista)  listaimpares = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  insercion(listaimpares) | Análisis |
| #1  List = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  i = 1; 6 | k = 0  nada que comparar  New List = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  ========================  #2  List = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  i = 2; 6 | k = 1  k > 0 and 3 < 11 True  k = 0  New List = [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  ========================  #3  List = [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  i = 3; 6 | k = 2  k > 0 and 81 < 11 False  New List = [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  ========================  #4  List = [3, 11, 81, 7, 45]  i = 4; 6 | k = 3  k > 0 and 7 < 81 True  New List = [3, 11, 7, 81, 45]  K = 2  ========================  #5  List = [3, 11, 7, 81, 45]  i = 4; 6 | k = 2  k > 0 and 7 < 11 True  New List = [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  K = 1  ========================  #6  List = [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  i = 4; 6 | k = 1  k > 0 and 7 < 3 False  New List = [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  ========================  #7  List = [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  i = 5; 6 | k = 4  k > 0 and 45 < 81 True  New List = [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  K = 3  ========================  #8  List = [3, 7, 11, 81, 45]  i = 5; 6 | k = 3  k > 0 and 81 < 11 False  New List = [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  ========================  #9  List = [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  i = 6; 6 | k = 5  k > 0 and 81 < 45 False  New List = [3, 7, 11, 45, 81]  ========================  Fin |

**Mergesort**

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| def mergesort(lista):  if(len(lista)<=1):  return lista  else:  medio=len(lista)//2  izquierda=[]  for i in range(0, medio):  izquierda.append(lista[i])  derecha=[]  for i in range(medio, len(lista)):  derecha.append(lista[i])  izquierda=mergesort(izquierda)  derecha=mergesort(derecha)  if(izquierda [medio-1]<= derecha[0]):  izquierda+=derecha  return izquierda  resultado=merge(izquierda, derecha)  return resultado  def merge(izquierda, derecha):  lista\_mezclada=[]  while (len(izquierda)>0) and (len(derecha)>0):  if(izquierda [0] <derecha[0]):  lista\_mezclada.append(izquierda.pop(0))  else:  lista\_mezclada.append(derecha.pop(0))  if(len(izquierda)>0):  lista\_mezclada +=izquierda  if(len(derecha)>0):  lista\_mezclada +=derecha  print(lista\_mezclada)  return lista\_mezclada    listaimpares = [11, 3, 81, 7, 45]  mergesort(listaimpares) | Análisis |
| La lista se divide en dos sublistas de tamaño similar.  Cada sublista se ordena recursivamente utilizando el algoritmo Merge Sort.  Las dos sublistas ordenadas se combinan en una sola lista ordenada utilizando la función merge:  Se comparan los primeros elementos de ambas sublistas.  El elemento más pequeño se agrega a la lista mezclada  Se repite el proceso hasta que se hayan agregado todos los elementos de ambas sublistas a la lista mezclada.  Impresion final:  [3, 11]  [7, 45, 81]  Segun lo anterior vemos como divide las lista original en dos de mas o menos el mismo tamaño para luego repetir el proceso recursivamente:  Despues del proceso de separacion con la funcion mergesort y pasar cada lista por la funcion merge, imprime la lista mezclada y ordenada.  [3, 7, 11, 45, 81] |

**Countsort**

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| def countsort(lista,maximo):  lista\_conteo=[0]\*(maximo+1)  lista\_ordenada=[None]\*len(lista)    for i in lista:  lista\_conteo[i]+=1    total=0  for i in range(len(lista\_conteo)):  lista\_conteo[i], total = total, total+lista\_conteo[i]    for indice in lista:  lista\_ordenada[lista\_conteo[indice]] = indice  lista\_conteo[indice]+=1  print(lista\_ordenada)  return lista\_ordenada    listaimpares = [9, 3, 1, 5, 9,2,0,1]  countsort(listaimpares, max(listaimpares)) | Análisis |
| List = [9, 3, 1, 5, 9, 2, 0, 1]  Maximo = |

**Bucket sort**

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| def bucketSort(array):  bucket = []  for i in range(len(array)):  bucket.append([])  for j in array:  index\_b = int(10 \* j)  bucket[index\_b].append(j)  for i in range(len(array)):  bucket[i] = sorted(bucket[i])  k = 0  for i in range(len(array)):  for j in range(len(bucket[i])):  array[k] = bucket[i][j]  k += 1  return array  list = [.42, .32, .33, .52, .37, .47, .51]  print(bucketSort(list)) | Análisis |
| [.42, .32, .33, .52, .37, .47, .51]  Bucket = []  I = 0; 6  Llena el bucket con listas vacías  ==============================  J = 0.42  Indexb = 4  [[], [], [], [], [0.42], [], []]  J = 0.32  Indexb = 3  [[], [], [], [0.32], [0.42], [], []]  J = 0.33  Indexb = 3  [[], [], [], [0.32, 0.33], [0.42], [], []]  J = 0.52  Indexb = 5  [[], [], [], [0.32, 0.33], [0.42], [0.52], []]  J = 0.37  Indexb = 3  [[], [], [], [0.32, 0.33, 0.33], [0.42], [0.52], []]  J = 0.47  Indexb = 4  [[], [], [], [0.32, 0.33, 0.33], [0.42, 0.47], [0.52], []]  J = 0.51  Indexb = 4  [[], [], [], [0.32, 0.33, 0.33], [0.42, 0.47], [0.52, 0.51], []]  ===================================  I = 0, 6  Nada que ordenar  I = 1, 6  Nada que ordenar  I = 2, 6  Nada que ordenar  I = 3, 6  [0.32, 0.33, 0.37]  I = 4, 6  Nada que ordenar  I = 5, 6  [0.51, 0.52]  I = 6, 6  Nada que ordenar  ==============================  K = 0  I = 0, 6 | J = 0, 0  K = 0  I = 1, 6 | J = 0, 0  K = 0  I = 2, 6 | J = 0, 0  K = 0  I = 3, 6 | J = 0, 2  Array[0] = 0.32  K = 1  I = 3, 6 | J = 1, 2  Array[1] = 0.33  K = 2  I = 3, 6 | J = 2, 2  Array[2] = 0.37  K = 3  I = 4, 6 | J = 0, 1  Array[3] = 0.42  K = 4  I = 4, 6 | J = 1, 1  Array[4] = 0.47  K = 5  I = 5, 6 | J = 0, 1  Array[5] = 0.51  K = 6  I = 5, 6 | J = 1, 1  Array[5] = 0.52  K = 7  I = 6, 6 | J = 0, 0  Done |
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**Radix sort**

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| # Radix sort in Python  # Using counting sort to sort the elements in the basis of significant places  def countingSort(array, place):  size = len(array)  output = [0] \* size  count = [0] \* 10  # Calculate count of elements  for i in range(0, size):  index = array[i] // place  count[index % 10] += 1  # Calculate cumulative count  for i in range(1, 10):  count[i] += count[i - 1]  # Place the elements in sorted order  i = size - 1  while i >= 0:  index = array[i] // place  output[count[index % 10] - 1] = array[i]  count[index % 10] -= 1  i -= 1  for i in range(0, size):  array[i] = output[i]  # Main function to implement radix sort  def radixSort(array):  # Get maximum element  max\_element = max(array)  # Apply counting sort to sort elements based on place value.  place = 1  while max\_element // place > 0:  countingSort(array, place)  place \*= 10  data = [121, 432, 564, 23, 1, 45, 788]  radixSort(data)  print(data) | Análisis |
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**Shell sort**

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| # Shell sort in python  def shellSort(array, n):  # Rearrange elements at each n/2, n/4, n/8, ... intervals  interval = n // 2  while interval > 0:  for i in range(interval, n):  temp = array[i]  j = i  while j >= interval and array[j - interval] > temp:  array[j] = array[j - interval]  j -= interval  array[j] = temp  interval //= 2  data = [9, 8, 3, 7, 5, 6, 4, 1]  size = len(data)  shellSort(data, size)  print('Sorted Array in Ascending Order:')  print(data) | Análisis |
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**Timsort**

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| MINIMUM= 32    def find\_minrun(n):        r = 0      while n >= MINIMUM:          r |= n & 1          n >>= 1      return n + r    def insertion\_sort(array, left, right):      for i in range(left+1,right+1):          element = array[i]          j = i-1          while element<array[j] and j>=left :              array[j+1] = array[j]              j -= 1          array[j+1] = element      return array    def merge(array, l, m, r):        array\_length1= m - l + 1      array\_length2 = r - m      left = []      right = []      for i in range(0, array\_length1):          left.append(array[l + i])      for i in range(0, array\_length2):          right.append(array[m + 1 + i])        i=0      j=0      k=l        while j < array\_length2 and  i < array\_length1:          if left[i] <= right[j]:              array[k] = left[i]              i += 1            else:              array[k] = right[j]              j += 1            k += 1        while i < array\_length1:          array[k] = left[i]          k += 1          i += 1        while j < array\_length2:          array[k] = right[j]          k += 1          j += 1    def tim\_sort(array):      n = len(array)      minrun = find\_minrun(n)        for start in range(0, n, minrun):          end = min(start + minrun - 1, n - 1)          insertion\_sort(array, start, end)        size = minrun      while size < n:            for left in range(0, n, 2 \* size):                mid = min(n - 1, left + size - 1)              right = min((left + 2 \* size - 1), (n - 1))              merge(array, left, mid, right)            size = 2 \* size          array = [-1,5,0,-3,11,9,-2,7,0]    print("Array:")  print(array)    tim\_sort(array)    print("Sorted Array:")  print(array) | Análisis |
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