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Tugas 4

Studi kasus 1 :

Source Code Merge Sort :

```
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;

void satu(int* in, int p, int q,int r){
    int n1 = q-p+1;
    int n2 = r-q;
    int L[n1+1];
    int R[n2+1];
    for (int i=1; i<=n1; i++){
        L[i-1] = in[(p-1)+i-1];
    }

    for (int j=1; j<=n2; j++){
        R[j-1] = in[(q-1)+j];
    }

    int i=0;
    int j=0;
    L[n1]=2147483647;
    R[n2]=2147483647;

    for (int k=(p-1); k<r; k++){
        if(L[i]<=R[j]){
            in[k]=L[i];
            i = i+1;
        }
        else{
            in[k]=R[j];
            j = j+1;
        }
    }
}

void msort(int* in, int p, int r){
    int q;
```

```

    if(p<r){
        q = (p+r)/2;
        msort(in, p, q);
        msort(in, q+1, r);

        satu(in, p, q, r);
    }
}

void input(int* a, int& n){
    cout << "Input banyak data: "; cin >> n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cout << "Input angka: "; cin >> a[i];
    }
}

int main(){
    int in[100];
    int n;
    input(in,n);
    auto start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
    msort(in,1,n);
    auto end = chrono::steady_clock::now();
    cout << "Hasil: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cout << in[i] << " ";
    }

    cout<<endl;
    cout << "Elapsed time in nanoseconds : "
        << chrono::duration_cast<chrono::nanoseconds>(end - start).count()
        << " ns" << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

```
D:\Egy\Analgoku4\MergeSort.exe
Input banyak data: 20
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 2
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 6
Input angka: 7
Input angka: 8
Input angka: 9
Input angka: 10
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 12
Input angka: 13
Input angka: 14
Input angka: 15
Input angka: 16
Input angka: 17
Input angka: 21
Input angka: 20
Input angka: 32
Hasil: 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 32
Elapsed time in nanoseconds : 3000 ns

-----
Process exited after 17.61 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Kecepatan computer pada 20 inputan data melalui program ada 3000 ns
Tapi jika menggunakan rumus $O(n \lg n)$. $T(20 \log_{10} 20) = 26$

Studi Kasus 2

Pseudocode Selection Sort

```
for i  $\leftarrow$  n downto 2 do {pass sebanyak n-1 kali}
    imaks  $\leftarrow$  1
    for j  $\leftarrow$  2 to i do
        if  $x_j > x_{\text{imaks}}$  then
            imaks  $\leftarrow$  j
        endif
    endfor
    {pertukarkan  $x_{\text{imaks}}$  dengan  $x_i$ }
    temp  $\leftarrow$   $x_i$ 
     $x_i \leftarrow x_{\text{imaks}}$ 
     $x_{\text{imaks}} \leftarrow$  temp
endfor
```

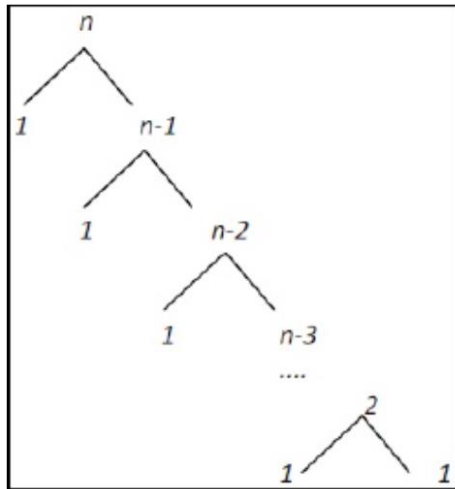
Subproblem = 1

Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1

Waktu proses pembagian = n

Waktu proses penggabungan = n

$$T(n) = \{\theta(1) T(n-1) + \theta(n)\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= cn + cn - c + cn - 2c + \dots + 2c + cn \\ &= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn \\ &= c((n^2 - 3n + 2)/2) + cn \\ &= c(n^2/2) - (3n/2) + 1 + cn \\ &= O(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= cn + cn - c + cn - 2c + \dots + 2c + cn \\ &= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn \\ &= c((n^2 - 3n + 2)/2) + cn \\ &= c(n^2/2) - (3n/2) + 1 + cn \\ &= \Omega(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= cn^2 \\ &= \Theta(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

Source Code Selection Sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include<conio.h>

using namespace std;

int data[100],data2[100];
int n;

void tukar(int a, int b)
{
    int t;
    t = data[b];
    data[b] = data[a];
    data[a] = t;
```

```

}
void selection_sort()
{
    int pos,i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        pos = i;
        for(j = i+1;j<=n;j++)
        {
            if(data[j] < data[pos]) pos = j;
        }
        if(pos != i) tukar(pos,i);
    }
}

int main()
{
    cout << "\n=====";
    cout<<"\nMasukkan Jumlah Data : ";cin>>n;
    cout << "\n-----" << endl;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        cout<<"Masukkan data ke-"<<i<<" : ";
        cin>>data[i];
        data2[i]=data[i];
    }

    selection_sort();
    cout << "\n-----" << endl;
    cout<<"Data Setelah di Sort : "<<endl;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        cout<<" "<<data[i];
    }

    cout << "\n=====\\n";
    getch();
}

```

Studi Kasus 3

Pseudocode Insertion Sort

Algoritma

```
for i ← 2 to n do
    insert ← xi
    j ← i
    while (j < i) and (x[j-i] > insert) do
        x[j] ← x[j-1]
        j ← j-1
    endwhile
    x[j] = insert
endfor
```

Subproblem = 1

Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1

Waktu proses penggabungan = n

Waktu proses pembagian = n

$$T(n) = \{\theta(1) T(n-1) + \theta(n)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= cn + cn - c + cn - 2c + \dots + 2c + cn \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\ &= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\ &= c((n^2 - 3n + 2)/2) + cn \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\ &= c(n^2/2) - c(3n/2) + c + cn \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\ &= O(n^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= cn \leq cn \\ &= \Omega(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= (cn + cn^2)/n \\ &= \Theta(n) \end{aligned}$$

Source Code Insertion Sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int data[100], data2[100], n;

void insertion_sort()
{
    int temp, i, j;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
        temp = data[i];
```

```

        j = i - 1;
        while(data[j]>temp && j>=0){
            data[j+1] = data[j];
            j--;
        }
        data[j+1] = temp;
    }
}
int main()
{
    cout << "\n===== "<< endl;
    cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Data : "; cin>>n;
    cout<<endl;
    cout << "\n-----" << endl;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        cout<<"Masukkan data ke- "<<i<<" : ";
        cin>>data[i];
        data2[i]=data[i];
    }
    cout << "\n-----" << endl;
    insertion_sort();
    cout<<"\nData Setelah di Sort : "<<endl;
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        cout<<data[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout << "\n===== "<< endl;
    getch();
}

```

Studi Kasus 4

$$T(n) = \{\theta(1) T(n - 1) + \theta(n)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= cn + cn - c + cn - 2c + \dots + 2c + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
 &= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
 &= c((n^2 - 3n + 2)/2) + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
 &= c(n^2/2) - c(3n/2) + 2c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
 &= O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = cn + cn - c + cn - 2c + \dots + 2c + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
&= c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
&= c(n^2/2) - c(3n/2) + 2c \leq 2cn^2 + cn^2 \\
&= \Omega(n^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T(n) &= cn^2 + cn^2 \\
&= \Theta(n^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Source Code Bubble Sort

```

#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main(){
    int arr[100],n,temp;
    cout << "\n===== "<<endl;
    cout<<"Masukkan banyak elemen yang akan diinput : ";cin>>n;
    cout << "\n-----" << endl;

    for(int i=0;i<n;++i){
        cout<<"Masukkan Elemen ke-"<<i+1<<" : ";cin>>arr[i];
    }

    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<(n-1);j++){
            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
                temp=arr[j];
                arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << "-----" << endl;
    cout<<"\nHasil dari Bubble Sort : "<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        cout<<" "<<arr[i];
    }
    cout << "\n===== "<<endl;
}

```