#### An Introduction to Bucket Sort

Amlan Saha Dhiman Goswami

Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology Dhaka, Bangladesh

May 24, 2015

8 students get following marks in an exam.

8 students get following marks in an exam.

29	25	3	49	9	37	21	43
----	----	---	----	---	----	----	----

8 students get following marks in an exam.

29   25   3   49	9   37   21   43
------------------	------------------

A teacher needs to sort the marks.

We can use some commonly used algorithms here. Like:

Bubble Sort

- Bubble Sort
- Merge Sort

- Bubble Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort

- Bubble Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- etc.

But wait!!!

But wait!!!

Is there a faster way to sort?

But wait!!!

Is there a faster way to sort?

Yes, there is.

#### **BUCKET SORT!!!**

Bucket sorting is a linear time algoritm of sorting

#### **BUCKET SORT!!!**

Bucket sorting is a linear time algoritm of sorting



**Assumptions:** 

#### **Assumptions:**

• inputs are distributed uniformly over a range.

# Back to our problem.

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Value	29	25	3	49	9	37	21	43

#### Back to our problem.

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Value	29	25	3	49	9	37	21	43

#### Here, we assume

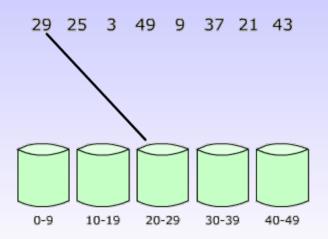
• Array size: 8

• Input range: 0-49

• Let's insert these numbers into 5 buckets.

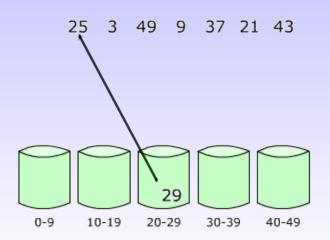
29 25 3 49 9 37 21 43





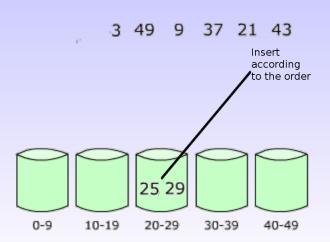
25 3 49 9 37 21 43

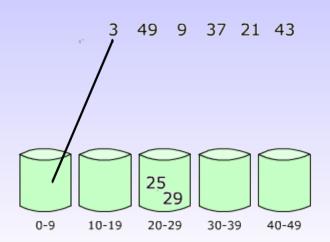




3 49 9 37 21 43

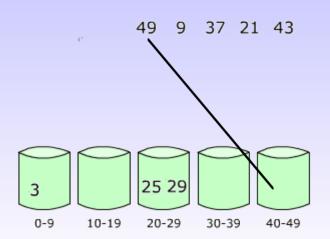






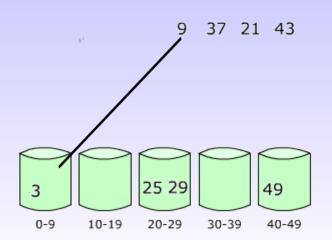
49 9 37 21 43





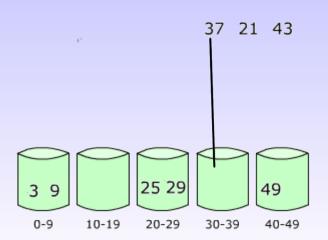
9 37 21 43





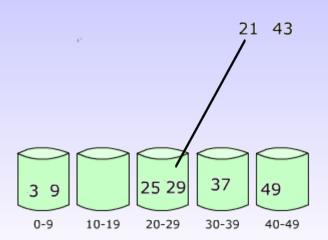
37 21 43



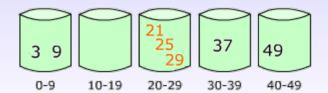


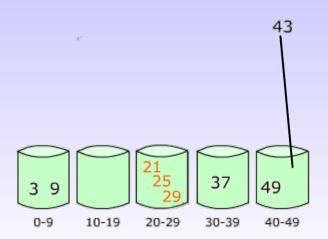
21 43

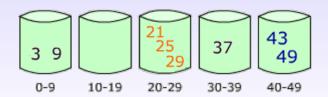


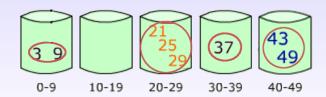


43





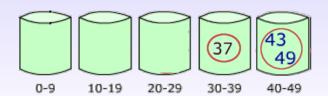




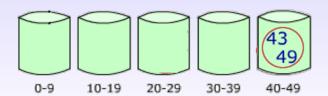
3 9



3 9 21 25 29



3 9 21 25 29 37



3 9 21 25 29 37 43 49



Sorted Array:

3 9 21 25 29 37 43 49



• Take an array of linked list.

- Take an array of linked list.
- Each element of the array will work as a bucket.

- Take an array of linked list.
- Each element of the array will work as a bucket.
- Put each number into the appropriate bucket.

- Take an array of linked list.
- Each element of the array will work as a bucket.
- Put each number into the appropriate bucket.
- Insert each number according to its order.

- Take an array of linked list.
- Each element of the array will work as a bucket.
- Put each number into the appropriate bucket.
- Insert each number according to its order.
- Merge the buckets.

**Advantages:** 

#### **Advantages:**

• Runtime is proportional to input size.

#### **Advantages:**

- Runtime is proportional to input size.
- More uniform data takes less time to sort.

#### **Advantages:**

- Runtime is proportional to input size.
- More uniform data takes less time to sort.
- Technically its expected runtime is O(n).

**Limitations:** 

#### **Limitations:**

• Non uniformly distributed data takes more time.

#### **Limitations:**

- Non uniformly distributed data takes more time.
- Not suitable for non-versatile data.

### References



Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein