Métodos de Ordenação Comb Sort

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Agenda

- Sobre
 - Como Surgiu?
 - Fator de Encolhimento
- Como funciona?
 - Exempo prático
- 3 Pseudo-Código



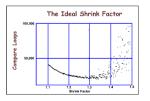
- Desenvolvido em 1980 por Wlodzimierz Dobosiewicz. Redescoberto e popularizado por Stephen Lacey e Richard Box em um artigo publicado na revista Byte em Abril de 1991;
- Compara diferentes itens separados por um salto, semelhante ao Bubble Sort, porém, o gap (Distância entre os itens) no Comb Sort é definido por um fator de encolhimento;
- O gap inicia com o comprimento da lista dividido pelo fator de encolhimento, e a cada iteração seu valor é dividido novamente por esse fator, até seu valor ser igual a 1;



Sobre

Fator de Encolhimento

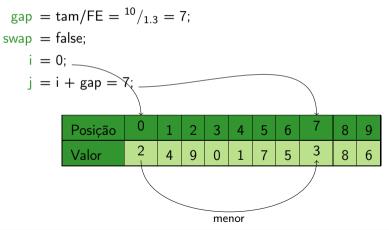
- O fator foi definido após testar o algoritmo em mais de 200 000 listas aleatórias, com cerca de 1 000 a 1 040 elementos, com o fator de encolhimento variando de 1.1 a 1.5;
- "[...] o Fator de Encolhimento (FE) ótimo é próximo a 1.3. FE = 1.15 é lento pelo excesso de comparações; FE = 1.45 é erraticamente lento pois pouquíssimos turtles são resolvidos. Disso e de pontos semelhantes, nos ficou claro que 1.3 é o melhor casamento de consistência e velocidade."(LACEY; BOX, 1991)



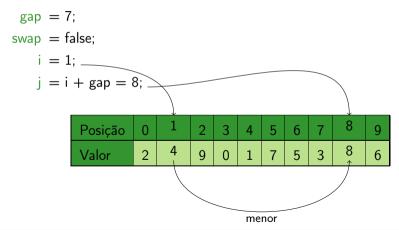


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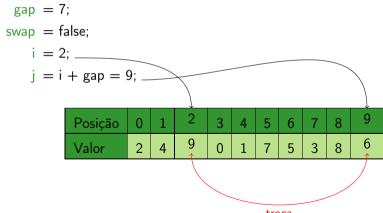




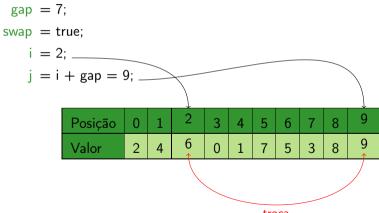




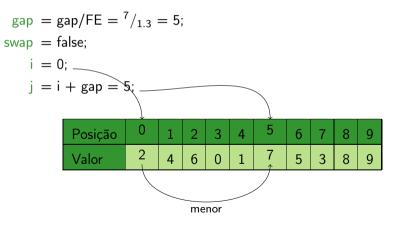




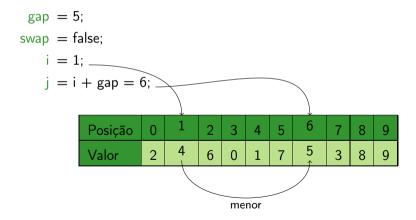




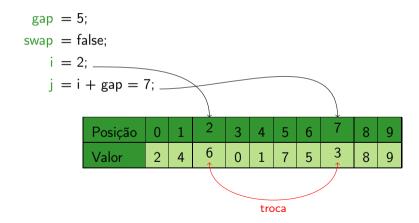




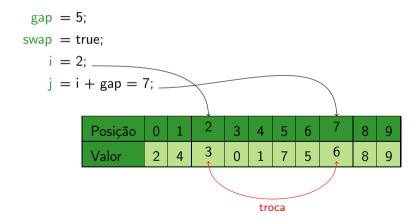




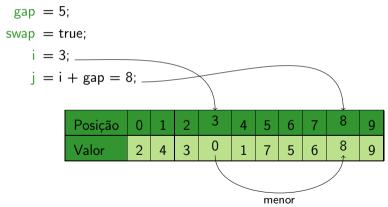




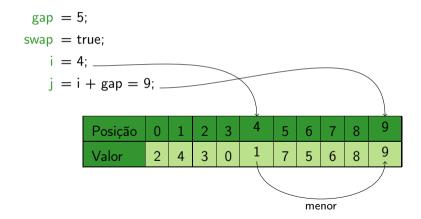




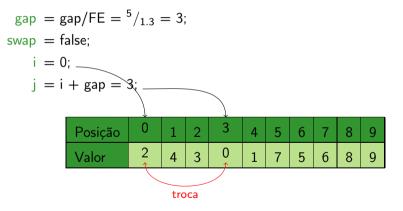




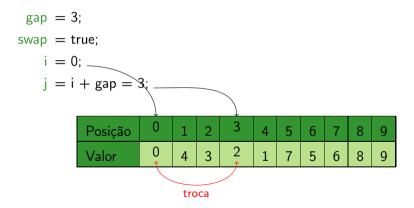




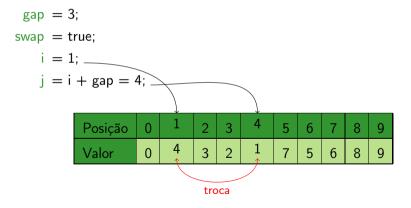




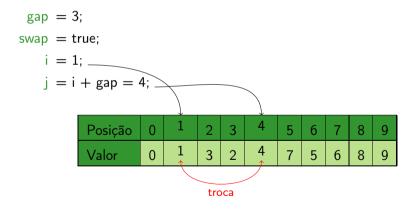




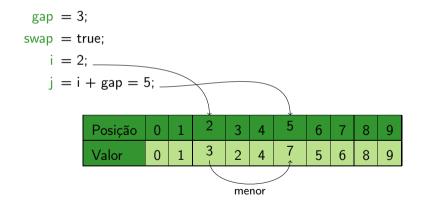




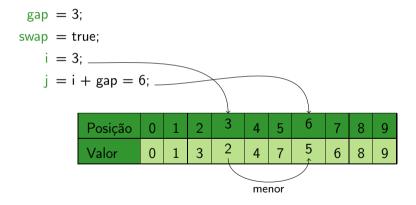




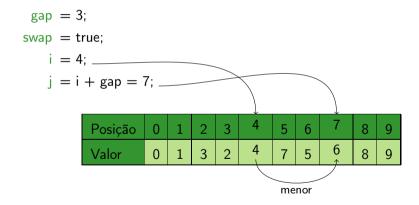




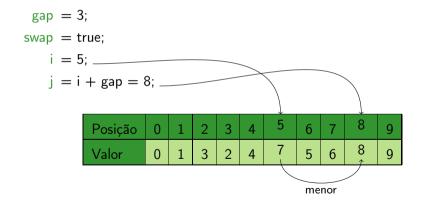




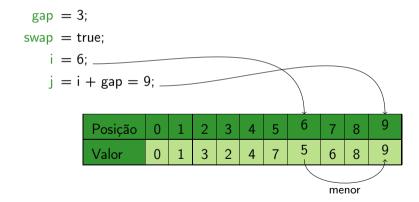




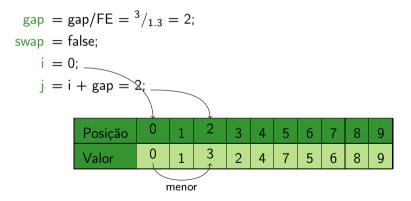




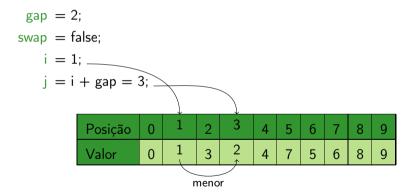




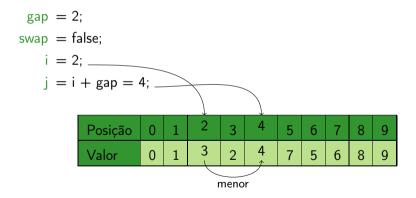




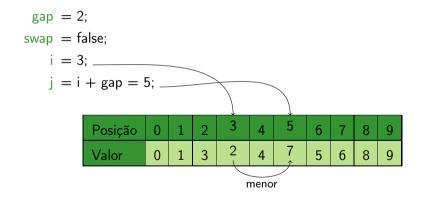




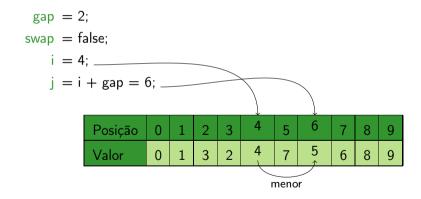




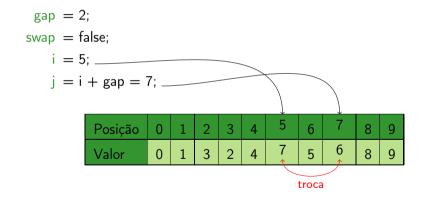




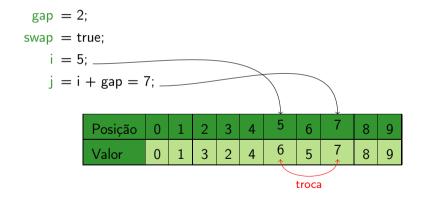




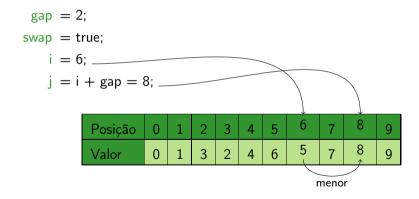




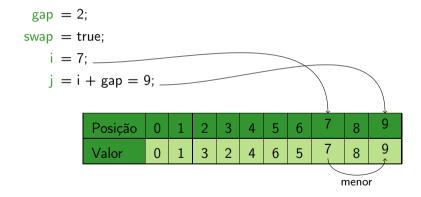




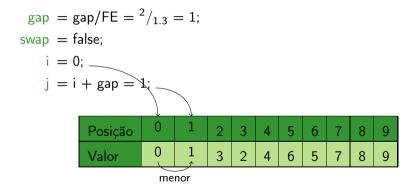




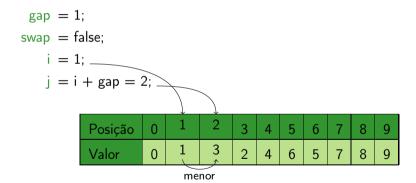




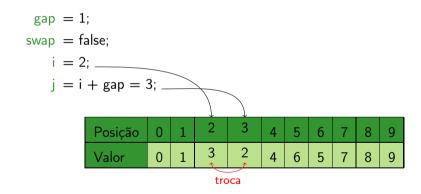




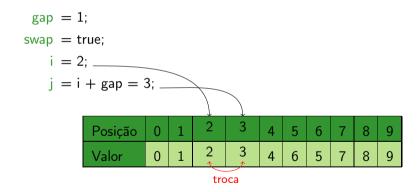




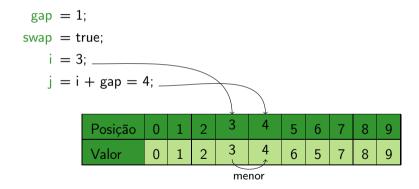




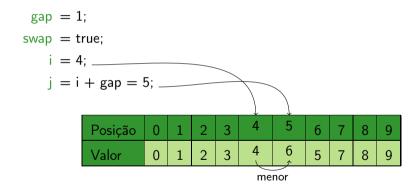




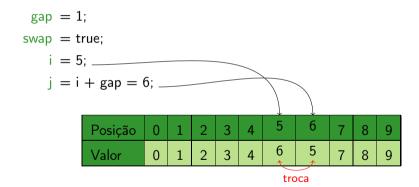




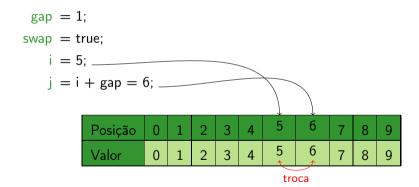




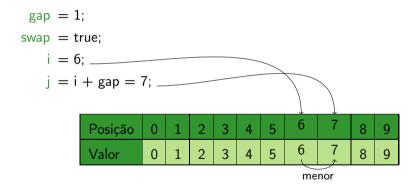




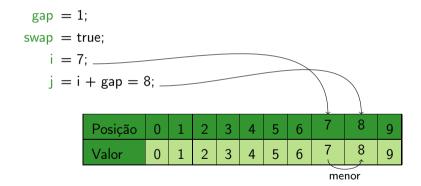




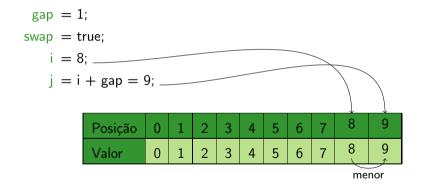




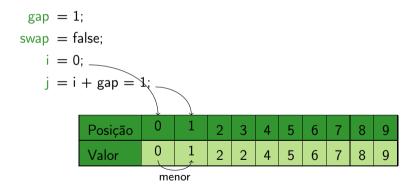




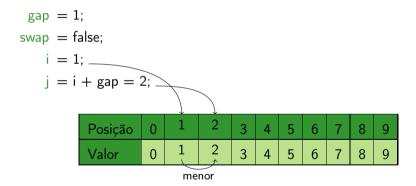




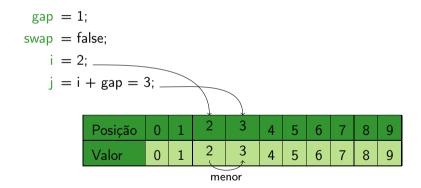




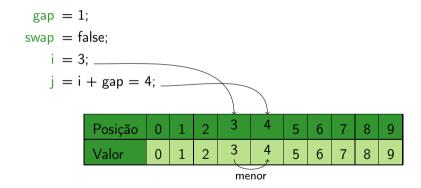




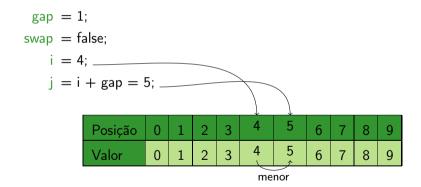




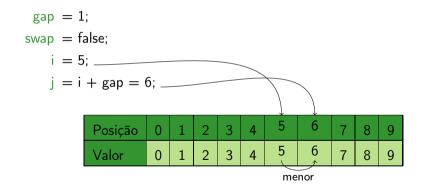




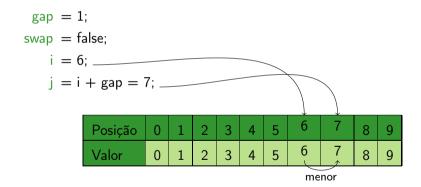




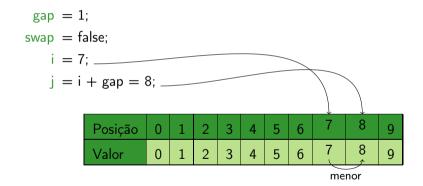




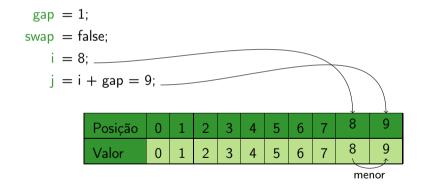














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Pseudo-Código

```
FUNÇÃO comb_sort(array a, int tam)
    gap = tam;
    swap = false;
    i, j;
    ENQUANTO gap > 1 OU swap == true FAÇA
        gap = gap / 1.3;
        SE gap < 1 ENTÃO
            gap = 1;
        FIMSE;
        swap = false:
        i = 0;
        PARA j de gap ATÉ j < tam FAÇA
            SE a[i] > a[j] ENTÃO
                troca(a[i], a[i]);
                swap = true;
            FIMSE;
            i=i+1:
        FIMPARA:
    FIMENQUANTO:
FIMFUNÇÃO;
```



Referências

LACEY, S.; BOX, R. A fast easy sort. *Byte Magazine*, Abril 1991. Disponível em: http://cs.clackamas.cc.or.us/molatore/cs260Spr03/combsort.htm.



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