

for  $i = 0$  to  $n$ :  $\leftarrow m+1$

for  $j = 0$  to  $Count[i]$ :  $\leftarrow$

0  
1  
2  
⋮  
m

$$m+n = O(m+n)$$

$$O(n+m)$$

$I_1$   
↓

$I_2$   
↓

key	0	0	6	4	5	3	1	2	1	2
value	<del>5</del>						<del>Data</del>		<del>Data</del>	

0 0

~~Data~~  
1

~~Data~~  
1

2

2

3

4

5

6

stable sort

$O_1 ? O_2$

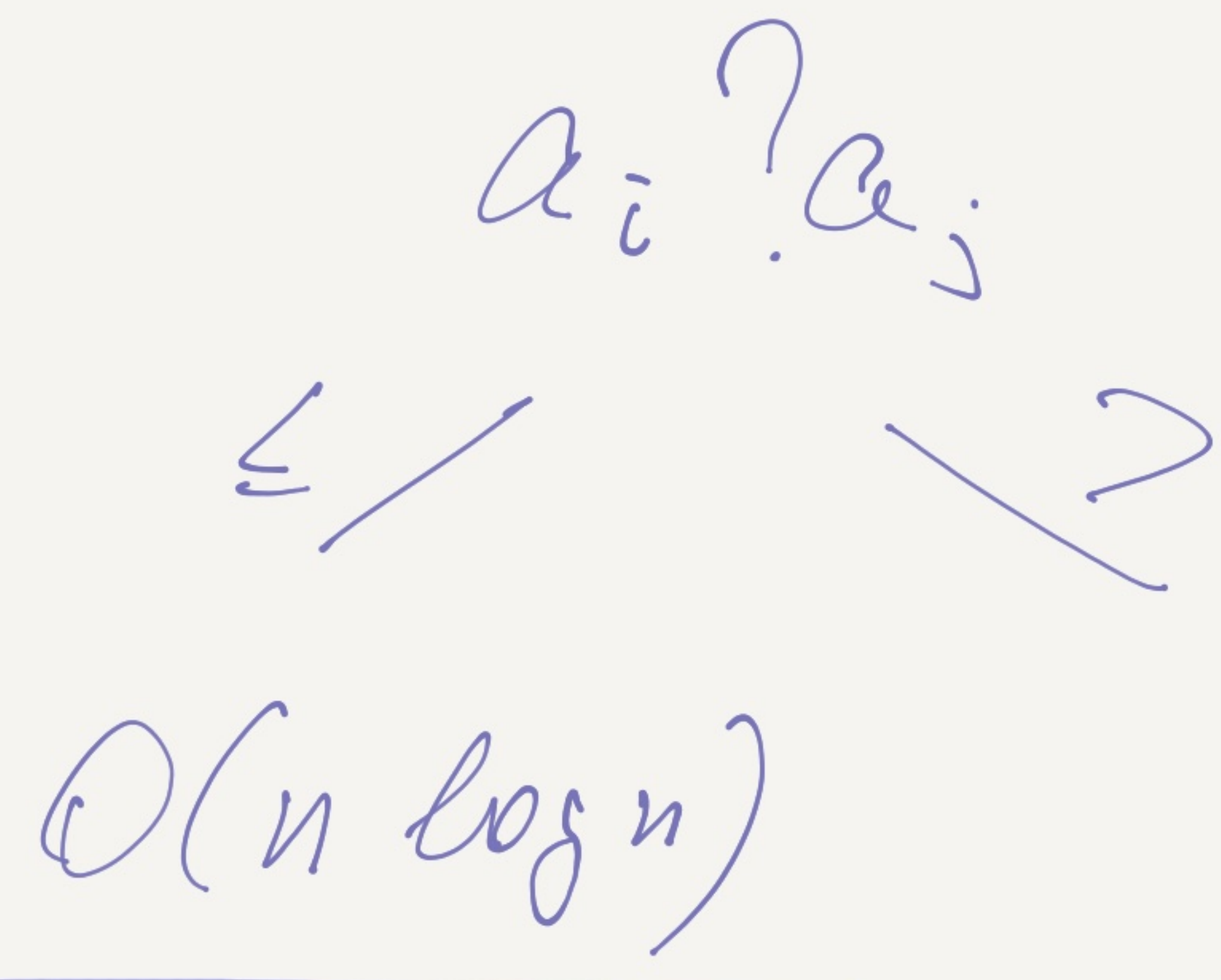
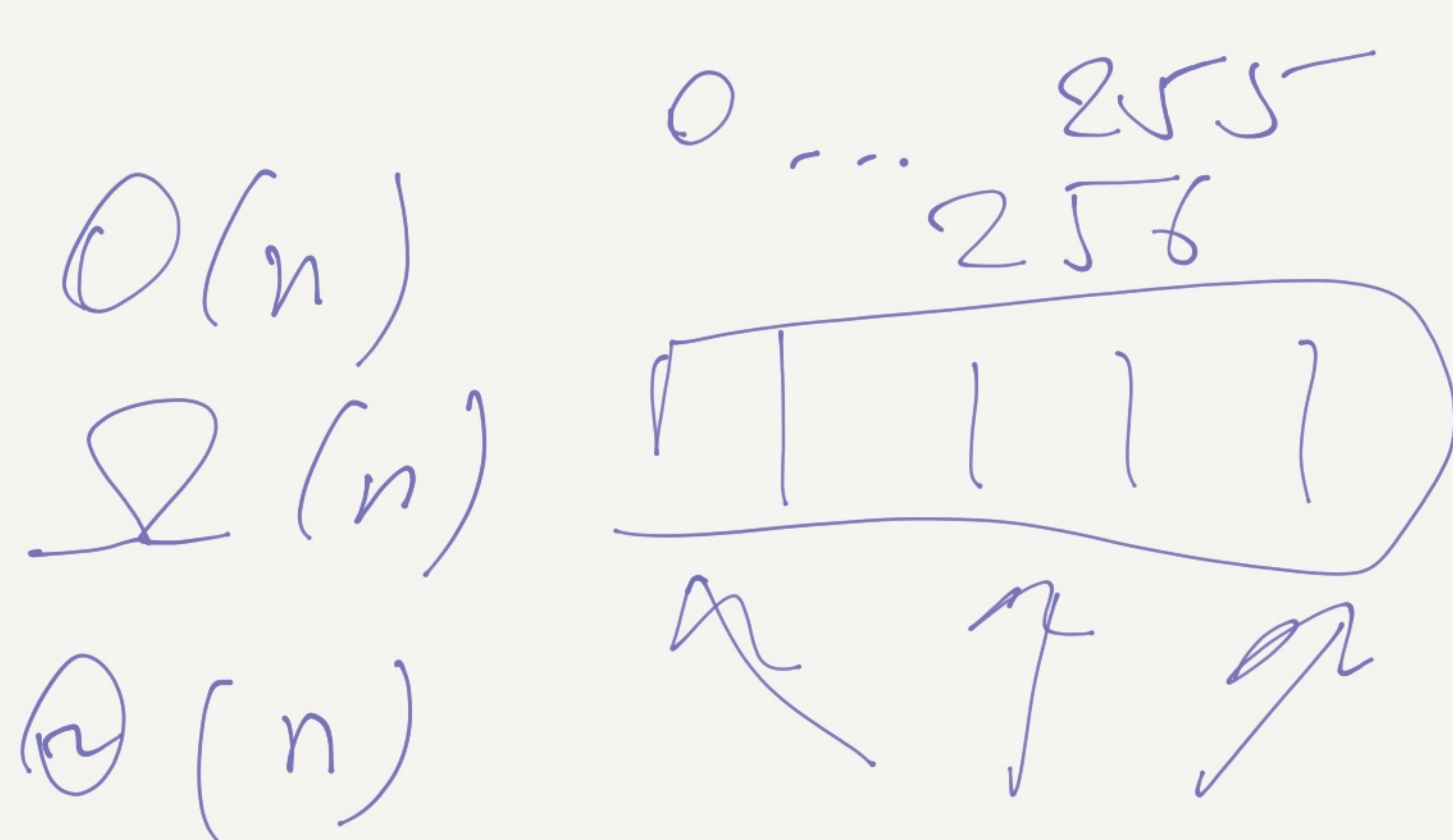
$I_1 I_2$

$O_2 ? O_1$









Подсчетом

Кормен, гл. 8  
 Седжвик, гл. 10  
 Кнут

$n \mid a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$   
 $\forall i \in [0; n-1]: 0 \leq a_i \leq M$   
 $a_i \in \mathbb{N}$

$M \sim n \Rightarrow O(n)$

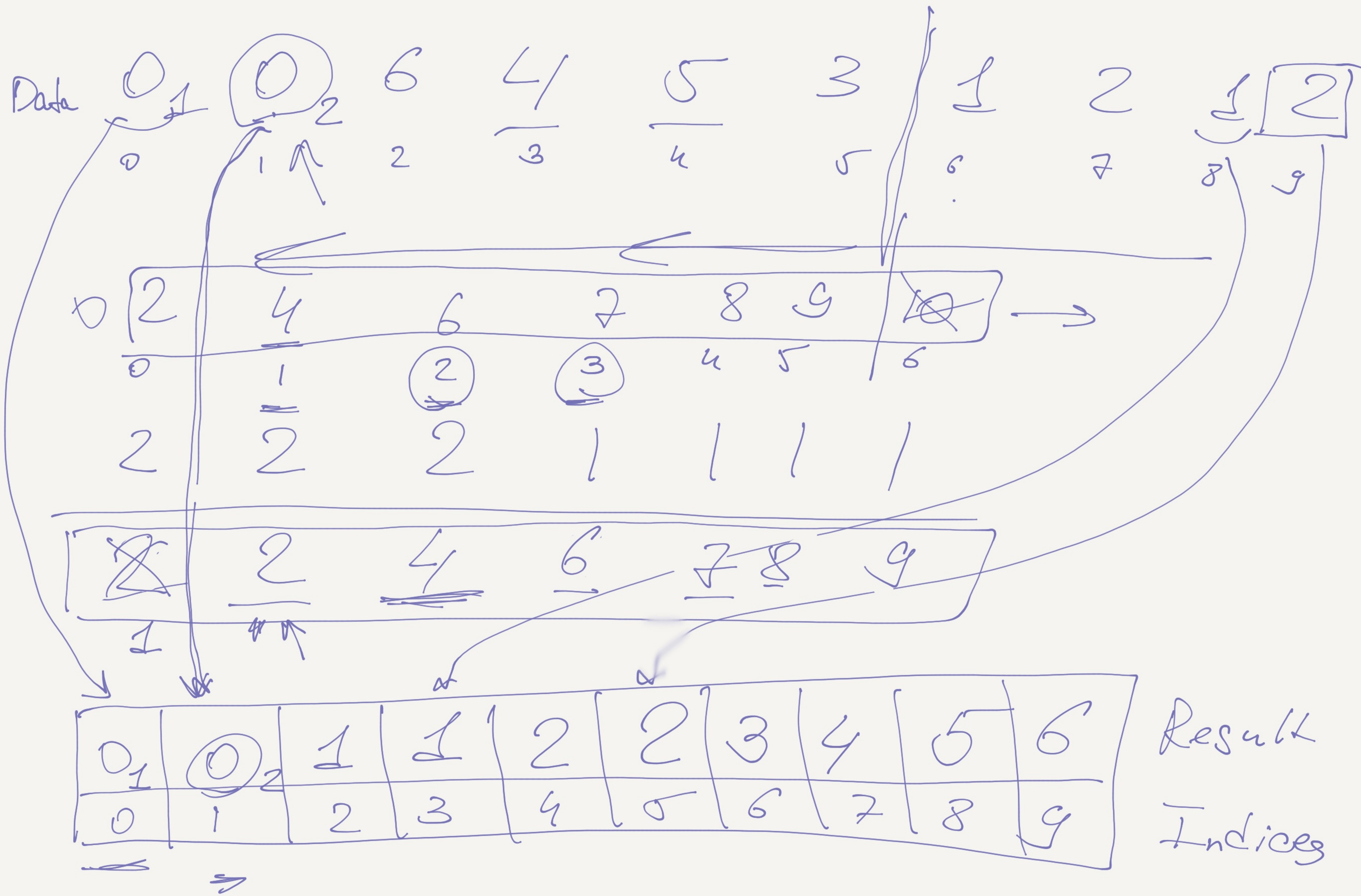
0	0	6	4	5	3	12	12
-	-						

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

$n + M + n$   
 $O(2^3 n + M)$   
 $O(n/4)$

0 0 1 1 2 2 3 4 5 6



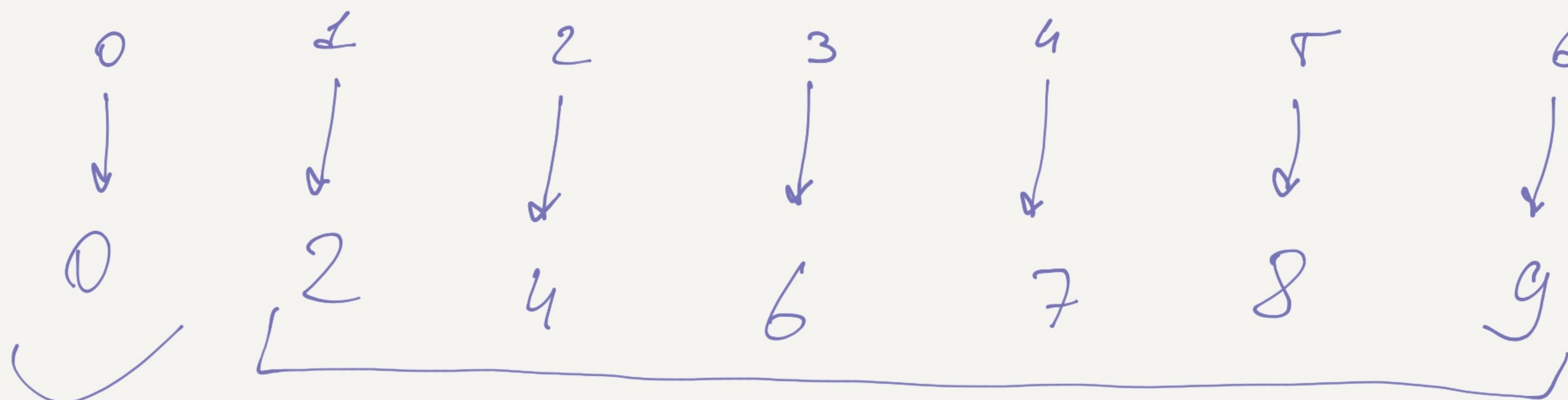
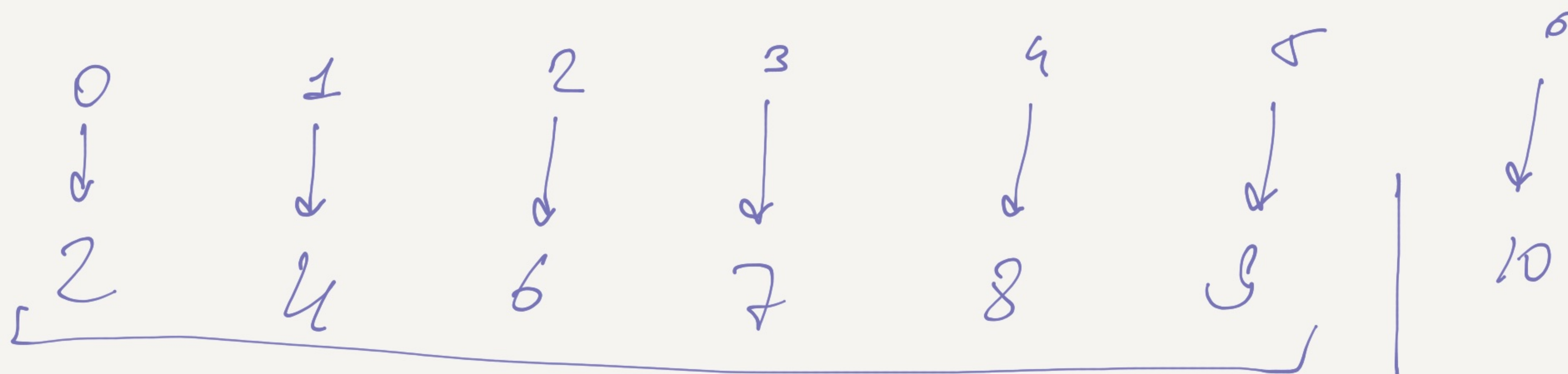




0 0 6 5 3 4 1 2 12

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

2 2 2 1 1 1 1

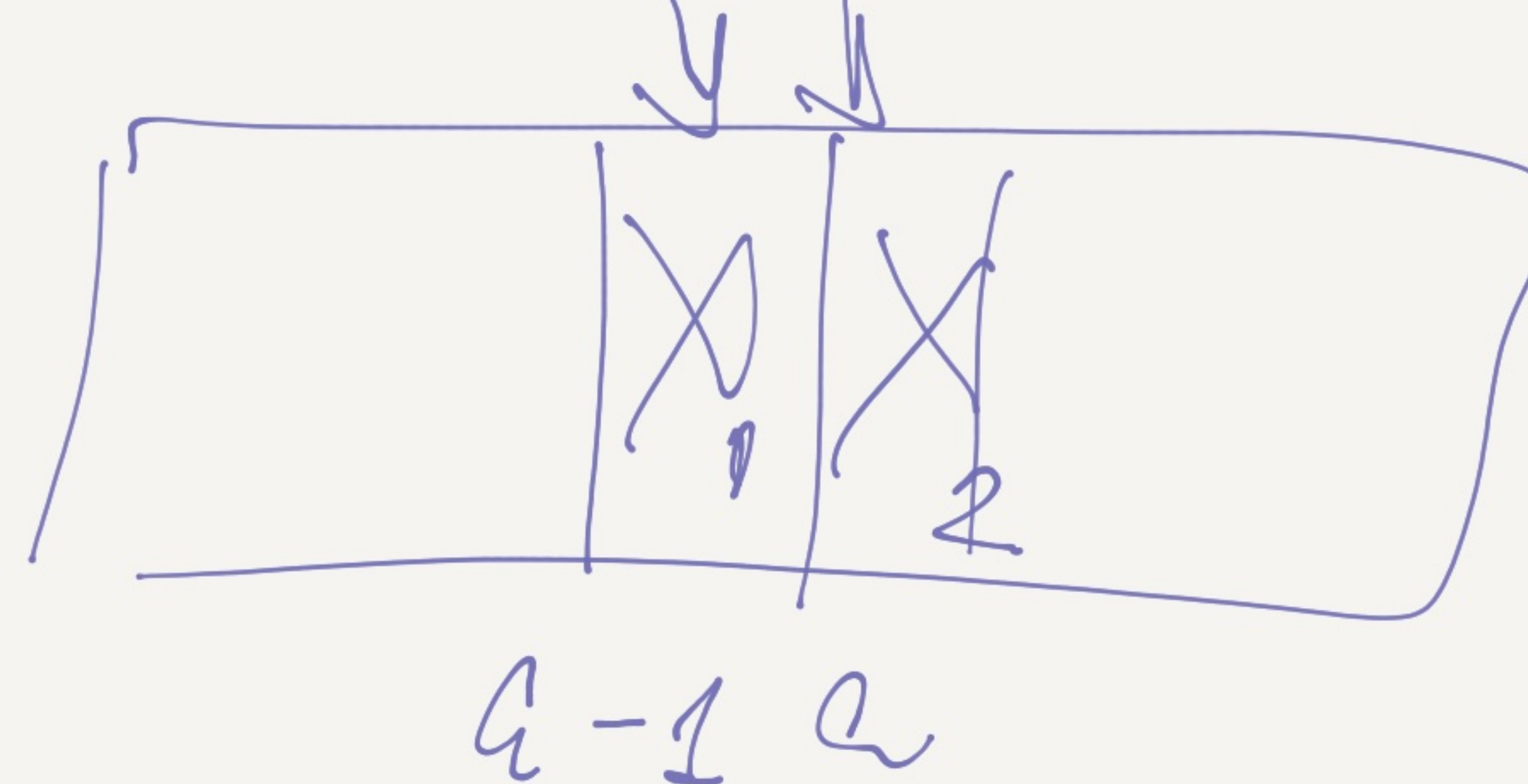


Count

-----  $X_1$  -----  $X_2$  -----

$$\text{Count}[x] = \cancel{a} \\ \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{a-1}$$

$$\text{Result}[a] = x$$





Counting Sort (Data, M):

Count[0...M] = {0}

I | For  $i = 0$  to Data.size() - 1: | 0 1 2 ...  
| Count[Data[i]] += 1 | 2 2 2

II | For  $i = 1$  to M: | 0 1 2 3  
| Count[i] += Count[i-1] | 2 4 6 7

For  $i = \text{Data.size()} - 1$  to 0:

Result[Count[Data[i]] - 1] = Data[i]

Count[Data[i]] -= 1

return Result



$N = 10^5$   
 $M = 10^{18}$

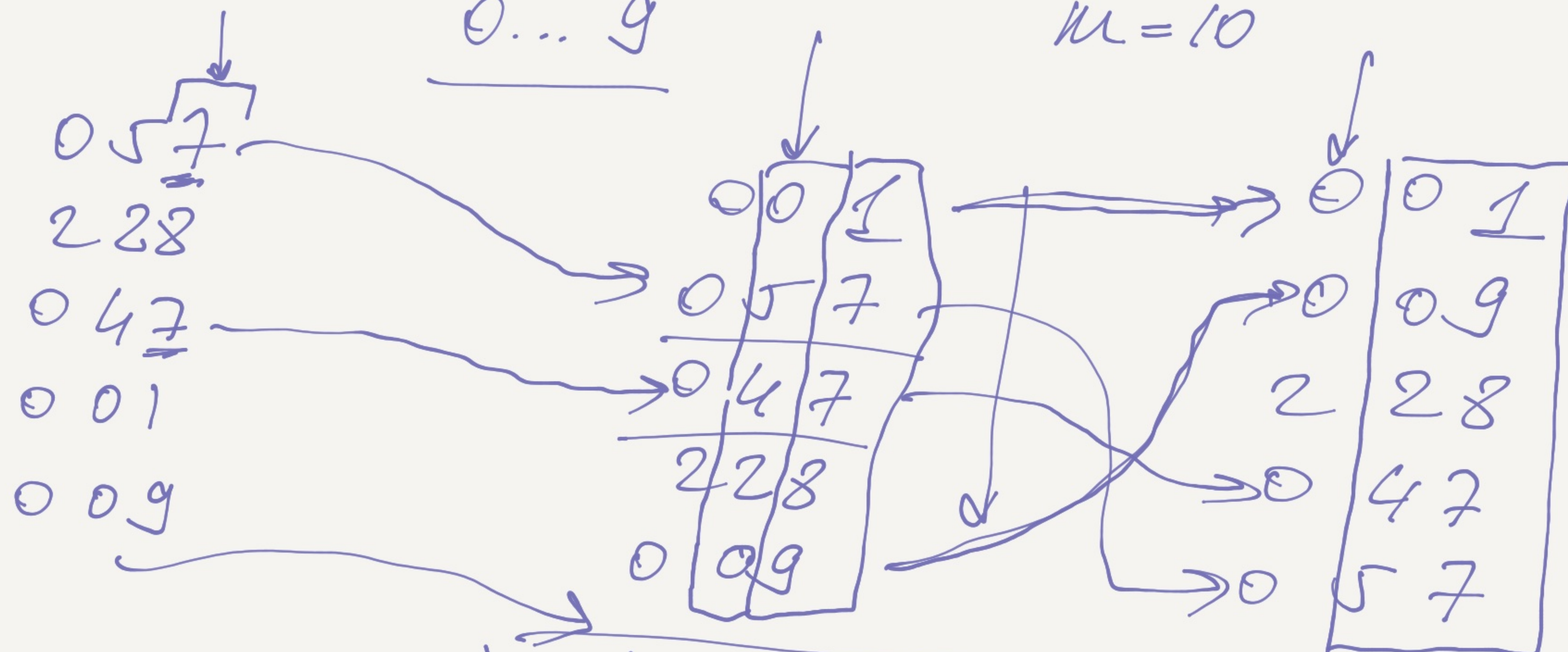
57  
 228  
 47  
 1  
 9

001  
 009  
 047  
 057  
 228

~~$M \leq N$~~

ПОРАЗРЯДНАЯ  
 Radix SORT  
 0...9

$N$   
 $M = 10$



1  
 9  
 47  
 57  
 228

~~057  
 047  
 001  
 009  
 228  
 047  
 057~~

001  
 047  
 057  
 228  
 009



$n \rightarrow d$

For  $i = 0$  to  $d-1$ :

Counting Sort ( $n, i$ ) // не НАДА

$\uparrow$   
номер разряда

$d \cdot O(n) \rightarrow O(d \cdot n) \rightarrow O(n)$   $0 \sim 255$

$n$

6 раз  
01. .... 101  
11 - ... - 00  
00 - ... - 11

$\lfloor \quad \rfloor \quad \lfloor \quad \rfloor \quad \lfloor \quad \rfloor \quad \lfloor \quad \rfloor$   
R R R R раз

int32

$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 8 & 8 & 8 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$   
32

4

255



$n$  — количество — в узлах

$b$  — длина числа | в битах

$R$  — длина разряда

$$O(\underline{n+m})$$

$$d = \frac{b}{R}$$

$$O(d \cdot n)$$

$$O\left(\frac{b}{R} (n + 2^R)\right)$$

$$2^R - 1$$

$$0 \dots 2^R - 1$$

$$b < \log_2 n \Rightarrow \underline{R = b}$$

$$\frac{b}{R} (n + 2^R) = \frac{b}{b} (n + 2^b) = n + 2^b < n + 2^{\log_2 n} =$$

$$= 2n$$

$$b > \log_2 n \Rightarrow \underline{R = \log_2 n}$$

$$\frac{b}{R} (n + 2^R) = \frac{b}{\log_2 n} (n + 2^{\log_2 n}) =$$

$$= \frac{2bn}{\log_2 n}$$



1  
1  
1  
1  
:  
:  
:  
2  
2  
:  
:  
3  
:  
:  
4  
:  
6  
7

$2^{20}$

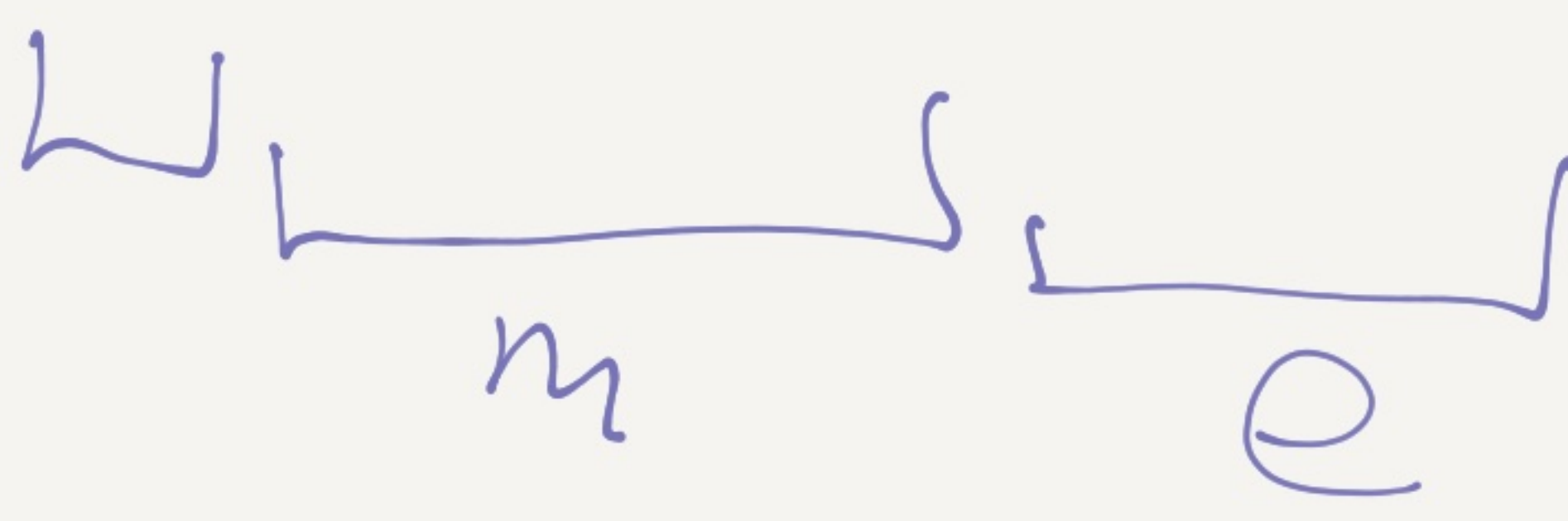
0... 7  
3

000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

$b = 3$   
 $n = 2^{20}$

$b = 3 < 20 = \log_2 n$

Counting Sort (n, 7)





$$= A \dots B \longrightarrow \underbrace{0 \dots B \neq A}$$

$$\Delta, B \supset \perp$$

$$a_0 \neq A, a_1 \neq A, \dots;$$

$$a_n \neq A$$

$$\neg A$$

$$\neg A$$

$$\neg A$$