



# Shell Sort



Shell sort is a generalized version of the insertion sort algorithm. It first sorts elements that are far apart from each other and successively reduces the interval between the elements to be sorted.

## Algorithm Steps

1. Initialize the value of  $h$ .
2. Divide the list into smaller sub-list of equal interval  $h$ .
3. Sort these sub-lists using insertion sort.
4. Repeat until complete list is sorted.

The interval between the elements is reduced based on the sequence used. Some of the optimal sequences that can be used in the shell sort algorithm are:

- **Shell's original sequence:**  $N/2, N/4, \dots, 1$
- **Knuth's increments:**  $1, 4, 13, \dots, (3k - 1) / 2$
- **Sedgewick's increments:**  $1, 8, 23, 77, 281, 1073, 4193, 16577 \dots 4j+1 + 3 \cdot 2j + 1$
- **Hibbard's increments:**  $1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, 255, 511 \dots$

- **Papernov & Stasevich increment:** 1, 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, 65, ...
- **Pratt:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 8, 12, 18, 27, 16, 24, 36, 54, 81, ...

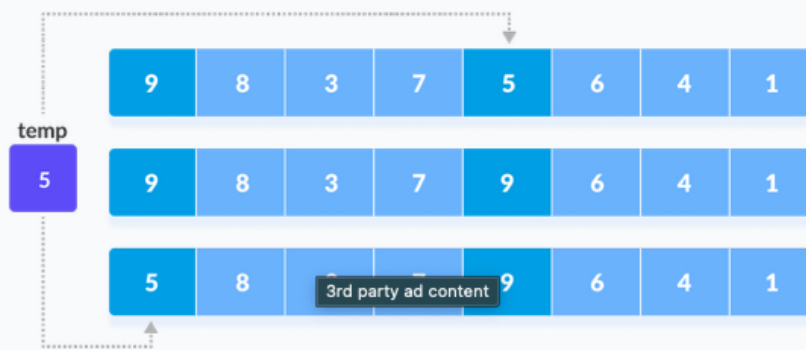
1. Suppose, we need to sort the following array.



2. We are using the shell's original sequence  $(N/2, N/4, \dots, 1)$  as intervals in our algorithm.

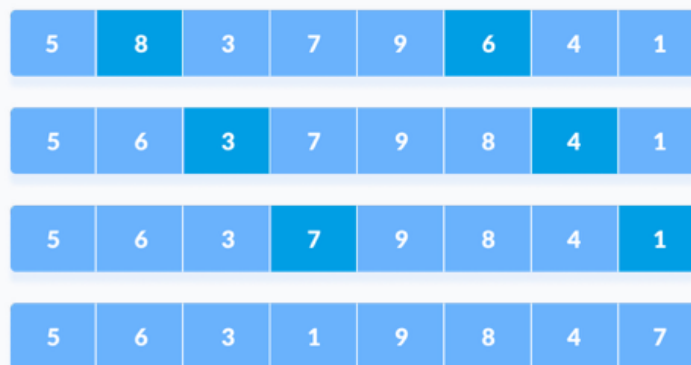
In the first loop, if the array size is  $N = 8$  then, the elements lying at the interval of  $N/2 = 4$  are compared and swapped if they are not in order.

- The 0th element is compared with the 4th element.
- If the 0th element is greater than the 4th one then, the 4th element is first stored in `temp` variable and the 0th element (ie. greater element) is stored in the 4th position and the element stored in `temp` is stored in the 0th position.



Rearrange the elements at  $n/2$  interval

This process goes on for all the remaining elements.



Rearrange all the elements at  $n/2$  interval

3. In the second loop, an interval of  $N/4 = 8/4 = 2$  is taken and again the elements lying at these intervals are sorted.

5	6	3	1	9	8	4	7
3	6	5	1	9	8	4	7

Rearrange the elements at  $n/4$  interval

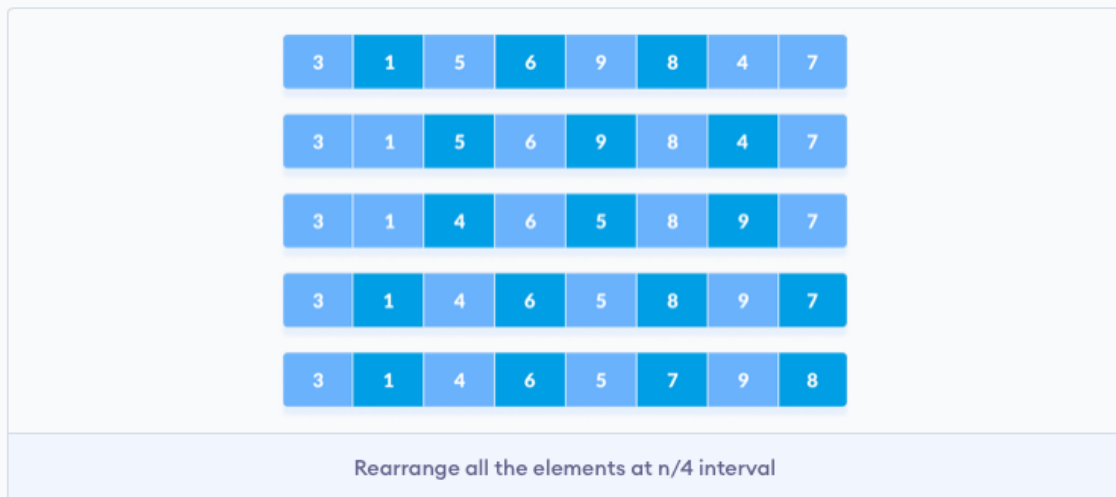
You might get confused at this point.

3	1	5	6	9	8	4	7
3	1	5	6	9	8	4	7

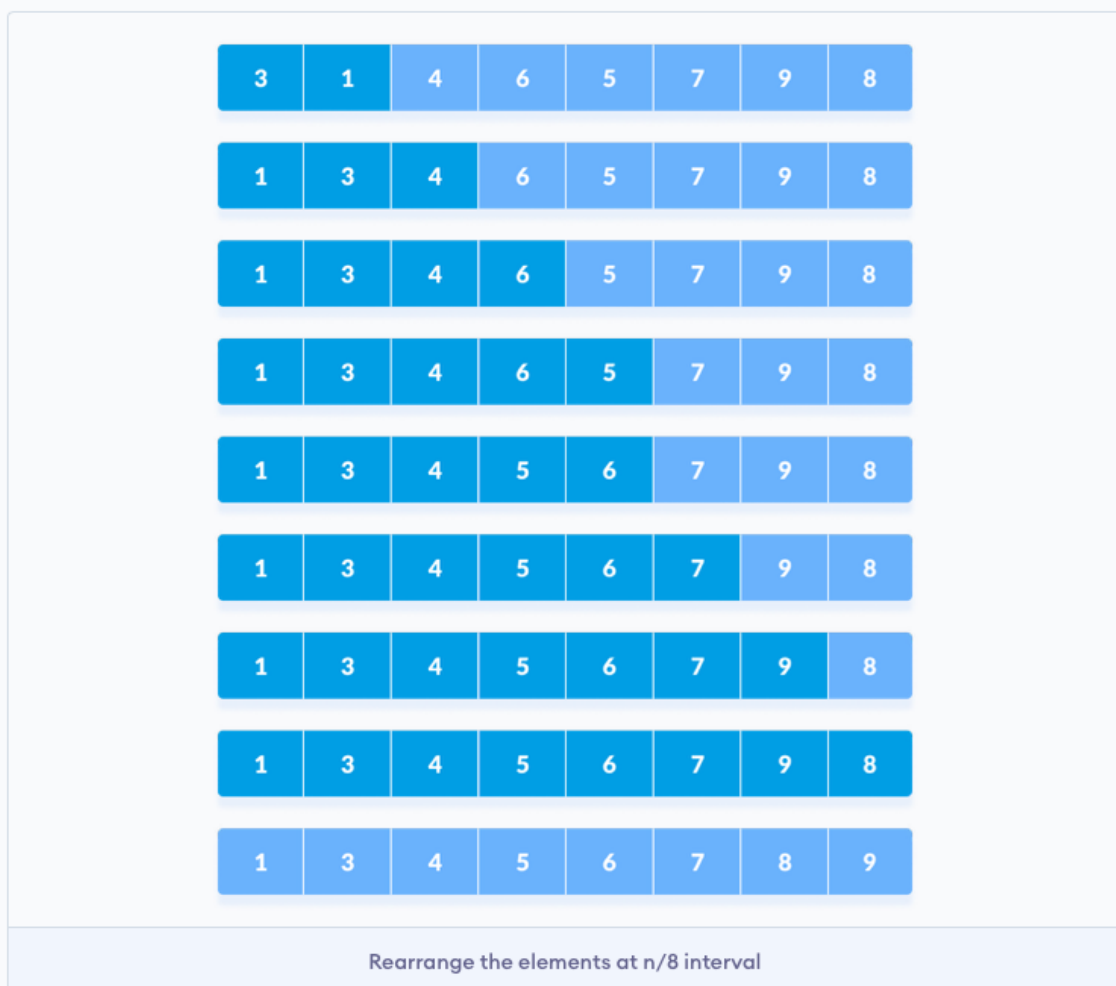
All the elements in the array lying at the current interval are compared.

The elements at 4th and 2nd position are compared. The elements at 2nd and 0th position are also compared. All the elements in the array lying at the current interval are compared.

4. The same process goes on for remaining elements.



5. Finally, when the interval is  $N/8 = 8/8 = 1$  then the array elements lying at the interval of 1 are sorted. The array is now completely sorted.



## Pseudocode

```
shellSort(array, size)
  for interval i <- size/2n down to 1
    for each interval "i" in array
      sort all the elements at interval "i"
end shellSort
```

## Analysis

- **Worst Case Complexity:** less than or equal to  $O(n^2)$

Worst case complexity for shell sort is always less than or equal to  $O(n^2)$ .

According to Poonen Theorem, worst case complexity for shell sort is

$\Theta(N \log N)^2 / (\log \log N)^2$  or  $\Theta(N \log N)^2 / \log \log N$  or  $\Theta(N (\log N)^2)$  or something in between.

- **Best Case Complexity:**  $O(n \log n)$

When the array is already sorted, the total number of comparisons for each interval (or increment) is equal to the size of the array.

- **Average Case Complexity:**  $O(n \log n)$

It is around  $O(n^{1.25})$ .

The complexity depends on the interval chosen. The above complexities differ for different increment sequences chosen. Best increment sequence is unknown.

## Shell Sort Applications

1. Replacement for insertion sort, where it takes a long time to complete a given task.
2. To call stack overhead we use shell sort.
3. when recursion exceeds a particular limit we use shell sort.
4. For medium to large-sized datasets.

5. In insertion sort to reduce the number of operations.



Java implementation can be found under Implementation\_Java folder



## References

### Shell Sort - GeeksforGeeks

A Computer Science portal for geeks. It contains well written, well thought and well explained computer science and programming articles, quizzes and practice/competitive

🔗 <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/shell-sort/>

12 34 2 3

54  
Temp

Elements left of 54 are already smaller, so no change.

One by one select elements to the right of gap and place them at their appropriate position.

### Shell Sort Algorithm

Shell Sort Algorithm - Shell sort is a highly efficient sorting algorithm and is based on insertion sort algorithm. This algorithm avoids large shifts as in case of insertion sort, if

🌐 [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data\\_structures\\_algorithms/shell\\_sort\\_algorithm.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms/shell_sort_algorithm.htm)



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### SerhatKumas - Overview

Computer engineering student who loves coding in different fields instead of focusing on a one specific area. -

SerhatKumas

🌐 <https://github.com/SerhatKumas>

