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Best regards,

ODTÜClass Support Team

## [CENG 315 ALL Sections] Algorithms

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### THE1

📅 **Available from:** Saturday, November 4, 2023, 11:59 AM

📅 **Due date:** Sunday, November 5, 2023, 11:59 PM

📎 **Requested files:** the1.cpp, test.cpp (📄 [Download](#))

**Type of work:** 👤 Individual work

#### Problem

In this exam, you are asked to complete the **quickSort()** function definition to sort the given array

```
int quickSort(unsigned short* arr, long &swap, double & avg_dist, double & max_dist, bool hoare, bool median_of_3, int size);
```

You are expected to implement three variants of quickSort() in one function definition as follows:

- **Quicksort with Lomuto Partitioning** is called using the function **quickSort()** with **hoare=false** and **median\_of\_3=false**. It uses the Lomuto partitioning algorithm in the partition step. You can find the relevant pseudocode below.
- **Quicksort with Hoare Partitioning** is called using the function **quickSort()** with **hoare=true** and **median\_of\_3=false**. It uses the Hoare partitioning algorithm in the partition step. You can find the relevant pseudocode below.
- **Quicksort with Median of 3 Pivot Selection** is called using the function **quickSort()** with **hoare=false** and **median\_of\_3=true**. It uses the Median of 3 pivot selection algorithm in the partition step. You should select and arrange a better pivot according to the median of 3 pivot selection algorithm. It is a simple algorithm: First, find the median of the first, last, and middle elements of the array. Then, swap the pivot with the last element. Finally, use the Lomuto partitioning algorithm to partition the array around the pivot.

meaning the index  $\text{floor}((\text{size}-1)/2)$  elements. Then, swap this median with the element in the partition function. According to the partitioning algorithm, the pivot position may differ. If a swap occurs, update the **swap** variable (swap, avg\_dist etc.). **Clarification:** You are not expected to perform any swap operations.

**For all 3 tasks:**

You should sort the array in **descending** order, count the number of **swaps** executed during the sorting process, find the distance between swap positions as **avg\_dist**, find the max distance between swap positions as **max\_dist** (if a swap occurs). Finally, the **quickSort()** function should return the number of recursive calls.

You may notice that there will be swaps in which both sides are pointed by the **same** indexes during the partitioning process. Just like other swaps, apply the swap, increment your swap variable, and update the distance variables.

For partition tasks follow these pseudocodes exactly:

```
1  # PSEUDOCODE FOR QUICKSORT WITH CLASSICAL PARTITIONING
2  PARTITION(arr[0:size-1])
3
4      X←arr[size-1]
5      i←-1
6      for j←0 to size-2                                // The last element is the pivot
7          do if arr[j]≥X
8              then i←i+1
9              swap arr[i]↔arr[j]
10     swap arr[i+1]↔arr[size-1]
11     return i+1
12
13 QUICKSORT-CLASSICAL(arr[0:size-1])
14
15     if size>1
16         then P←PARTITION(arr[0:size-1])
17             QUICKSORT-CLASSICAL(arr[0:P-1])           //P is excluded
18             QUICKSORT-CLASSICAL(arr[P+1:size-1])
```

```

1  # PSEUDOCODE FOR QUICKSORT WITH HOARE PARTITIONING
2  HOARE(arr[0:size-1])
3
4      X←arr[floor((size-1)/2)]           // i.e. 1 when size=3,4 ---- 2 w
5      i←-1
6      j←size
7      while True
8          do repeat j←j-1
9              until arr[j]≥x
10             repeat i←i+1
11                 until arr[i]≤x
12             if i<j
13                 then swap arr[i]↔arr[j]
14             else return j
15
16 QUICKSORT-HOARE(arr[0:size-1])
17
18     if size>1
19         then P←HOARE(arr[0:size-1])
20             QUICKSORT-HOARE(arr[0:P])           //P is now include
21             QUICKSORT-HOARE(arr[P+1:size-1])

```

Specifications:

- There are 3 **tasks** to be solved in **36 hours** in this take-home exam.
- You will implement your solutions in **the1.cpp** file.
- You are free to add other functions to **the1.cpp**
- Do **not** change the first line of **the1.cpp**, which is **#include "the1.h"**
- Do **not** change the arguments and return value of the functions **quickSort()** in the file **the1.cpp**
- Do **not** include any other library or write include anywhere in your **the1.cpp** file (not even in comments)
- You are given **test.cpp** file to **test** your work on **ODTUClass** or your **locale**. You can (and you are encouraged to) add different test cases.
- If you want to **test** your work and see your outputs you can **compile** your work on your locale as follows:

```

>g++ test.cpp the1.cpp -Wall -std=c++11 -o test
> ./test

```

- You can test your **the1.cpp** on the virtual lab environment. If you click **run**, your function will be tested with **test.cpp**. If you click **evaluate**, you will get feedback for your current work and your work will be tested on a **limited** number of inputs.
- The grade you see in lab is **not** your final grade, your code will be reevaluated with **completely** different inputs.

The system has the following limits:

- a maximum execution time of 32 seconds (your functions should return in less than 1 seconds for most inputs)
- a 192 MB maximum memory limit
- an execution file size of 1M.
- Solutions with longer running times will not be graded.

- If you are sure that your solution works in the expected complexity constraints but your evaluation environment, the constant factors may be the problem.

### Evaluation:

- After your exam, black box evaluation will be carried out. You will get full points if you set all the

### Example IO:

```

1)

initial array = {4, 3, 2, 1}, size=4

sorted array = {4, 3, 2, 1}

Classical Lomuto partitioning -> swap=9, avg_dist=0, max_dist=0, n_calls=7
Classical Hoare Partitioning -> swap=0, avg_dist=0, max_dist=0, n_calls=7

2)

initial array = {1, 2, 3, 4} size=4

sorted array = {4, 3, 2, 1}

Classical Lomuto partitioning -> swap=5, avg_dist=0.8, max_dist=3, n_calls=7
Classical Hoare partitioning -> swap=2, avg_dist=2, max_dist=3, n_calls=7
Median of 3 Lomuto partitioning -> swap=6, avg_dist=0.833333, max_dist=2, n_calls=5
Median of 3 Hoare partitioning -> swap=2, avg_dist=2, max_dist=3, n_calls=7

3)

initial array = {5, 23, 3, 98, 45, 1, 90}, size=7

sorted array = {98, 90, 45, 23, 5, 3, 1}

Classical Lomuto partitioning -> swap=6, avg_dist=2.66667, max_dist=5, n_calls=9
Classical Hoare partitioning -> swap=6, avg_dist=1.83333, max_dist=4, n_calls=13
Median of 3 Lomuto partitioning -> swap=7, avg_dist=2.28571, max_dist=5, n_calls=7
Median of 3 Hoare partitioning -> swap=6, avg_dist=3, max_dist=6, n_calls=13

```

Requested files

the1.cpp

```
1  #include "the1.h"
2
3  //You may write your own helper functions here
4
5  int quickSort(unsigned short* arr, long& swap, double& avg_dist, double& max_dist, boc
6      //Your code here
7
8  }
9
```

test.cpp

```

1 //This file is entirely for your test purposes.
2 //This will not be evaluated, you can change it and experiment with it as you want.
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include <random>
6 #include <ctime>
7 #include "the1.h"
8
9 using namespace std;
10
11 void randomFill(unsigned short*& arr, int size, unsigned short minval, unsigned short
12     arr = new unsigned short [size];
13     for (int i=0; i <size; i++)
14     {
15         arr[i] = minval + (random() % interval);
16     }
17 }
18
19 void print_to_file(unsigned short* arr, int size){
20     ofstream ofile;
21     ofile.open("sorted.txt");
22     ofile<<size<<endl;
23     for(int i=0;i<size; i++)
24         ofile<<arr[i]<<endl;
25 }
26
27 void read_from_file(unsigned short*& input_array, int& size, bool& hoare, bool& medio
28
29     char addr[] = "inp01.txt";
30     ifstream infile (addr);
31     if (!infile.is_open())
32     {
33         cout << "File \"<\"< addr
34             << "\"' can not be opened. Make sure that this file exists.\" <<endl;
35         return;
36     }
37     infile >> hoare;
38     infile >> median_of_3;
39     infile >> size;
40     input_array = new unsigned short[size];
41     for(int j=0; j<size; j++){
42         infile >> input_array[j];
43     }
44
45 }
46
47
48 void test(){
49     int size = 1 << 8;
50     int number_of_recursive_calls;
51     long swap=0;
52     double avg_dist=0, max_dist=0;
53     bool hoare=true, median_of_3=true;
54     bool rand_fill = false;
55     unsigned short* input_array;
56     unsigned short minval=0;
57     unsigned short interval= (unsigned short)((1<<16)-1); // unsigned short 65535 i
58
59
60     if(rand_fill)
61         randomFill(input_array, size, minval, interval); //Randomly generate initi
62     else
63         read_from_file(input_array, size, hoare, median_of_3);
64

```

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