CSC 2221: Algorithms

Lecture 3

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Bubble Sort

- Running time $O(n^2)$
- $a[i] > a[i+1]$ $swap(a[i], a[i+1])$
- in the loop, index i=0 to ?

Pass 1	20	9	6	3	1
	9	20	6	3	1
	9	6	20	3	1
	9	6	3	20	1
	9	6	3	1	20

Bubble Sort Algorithm

Algorithm 5 Bubble Sort

```
1: procedure BubbleSort(A, n)
2:     for k ← 0, n − 1 do
3:         for i ← 0, n − 2 do
4:             if A[i] > A[i + 1] then
5:                 swap(A[i], A[i + 1]
6:             end if
7:         end for
8:     end for
9: end procedure
```

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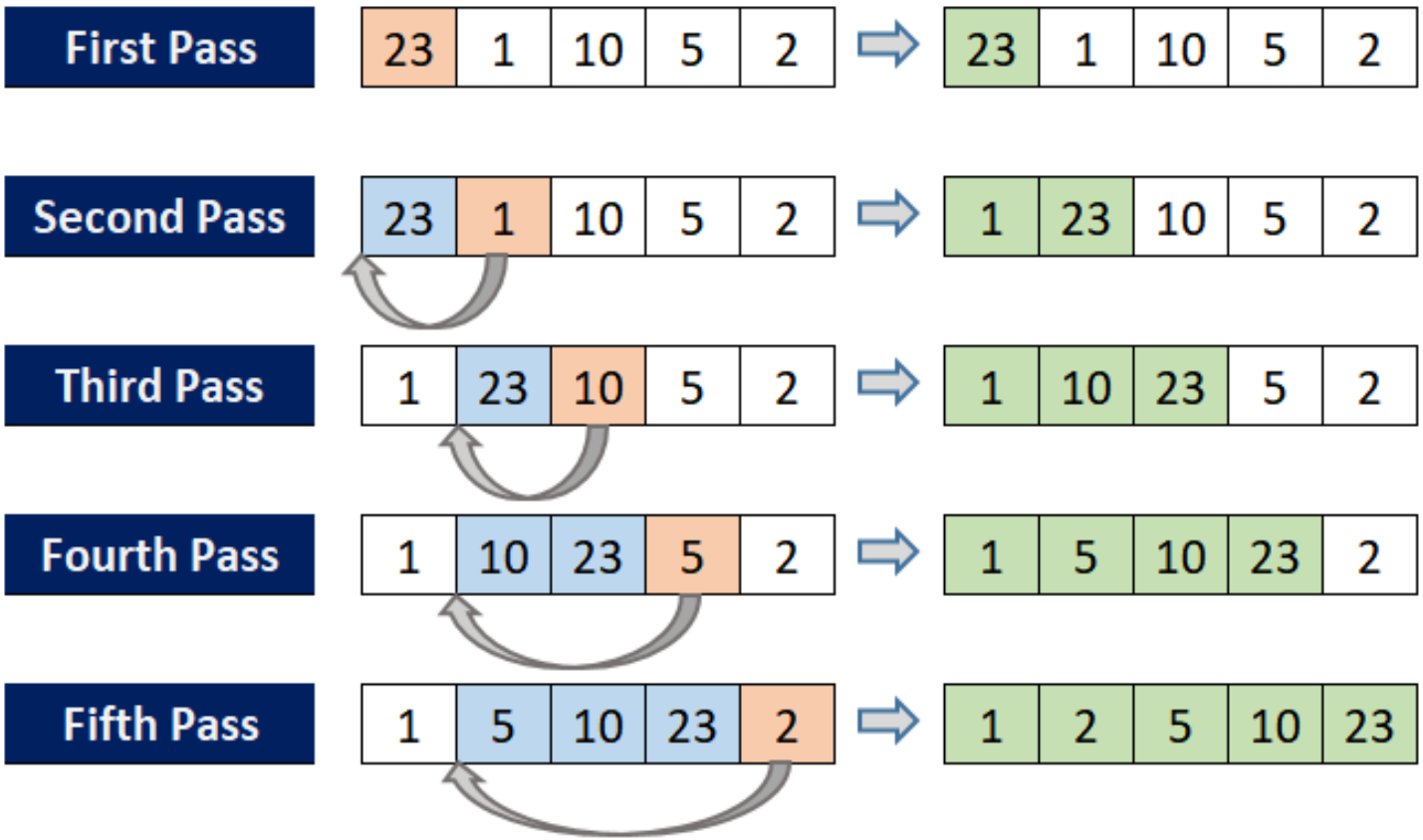
Insertion sort

Algorithm 7 Insertion Sort

```
1:  procedure InsertionSort(A, n)
2:      for j ← 1, n − 1 do
3:          value ← A[j]
4:          i ← j − 1
5:          while i >= 0&A[i] > value do
6:              swap(A[i], A[i + 1])
7:              i ← i − 1
8:          end while
9:          A[i + 1] = value
10:     end for
11: end procedure
```

Insertion sort simulation



Insertion sort complexity

INSERTION-SORT(A)	*cost*	*times*
1 **for** $j = 2$ **to** $A.length$	c_1	n
2 $key = A[j]$	c_2	$n-1$
3 // Insert $A[j]$ into the sorted sequence $A[1..j-1]$.	0	$n-1$
4 $i = j-1$	c_4	$n-1$
5 **while** $i > 0$ and $A[i] > key$	c_5	$\sum_{j=2}^{n} t_j$
6 $A[i+1] = A[i]$	c_6	$\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)$
7 $i = i-1$	c_7	$\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)$
8 $A[i+1] = key$	c_8	$n-1$

Insertion sort complexity

$$T(n)=c_1 n+c_2(n-1)+c_4(n-1)+c_5\sum_{j=2}^{n} t_j+c_6\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)+c_7\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)+c_8(n-1)$$

- Best Case : List is sorted

$$T(n)=c_1 n+c_2(n-1)+c_4(n-1)+c_5\sum_{j=2}^{n} 1+c_8(n-1)$$

$$=c_1 n+c_2(n-1)+c_4(n-1)+c_5(n-1)+c_8(n-1)$$

$$=(c_1+c_2+c_4+c_5+c_8)n-(c_2+c_4+c_5+c_8)$$

$$=an+b$$

Insertion sort complexity

$$T(n)=c_1 n+c_2(n-1)+c_4(n-1)+c_5\sum_{j=2}^{n} t_j+c_6\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)+c_7\sum_{j=2}^{n}(t_j-1)+c_8(n-1)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^{n} j=(\sum_{j=1}^{n} j)-1=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}-1$$

Worst Case : List is reversed order

$$T(n)=c_1 n+c_2(n-1)+c_4(n-1)+c_5\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}-1\right)+c_6\left(\frac{(n-1)n}{2}\right)+c_7\left(\frac{(n-1)n}{2}\right)+c_8(n-1)$$

$$=\left(\frac{c_5}{2}+\frac{c_6}{2}+\frac{c_7}{2}\right)n^2+\left(c_1+c_2+c_4+\frac{c_5}{2}-\frac{c_6}{2}-\frac{c_7}{2}+c_8\right)n-(c_2+c_4+c_5+c_8)$$

$$=an^2+bn+c$$

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Selection sort

Algorithm 4 Selection Sort

```
1: for i = 1 to n − 1 do
2:     min = i
3:     for j = i + 1 to n do
4:         // Find the index of the i^th smallest element
5:         if A[j] < A[min] then
6:             min = j
7:         end if
8:     end for
9:     Swap A[min] and A[i]
10: end for
```

This yields a running time of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} n - i = n(n-1) - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = n^2 - n - \frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \Theta(n^2).$$

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Linear Search

- Time complexity: $O(n)$

Algorithm 4 Linear Search

```
1: procedure LINEAR(A, n, item)
2:     for i ← 0, n − 1 do
3:         if A[i] == item then
4:             return i
5:         end if
6:     end for
7:     return −1
8: end procedure
```

References

 Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition, Thomas H. Cormen, Charle E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein (clrs).