

21143

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## Insertion & Shell sort

Problem Statement:

Write a python program to store second year percentage of students in array. Write a function for sorting array in ascending order using

- a) insertion sort
- b) shell sort.

Objective: To:

Implement various sorting algorithms like insertion & shell sort.

Outcome: Student will be able to:

Write & execute python programme for sorting.

S/W & H/W Requirements:

Windows 10, Python 3, AND 5500 U, 8 GB RAM, 1512 GB SSD.  
NS CODE.

Theory: Sorting algorithms put elements of a list in a certain order. Most frequently used are numerical orders.

Efficient sorting is important for optimizing efficiency of search.

Insertion sort is simple, efficient for small & mostly sorted lists. It works by taking element & inserts into right place. But is expensive & requires shifting of all elements.

## Implementation Project

Shell sort improves upon insertion sort by moving out of order elements more than one position at a time. First sorting element far away to that final sort is fast. Few out of place elements, it works faster.

from naive to  
practical  
approach

of writing

I am going to implement insertion sort in C language

at first we will understand

what is happening during insertion sort

insertion sort is a simple algorithm which takes O(n<sup>2</sup>) time complexity

100) 20

as we do insertion sort multistep process. 1. Insertion sort is a simple algorithm which takes O(n<sup>2</sup>) time complexity

2. Insertion sort is a simple algorithm which takes O(n<sup>2</sup>) time complexity

3. Insertion sort is a simple algorithm which takes O(n<sup>2</sup>) time complexity

4. Insertion sort is a simple algorithm which takes O(n<sup>2</sup>) time complexity

### Algorithm for insertion sort:

Start

2. Repeat till end of list.

a. Set curr as element at pos. i in list.

b. Repeat j as  $i-1$ .

c. Repeat while  $j \geq 0$  & pos $j-1$  in list L is  $>$  than curr.

i. Set element at pos  $j+1$  in list L as element present at pos  $j$  in list L.

ii. Decrement pos by 1.

d. Set the ele. at pos  $j+1$  as curr.

e. Print list.

3. Return stop

### Algorithm for shell sort

Start.

1. Set p as 0.

2. Set gap as length of list L floor division by 2.

3. Set gap as length of list L floor division by 2.

4. Repeat the following while gap  $\geq 0$ .

a. Run a loop from 1 to gap to i equal to len(L).

b. Run loop from j equal to  $i-gap$  to  $-1$  with decrement as gap.

c. If ele at  $j+gap$  in L is  $>$  ele at  $j$  then exit from loop.

d. Else swap elements.

e. Set gap equal to floor division by 2.

f. Increment p by 1.

g. Print list.

h. Return list.

algo for main programme:

1. start
2. repeat
3. Input from user the number of students
4. If less than 5 tell user to enter > 5 students
5. Say
- Enter percentage of students and store in x.
- ii. If  $0 \leq x \leq 100$  append to list.
- else:  
print ("Not a valid percentage")
- Print (" Main menu")
- print (1. "insertion sort")
- print (2. "shell sort")
- print (3. "exit")
- Take input & perform operation

Pseudocode

```
class Sort {  
    def insert(self, L):  
        for i in range(1, len(L)):  
            curr = L[i]  
            j = i - 1  
            while curr < L[j] & j >= 0:  
                L[j + 1] = L[j]  
                j = j - 1  
            L[j + 1] = curr.  
    print (L)  
    return L.
```

```
def shell_sort (scl, l)
```

```
{
```

```
p = 0
```

```
gap = len(l) // 2
```

```
while (gap > 0)
```

```
for i in range(gap, len(l)):
```

```
    if l[i-gap] > l[i]:
```

```
        break.
```

```
    else: l[i+gap], l[i] = l[i], l[i+gap]
```

```
gap = gap // 2
```

```
p = p + 1
```

```
print (l)
```

```
return l.
```

```
For taking input :
```

```
obj = sort () .
```

```
while True :
```

```
    a = int (input ())
```

```
    if a > 5 : break
```

```
    else: print (a should be > than 5)
```

```
for i in range a :
```

```
x = int (input ())
```

```
If 0 ≤ x ≤ 100 :
```

```
    l.append (x)
```

```
    break.
```

```
else: print (Not a valid percentage.
```