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Psedocode

```
main:
        number \ list <- \ from \ file
        sorted_list, distance <- greedysort(number list)
        Output to user sorted_list and distance
greedysort(number list):
        distance = 0
        for i from 1 to (len(list) + 1):
                 if (abs(list[i-1]) != i):
                         number_list = reversal(number_list, i)
                         \mathrm{distance} \! + \! +
                 if (list[i-1] < 0):
                         list[i-1] = abs(list[i-1])
                         distance++
        return number_list, distance
reversal(number_list, i):
        for index, value in enumerate(number list):
                 if (abs(value) == i):
                         matching\_value = index
                         break
        farther <- number list[matching value]
        closer \leftarrow list[i-1]
        for j in range(i - 1, matching\_value):
                 list[j] = -list[j]
        return number_list
```

Program Code

GreedySort.py

```
def main():
   0.00
        Main driver method
        Parameters:
            None
        Returns:
            None. Side effect.
    n n n
   file name = input("Enter file name: ")
    with open(file name) as file:
       # Read in file
        read_string = file.read()
        # Split into usable contents
        split = read string.split("(")[1].split(")")[0].split(" ")
        # Convert all of the values to ints
        for i in range(len(split)):
            split[i] = int(split[i])
        # Apply sorting
        sorted list, reversal distance = greedysort(split)
        print ("Sorted list: ", sorted list, "\n Distance: ", reversal distance)
def greedysort(list):
        Greedy Sort algorithm implementation
        Parameters:
            list (list[]): list of integer values to sort
        Returns:
            list (list[]): Sorted list
   reversal distance = 0
   # For all values in the list from 1 to the length
   for i in range (1, len(list) + 1):
       \# If the absolute value of the list value is not equal to the index + 1
        if (\text{not abs}(\text{list}[i-1]) == i):
            # Sort the list around the mismatching value
```

```
list = reversal(list, i)
            # Increase the distance counter
            reversal distance += 1
        # If the values after the sorting are negative (but in the right spot)
        if (list[i-1] < 0):
            # Make the number non-negative
            list[i-1] = abs(list[i-1])
            # Increase the distance counter
            reversal distance += 1
    return list, reversal distance
def reversal(list, i):
        Reversal function that takes the list, finds the next
        breakpoint, and rotates the numbers around the breakpoint.
        Parameters:
            list (list[]): list to modify
            i (int): index value to rotate around
        Returns:
            list (list []): List with rotated values
   # Iterate through all the indexes and values in the list
    for index, value in enumerate(list):
       # If we run into a breakpoint
        if (abs(value) == i):
            # Mark the index
            matching_value = index
            break
   # Save the values in a variable so we don't lose any
    farther = list [matching_value]
    closer = list[i - 1]
   # Switch the two around
   list[i-1] = farther
    list [matching value] = closer
   # Invert the signs of everything between the two values
    for j in range (i - 1, matching value):
        list[j] = -list[j]
    return list
i \ f \quad \_name\_\_ \ == \ "\_\_main\_\_ \, ":
```

main()

Examples with Output