Nama: Muhamad Farid Ridho Rambe

NPM: 140810180033

Tugas 4

## **Merge Sort**

```
Source Code:
               : Muhamad Farid Ridho Rambe
Nama
Kelas
               : A
NPM
              : 140810180033
Tanggal
               : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
Nama Program : Merge Sort
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
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
nput 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
```

Kompleksitas Algoritma merge sort adalah O(n log 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
        <u>for j</u> ← 2 <u>to</u> i <u>do</u>
          \underline{if} x_i > x_{imaks} \underline{then}
            imaks ← j
          endif
        endfor
        {pertukarkan ximaks dengan xi}
        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 Farid Ridho Rambe
Kelas
NPM
               : 140810180033
               : 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 <= n; j++)
                 if(data[j] < data[pos]) pos = j;
    if(pos != i) {
                      tukar(pos,i);
               }
  }
}
int main(){
       cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Data : ";cin>>n;
       for(int i=1;i <= n;i++){
               cout<<"Masukkan data ke-"<<i<": ";
               cin>>data[i];
               data2[i]=data[i];
       }
       selection_sort();
       cout<<"Data Setelah di Sort : "<<endl;
       for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
               cout<<" "<<data[i];
       }
       getch();
}
Insertion Sort
Algoritma
```

```
for i ← 2 to n do
             insert ← x<sub>i</sub>
             j ← i
             while (j < i) and (x[j-i] > insert) do
                 x[j] \leftarrow x[j-1]
                 j←j-1
             <u>endwhile</u>
             x[j] = insert
         <u>endfor</u>
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 <= 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 \ll cn
    =\Omega(n)
T(n) = (cn + cn^2)/n
    =\Theta(n)
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               : Muhamad Farid Ridho Rambe
Nama
Kelas
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NPM
               : 140810180033
               : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
Tanggal
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<=n;i++){
         temp = data[i];
              j = i - 1;
         while(data[j]>temp && j>=0){
                     data[j+1] = data[j];
         data[j+1] = temp;
       }
}
int main(){
       cout<<"Masukkan Jumlah Data : "; cin>>n;
       for(int i=1;i <=n;i++)
        cout<<"Masukkan data ke-"<<i<": ";
        cin>>data[i];
        data2[i]=data[i];
       }
       insertion_sort();
       cout<<"\nData Setelah di Sort : "<<endl;</pre>
       for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
        cout<<data[i]<<" ";
       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 \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
    =O(n^2)
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
    =\Omega (n<sup>2</sup>)
T(n) = cn^2 + cn^2
    =\Theta(n^2)
Source Code:
Nama
               : Muhamad Farid Ridho Rambe
Kelas
               : 140810180033
NPM
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<<"Masukkan banyak elemen yang akan dimasukkan: ";cin>>n;
       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[i+1]=temp;
                       }
               }
       cout<<"\nHasil dari Bubble Sort : "<<endl;
       for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
               cout<<" "<<arr[i];
```

}