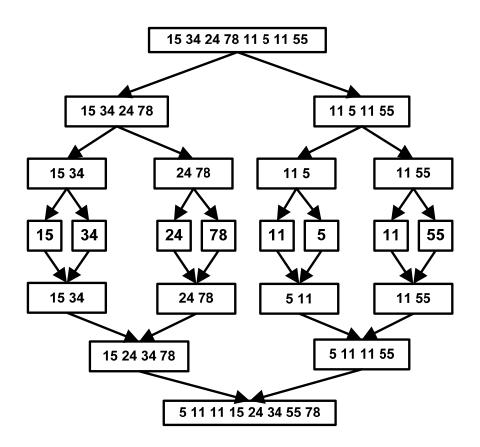
Review Activity 17 Solutions

Sorting Algorithms

1) Consider the following random and unordered sequence: 15, 34, 24, 78, 11, 5, 11, 55. Apply the Merge Sort algorithm that was discussed in class to sort the numbers in <u>ascending</u> order. For each merge iteration, clearly indicate how two collections are merged together.



2) Consider the following random and unordered sequence of letters: K, C, B, Z, E, R, D, F Apply the Quick Sort algorithm that was discussed in class to sort the letters in <u>descending</u> alphabetical order (e.g., D should be listed before C). As the pivot, always select the <u>last</u> element from each collection (e.g., select F as the first pivot). Do not move the pivot once selected. For each collection, mark the pivot, indicate where the swaps are performed, and show low and high pointers before swaps.

Iteration	1:							
I	К (В	Z	E	R	D	F
	^ High						^ Low	^ Pivot
I	К (В	Z	E	R	D	F
	,	` High				^ Low		^ Pivot
I	K F	₹	В	Z	E	C	D	F
	,	` High				^ Low		^ Pivot
I	K F	₹	В	Z	E	C	D	F
			^ High	^ Low				^ Pivot
I	K F	₹ :	Z	В	E	C	D	F
			^ High	^ Low				^ Pivot
1	K F	₹ :	Z	В	E	C	D	F

3) Consider the following random and unordered sequence: **16**, **35**, **25**, **79**, **12**, **6**, **12**, **56**Apply the Quick Sort algorithm that was discussed in class to sort the numbers in <u>descending</u> alphabetical order. As the pivot, always select the second element from each collection (e.g., select 35 as the first pivot).

For each collection, mark the pivot, indicate where the swaps are performed, and show low and high pointers before swaps. You need to perform an in-place sort without using additional data structures.

12

25

^ Pivot 25 6 12 12 16 ^ High ^ Low ^ Pivot 12 6 12 16 25 ^ High ^ Low ^ Pivot 16 25 12 6 12 12 12 6 16 25 ^ Sorted ^ Sorted

Iteration 3:

^ Sorted

Iteration 4:

Solution:

79 56 35 25 16 12 12 6