Nama: Muhamad Fahrul Azimi

NPM: 140810180027

Tugas 4

Merge Sort

```
Source Code:
       Nama
                      : Muhamad Fahrul Azimi
       Kelas
       NPM
                      : 140810180027
       Tanggal
                      : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
       Nama Program: Mengurutkan elemen menggunakan 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] \le 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: ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
     cout << in[i] << " ";
  }
  cout<<endl;
  cout << "Elapsed time in nanoseconds : "</pre>
               << chrono::duration_cast<chrono::nanoseconds>(end - start).count()
               << " ns" << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

```
Input banyak data: 20
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 6
Input angka: 2
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 2
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 6
Input angka: 7
Input angka: 8
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 2
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 2
Hasil: 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 8
Elapsed time in nanoseconds : 2369 ns
Process exited after 10.84 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Kompleksitas Algoritma merge sort adalah O(n lg n). Cari tahu kecepatan komputer Anda dalam memproses program. Hitung berapa running time yang dibutuhkan apabila input untuk merge sort-nya adalah 20?

```
Untuk di program hasilnya : 2369 ns
Tapi jika sesuai dengan O \rightarrow T(20 log<sub>10</sub> 20) = 26
```

Selection Sort

```
for i ← n downto 2 do {pass sebanyak n-1 kali}
        imaks ← 1
        for j \leftarrow 2 to i do
          \underline{if} x_j > x_{imaks} \underline{then}
             imaks ← j
          endif
        endfor
        {pertukarkan x<sub>imaks</sub> dengan x<sub>i</sub>}
        temp \leftarrow x_i
        x_i \leftarrow x_{imaks}
        x_{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)\}
           n-1
                 n-2
                       n-3
T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 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)
T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 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<sup>2</sup>)
T(n) = cn^2
    =\Theta(n^2)
Source Code:
       Nama
                        : Muhamad Fahrul Azimi
       Kelas
       NPM
                        : 140810180027
                       : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
       Tanggal
       Nama Program: 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 \le n-1;i++)
       pos = i;
       for(j = i+1; j \le 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();
}
```

Insertion Sort

```
Algoritma

for i \leftarrow 2 to n do

insert \leftarrow x_i

j \leftarrow i

while (j < i) and (x[j-i] > insert) do

x[j] \leftarrow x[j-1]

j \leftarrow 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)\}
T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + .... + 2c + cn \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + cn \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c(n^2/2)-c(3n/2)+c+cn \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    =O(n^2)
T(n) = cn \le cn
    =\Omega(n)
T(n) = (cn + cn^2)/n
    =\Theta(n)
Source Code:
       Nama
                     : Muhamad Fahrul Azimi
       Kelas
       NPM
                     : 140810180027
       Tanggal
                     : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
       Nama Program: 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 \le 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=========
                                                cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Data : "; cin>>n;
       cout<<endl;
       cout << "\n-----" << endl;
       for(int i=1;i \le 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();
}
Bubble Sort
Subproblem = 1
Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1
Waktu proses pembagian = n
Waktu proses penggabungan = n
                              T(n) = \{\theta(1) T(n-1) + \theta(n)\}
T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + .... + 2c + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c(n^2/2)-c(3n/2)+2c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    =O(n^2)
T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + .... + 2c + c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    = c(n^2/2)-c(3n/2)+2c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
    =\Omega (n<sup>2</sup>)
T(n) = cn^2 + cn^2
    =\Theta(n^2)
Source Code:
       Nama
                     : Muhamad Fahrul Azimi
       Kelas
       NPM
                     : 140810180027
       Tanggal
                     : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
       Nama Program: Bubble Sort
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main(){
       int arr[100],n,temp;
       cout << "\n=====
       cout<<"Massukan banyak elemen yang akan diinputkan : ";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];
     }
     }
```