

연습문제 12장 - 2019/07/83 김성현

01. ④

38099

02. ②

67359

03. ①

1 pass = 38499 / 2 pass = 38099 / 3 pass = 38099

04. ① : $j \geq 0$ & $A[j] > key$

② : $A[j+1] = A[j]$

③

step 1

05. (1) 34967875 \rightarrow 34967875 \rightarrow 34567879 \rightarrow 34567879 \rightarrow 34567879

step 2

(2) 47963875 \rightarrow 47963875 \rightarrow 46793875 \rightarrow 34679875

step 3

~~34567894~~ \leftarrow ~~34879795~~ \leftarrow ~~34678975~~

step 4

(3) 47638759 \rightarrow 46377589 \rightarrow 43675789 \rightarrow 34657789

step 5

~~34567789~~ \leftarrow ~~34567789~~ \leftarrow ~~34567789~~ \leftarrow ~~34567789~~

step 6

(4) 7 3 3 7
4 8 4 8
9 7 \Rightarrow 4 8 9 \Rightarrow 34757896
6 5 5 6

~~34567789~~ \leftarrow 34757698 \leftarrow 3779 \leftarrow 3779 \leftarrow 4568 \leftarrow 4579 \leftarrow 4586

06. (1) ① 49 92 55 38 82 72 53

step 2

53 49 55 38 ② 82 892

③ 49 53 55 ④ ⑤ 82 92

~~38 49 53 55 71 72 82 92~~

(2)

step 1

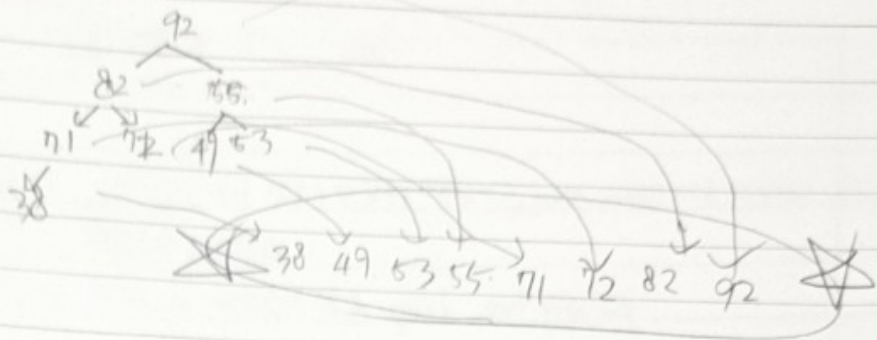
71 49 92 55 | 38 82 72 53

71 49 | 92 55
71 49 | 92 55
71 49 | 92 55
49 71 | 55 92

38 82 | 72 53
38 82 | 72 53
38 82 | 72 53
38 82 | 72 53

49 55 71 92 38 53 82 72
~~38 49 55 71 72 82 92~~

(3)
जोड़ें



07.

(1)

① | 2. 3 4 5 6 7 8

↓

1. 1 ② 3 4 5 6 7 8

↓

12 ③ 4 5 6 7 8

12 31 ④ 5 6 7 8

↓

123 4 ⑤ 6 7 8

↓

1234 5 ⑥ 7 8

↓

1234 5 6 ⑦ 8

↓

⑧ 1234567 ⑧

★ (2)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9. ③ 10. ②

11. ⑤ 1 4 9 8 5 6 3

100

~~3 4~~ ⑤ 7 9 8 5 6

(b) 101

(c) 변형되지 않은 것. 그외는 값이 정렬이 된 것이기 때문에, 나머지 2개의 서로 배열에서 위치를 바꿔서 선택된다.

(d) 왼쪽, 오른쪽 각각의 서로 배열들에 대한 quick-sort 순회 흐름.

12.

i) 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9

210
220

003
123
513

294

398 129
528 409

~~210~~

~~220~~

~~003~~

~~123~~

~~513~~

294

398

~~528~~

~~129~~

~~409~~

ii) 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9

003
409

210
513

123
129
220
528

294

398

~~003~~

~~409~~

~~210~~

~~513~~

~~123~~

~~129~~

~~220~~

~~528~~

~~294~~

~~398~~

iii) 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9

003

123

210

398

409

513

528

129

220

294

☆ 003 - 123 - 129 - 210 - 220 - 294 - 398 - 409 - 513 - 528 ☆

13.

void Insertion_sort (record * rd, int n) {

int i, j; int tmp;

for (i=1; i<n; i++) {

tmp = rd[i].key;

for (j=i-1; j>=0 && rd[j].key>tmp; j--)

rd[j+1] = rd[j];

rd[j+1] = tmp;

}

}

14.

void insertion_sort() {

int i, j, key; int tmp = 0;

int list[6];

for (int a = 0; a < 6; a++) {

scanf("%d", list + a);

}

for (i = 1; i < 6; i++) {

key = list[i];

for (j = i - 1; j >= 0 && list[j] > key; j--) {

list[j + 1] = list[j];

list[j + 1] = key; tmp++;

printf("a");

for (int b = 0; b < tmp; b++) {

printf("%d", list[b]);

if (b == (tmp - 1)) {

printf(" ");

break;

}

printf("\n");

}

for (int z = tmp; z < 6; z++) {

printf("%d", list[z]);

if (z == (6 - 1)) {

printf(" ");

break;

}

printf("\n");

}

}

}

18.

```

void motQsort (int arr, int front, int rear) {
    int i, j, pivot, mid = front + (rear - front) / 2;
    threeSort (arr, front, mid, rear);
    if (rear - front + 1 > 3) {
        pivot = arr[mid];
        swap (arr, mid, rear - 1);
        i = front;
        j = rear - 1;
        while (true) {
            while (arr[++i] < pivot && i < rear);
            while (arr[--j] > pivot && front < j);
            if (i >= j) break;
            swap (arr, i, j);
        }
        swap (arr, i, rear - 1);
        motQsort (arr, front, i - 1);
        motQsort (arr, i + 1, rear);
    }
}

```

~~20~~

~~41 67 34 0 69 24 78 58 62 64
78 69 57 41 12 64 24 34 57 0
24 78 41 62~~

41 67 34 0 69 24 78 58 62 64
78 69 57 41 12 64 24 34 57 0
24 78 41 62

21.