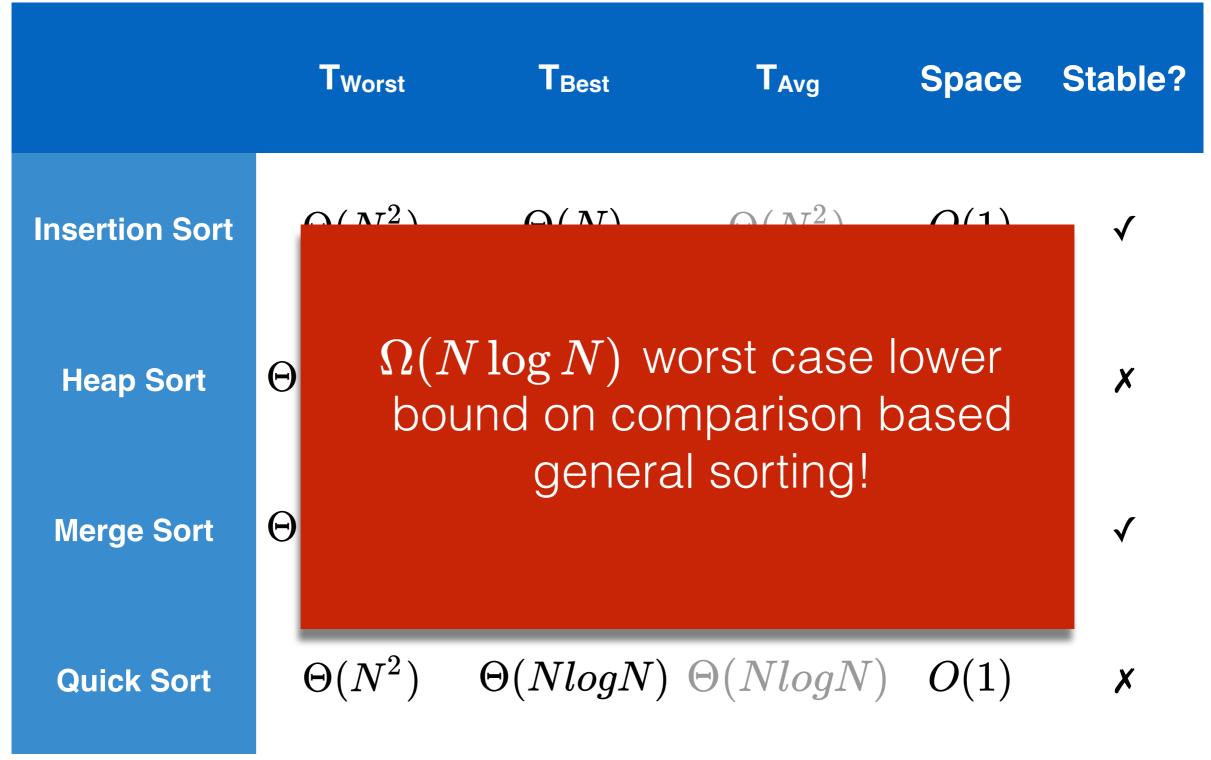
Honors Data Structures

Lecture 19: Sorting II

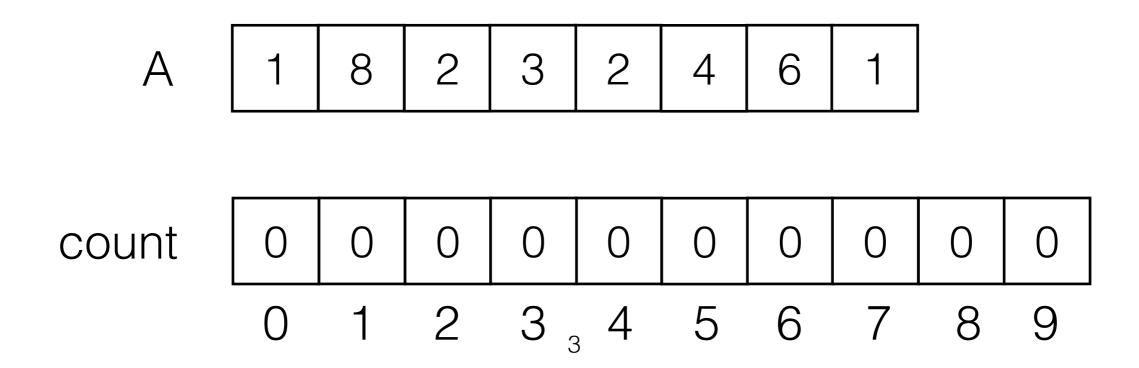
4/4/2022

Daniel Bauer

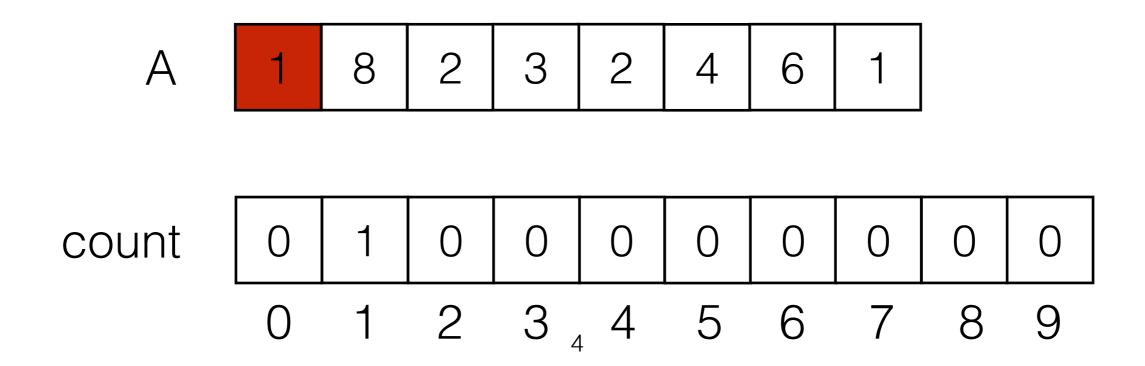
Comparison-Based Sorting Algorithms



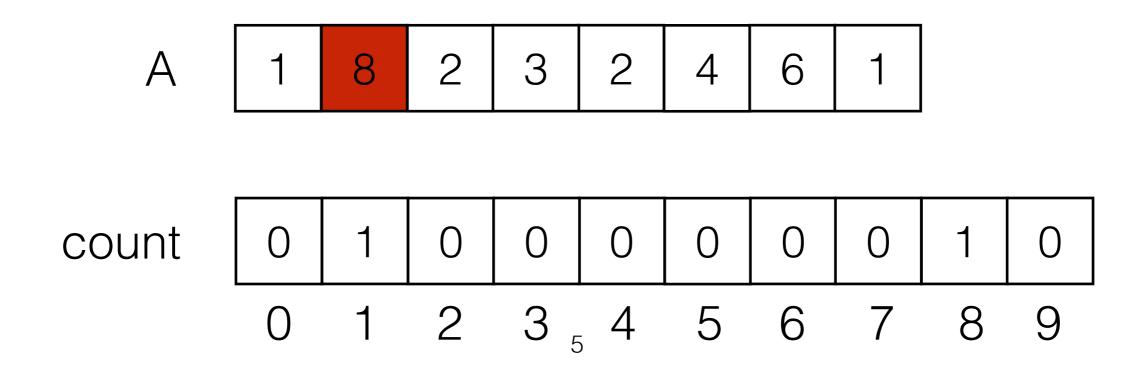
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment **count**[A_i].



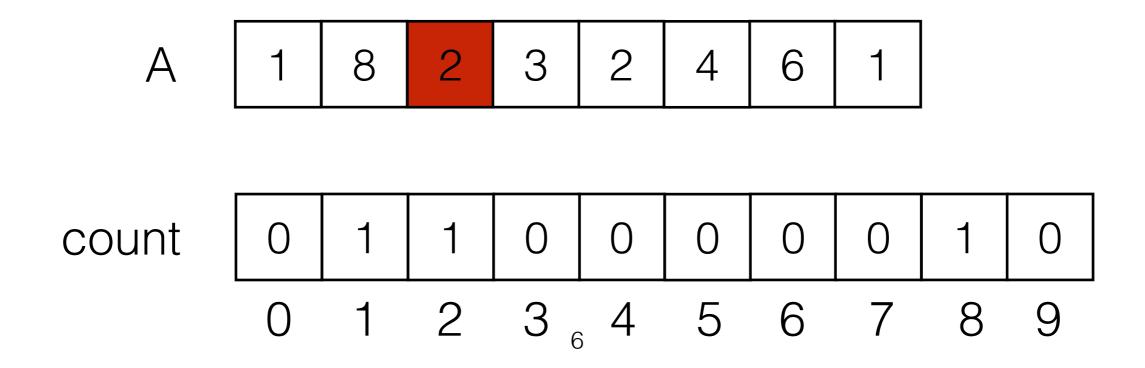
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment **count**[A_i].



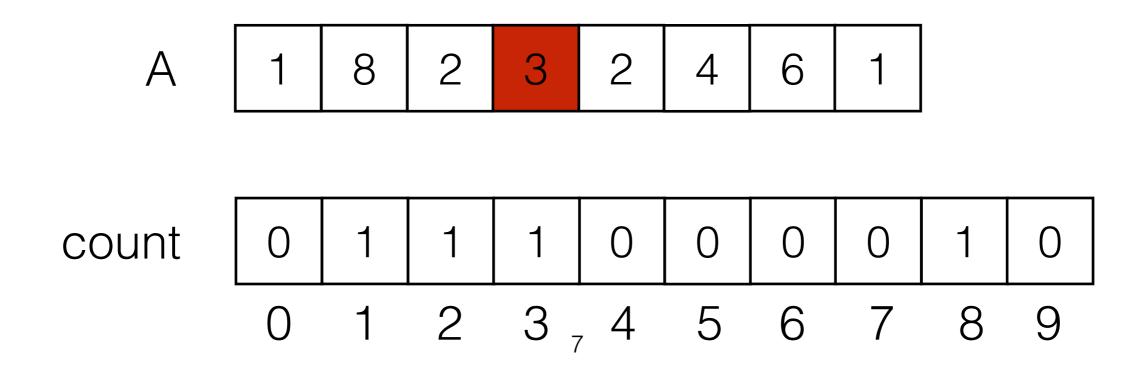
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment count [Ai].



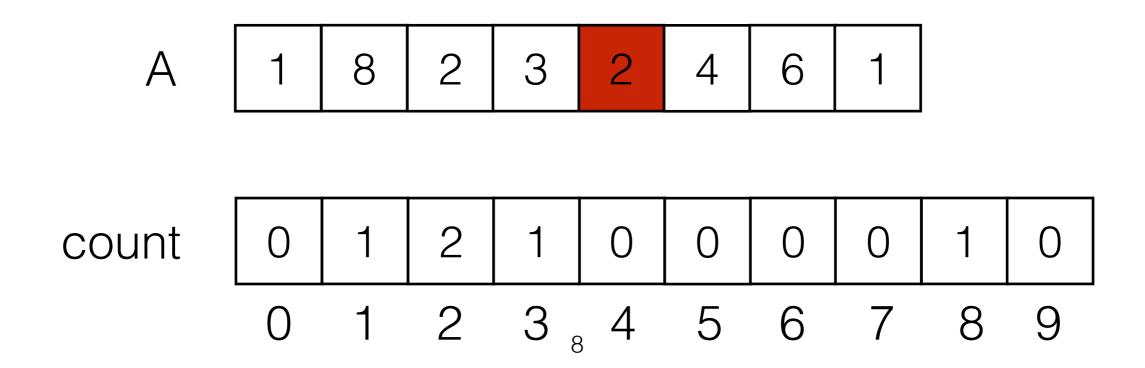
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment count [Ai].



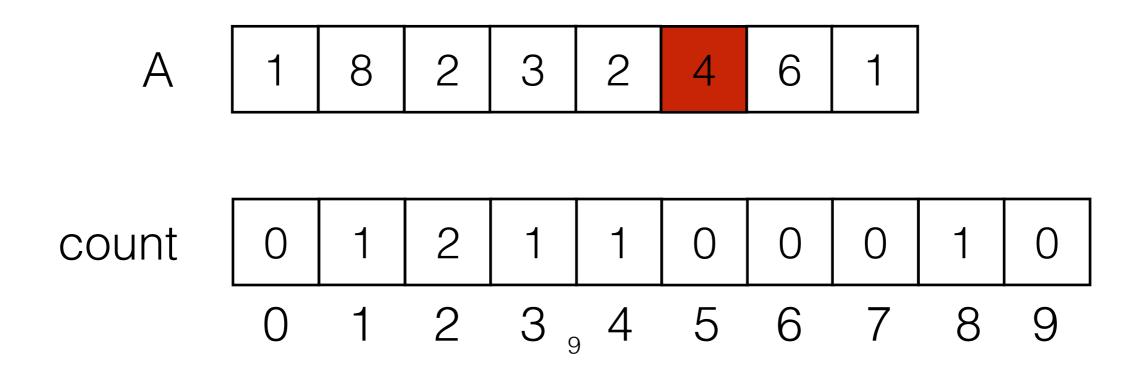
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment **count**[A_i].



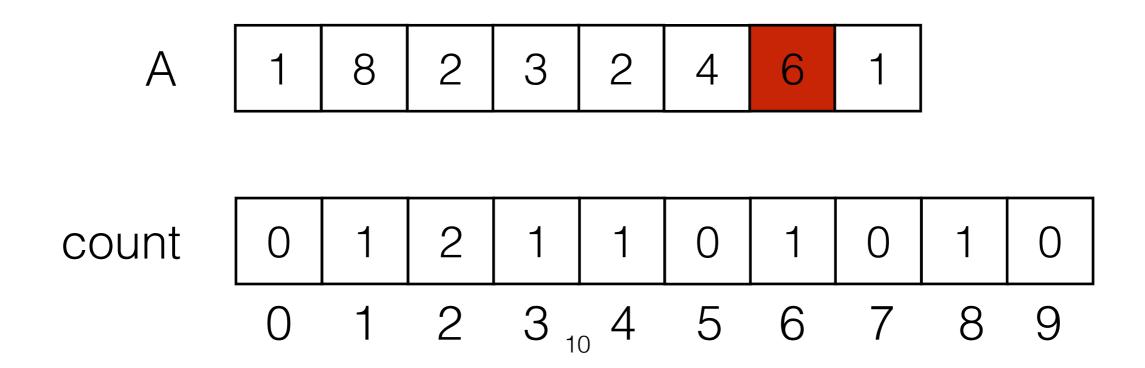
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment count [Ai].



- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment **count**[A_i].

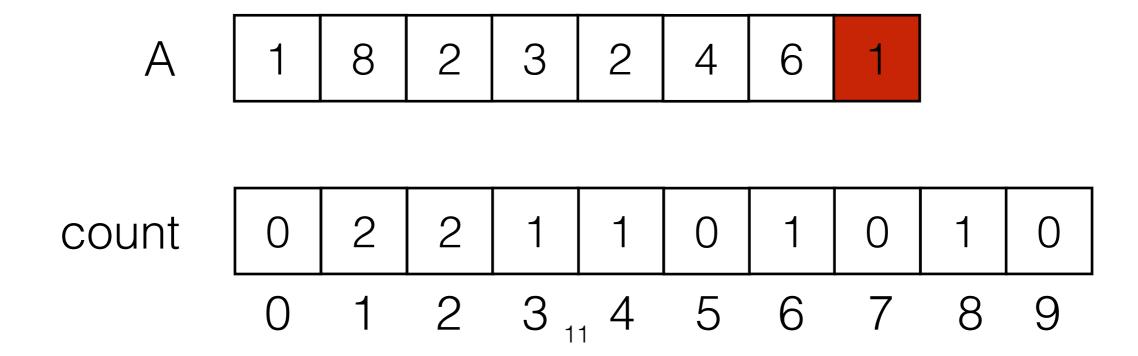


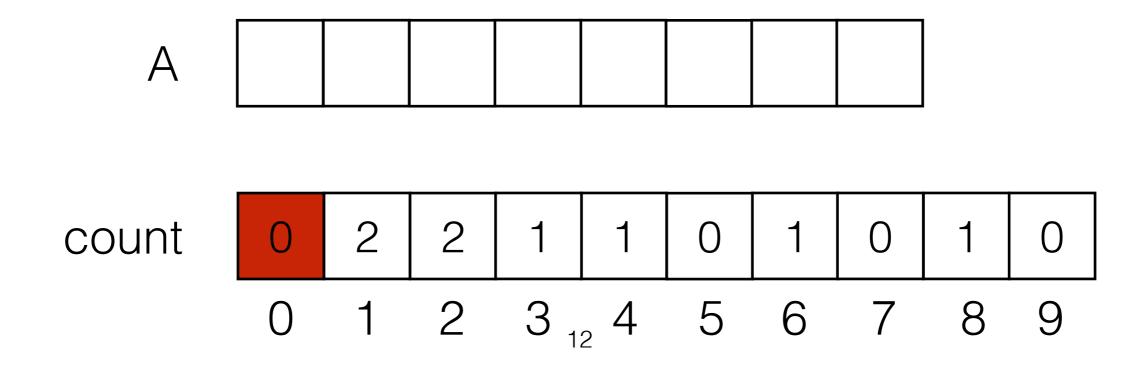
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment count [Ai].

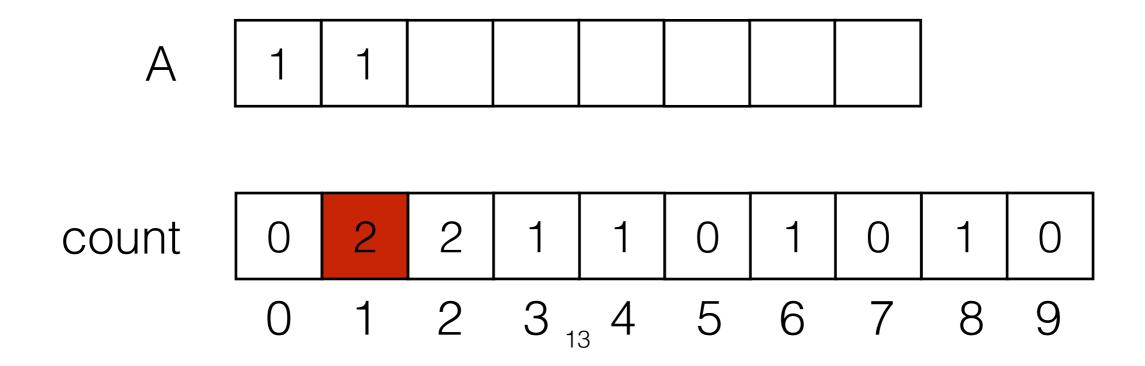


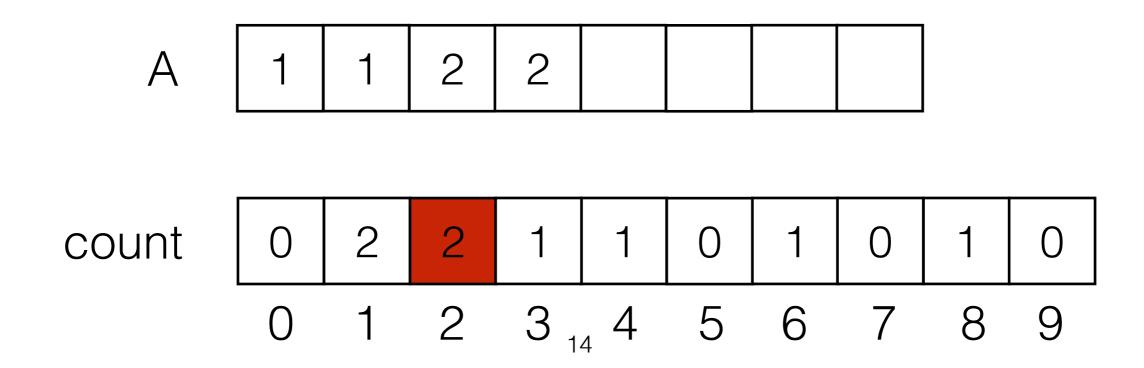
- Assume we know there are M possible values.
- Keep an array count of length M.
- Scan through the input array A and for each i increment count [Ai].

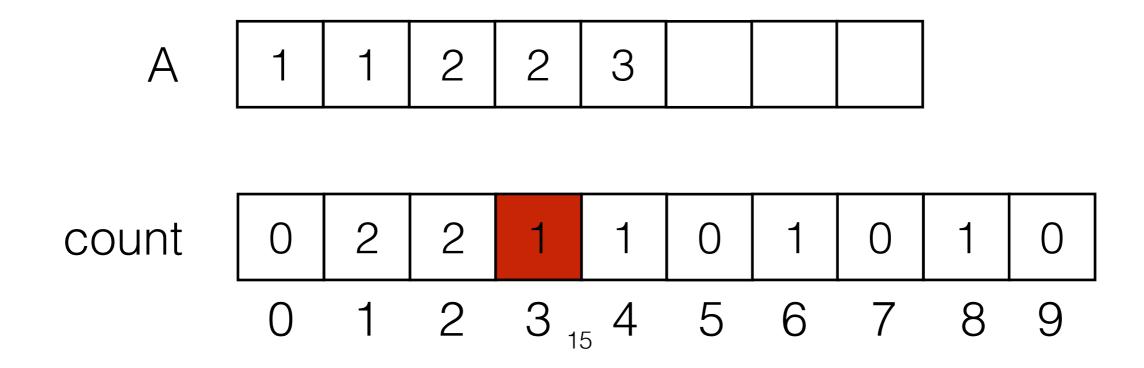


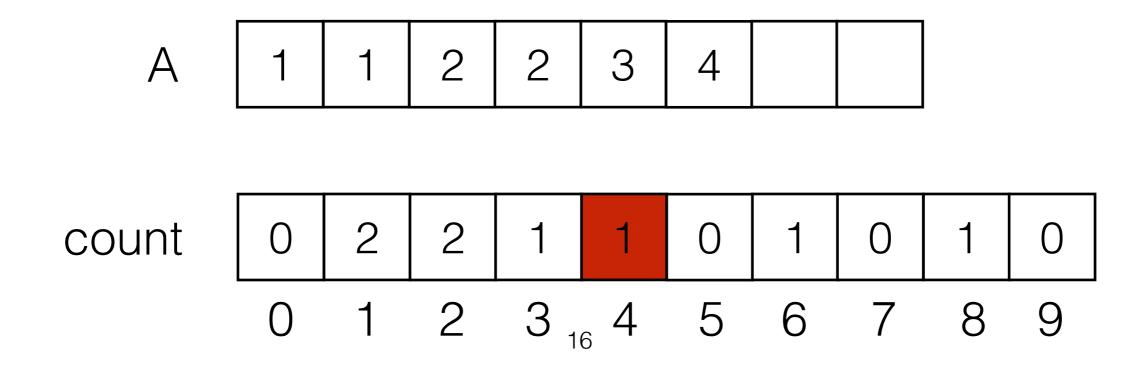


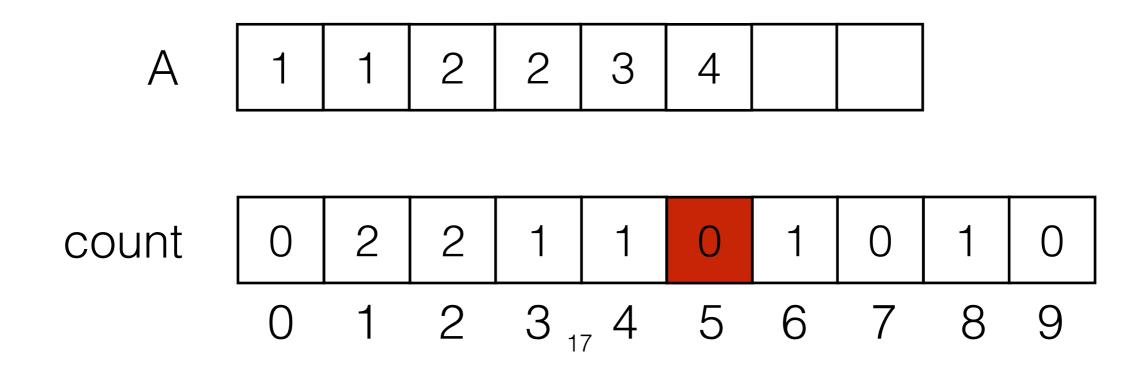


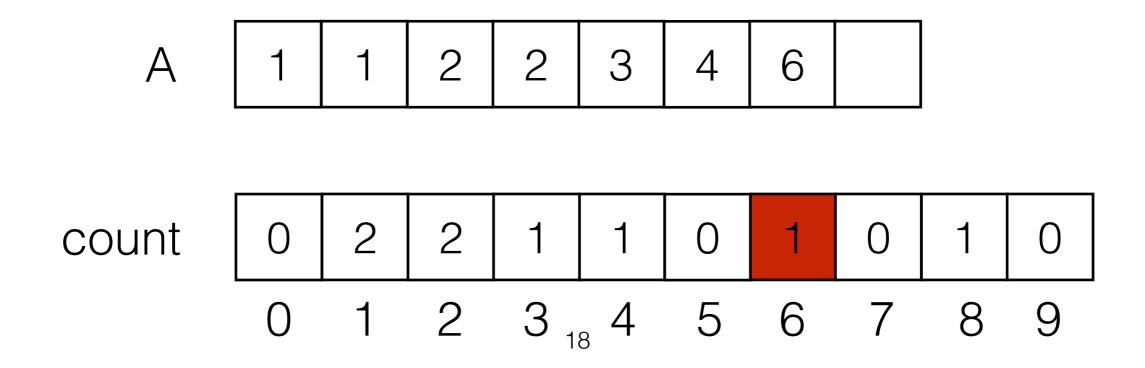


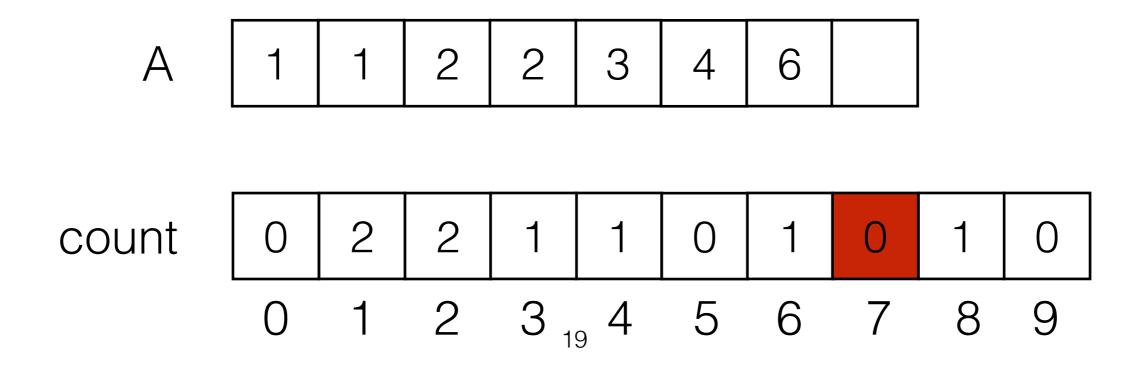


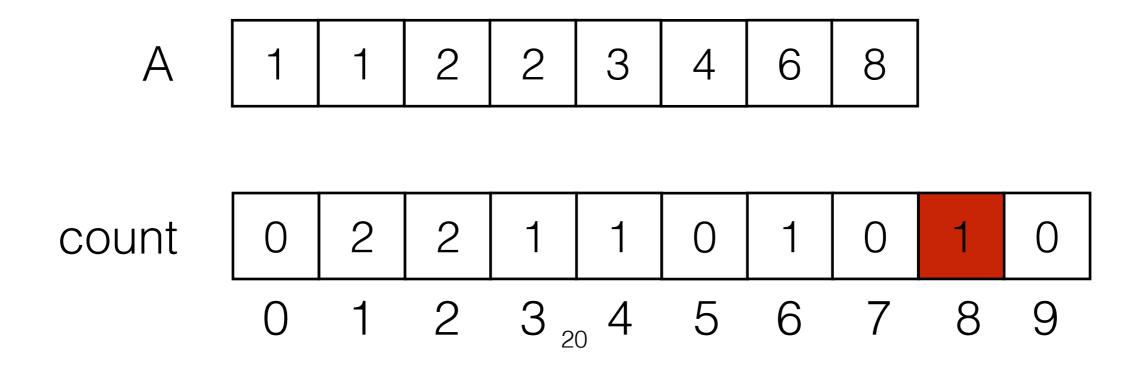








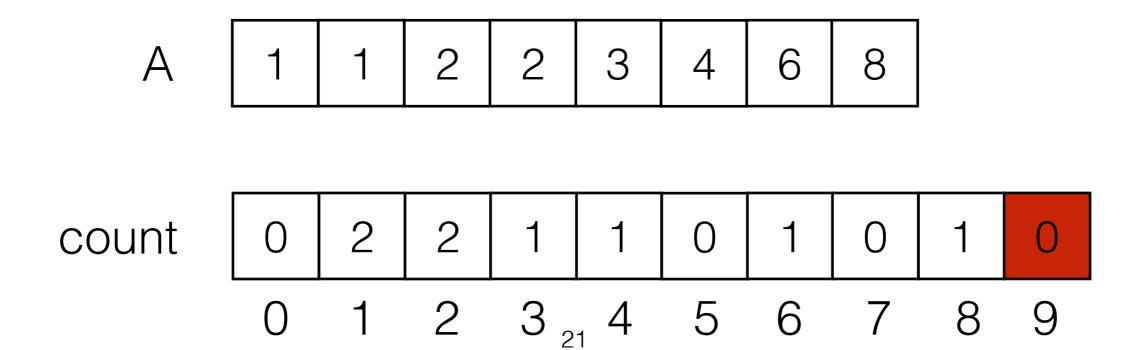




• Then iterate through **count**. For each *i* write **count**[*i*] copies of *i* to *A*.



Total time for Bucket Sort:O(N +M)



Example: Sort the following array by the last digit.

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 32

Instead of the count array, keep items on ArrayList.

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

1 1

__

3

4

5

6

/

8

- •Goal: Sort the array by the last digit.
- •Idea: Instead of an integer count, keep a list of items for each possible last digit.

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

6

7

8

80

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

```
52 02
03
04
80
```

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

```
52 02
03
04
06
80
```

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

```
11 31
52 02
03
04
06
80
```

A 11 08 52 03 02 04 06 31

<u>0</u> 1 11 31

2 | 52 | 02

3 | 03

4 04

<u>5</u>

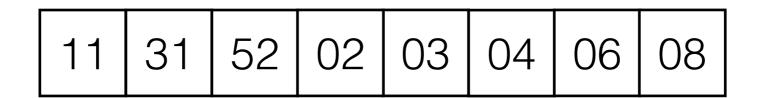
6 | 06

7

8 | 08

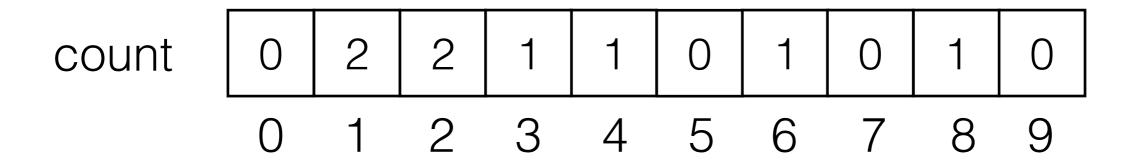
9

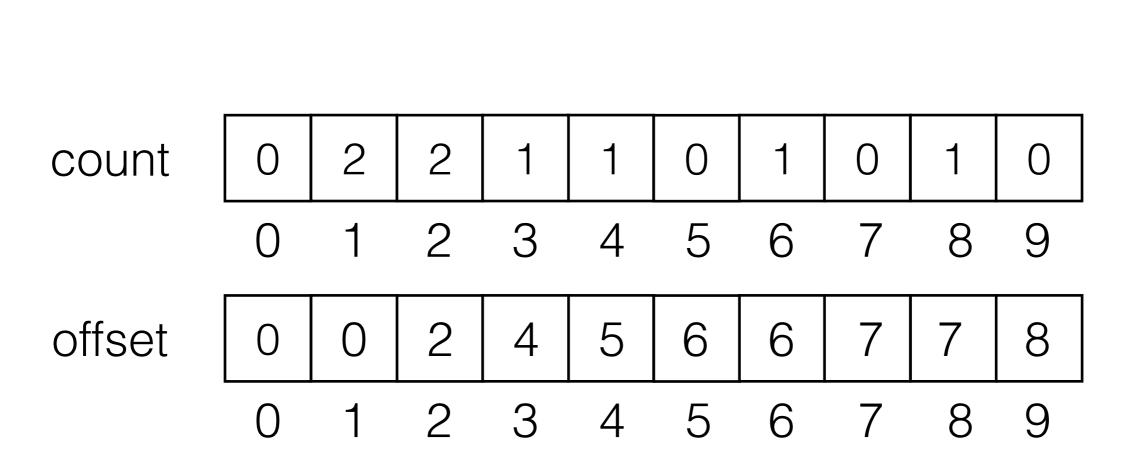
Read off the results:

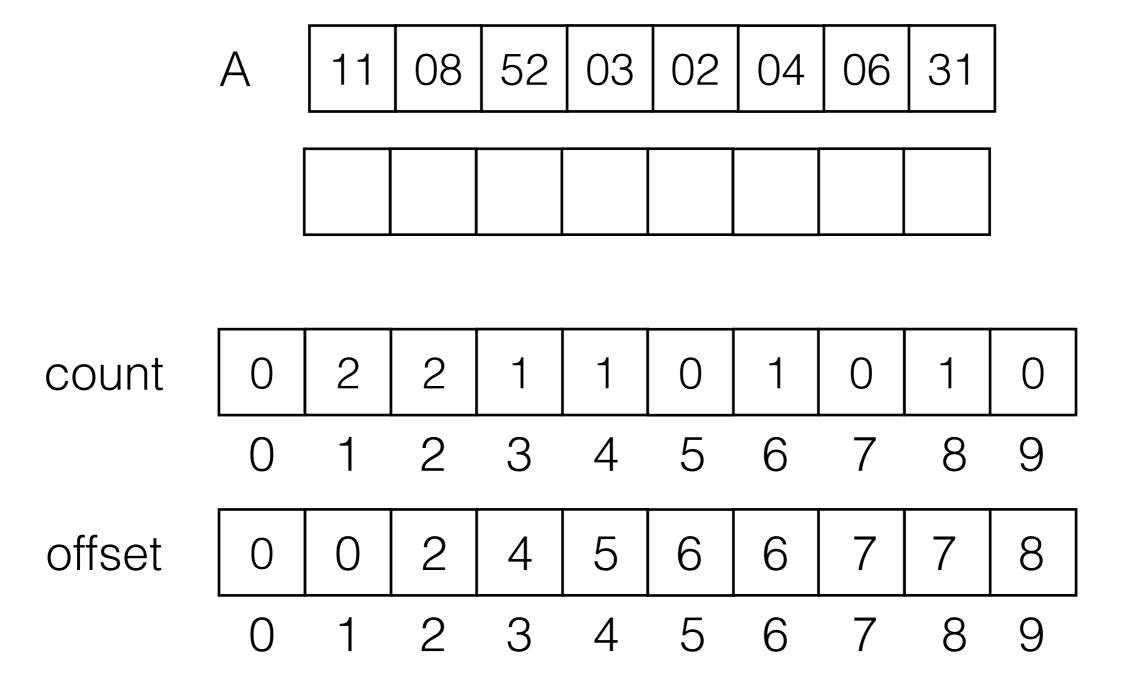


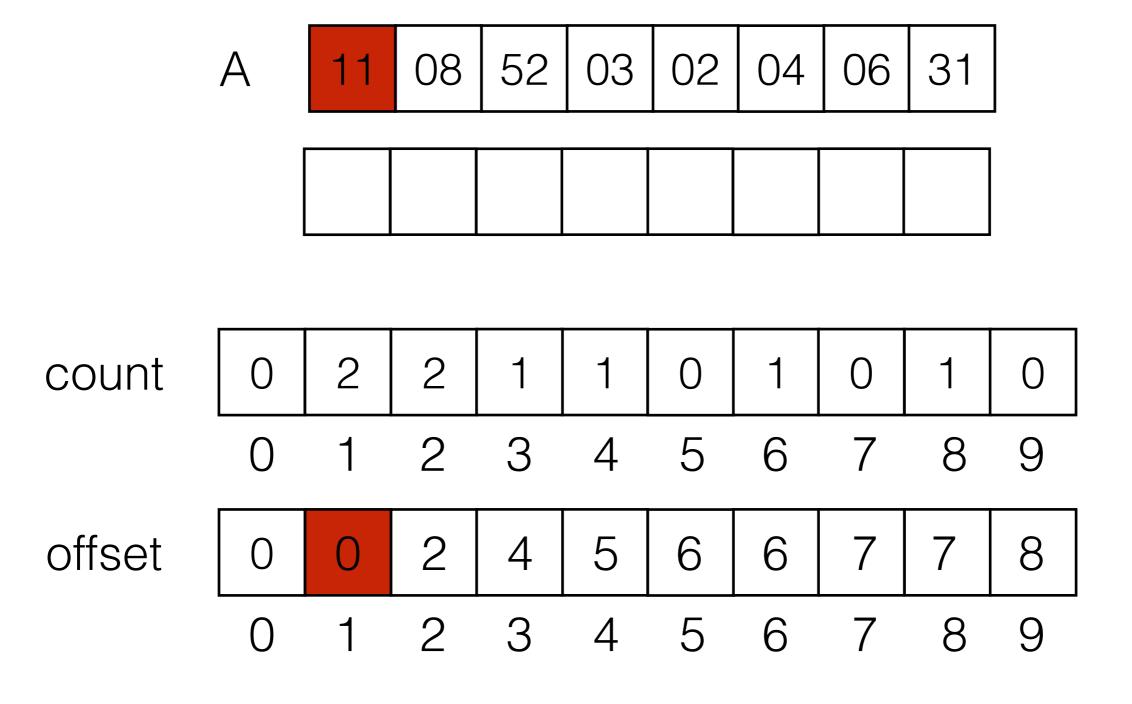
Time: O(N+M)
Space: O(N+M)

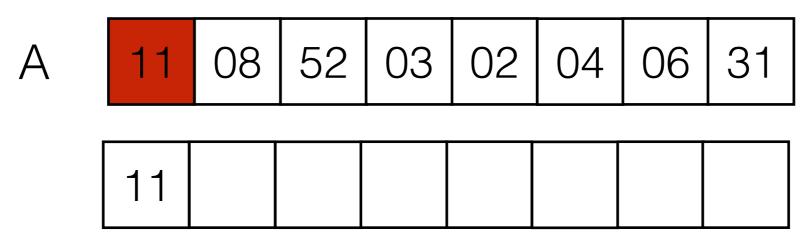




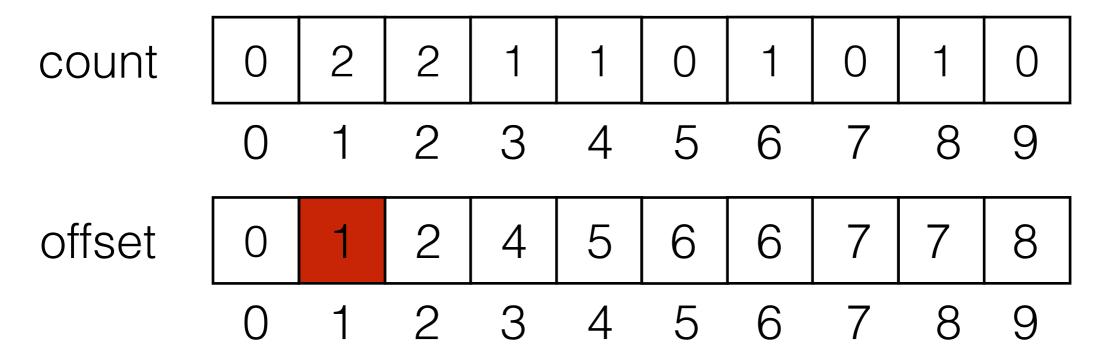


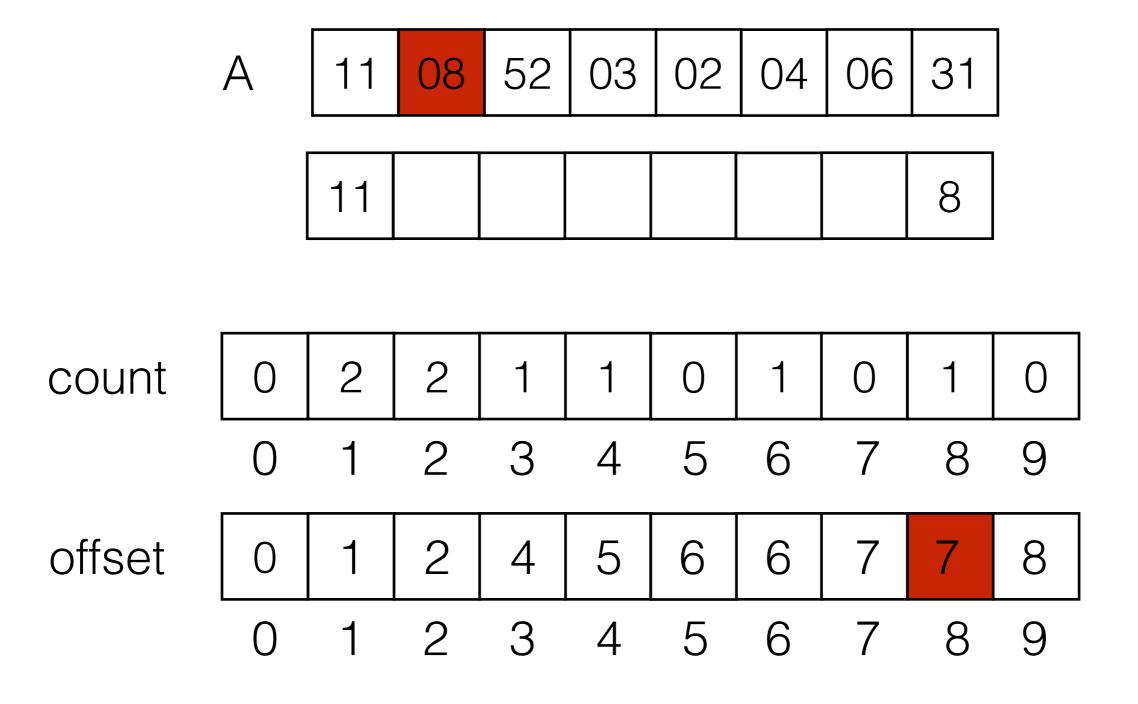


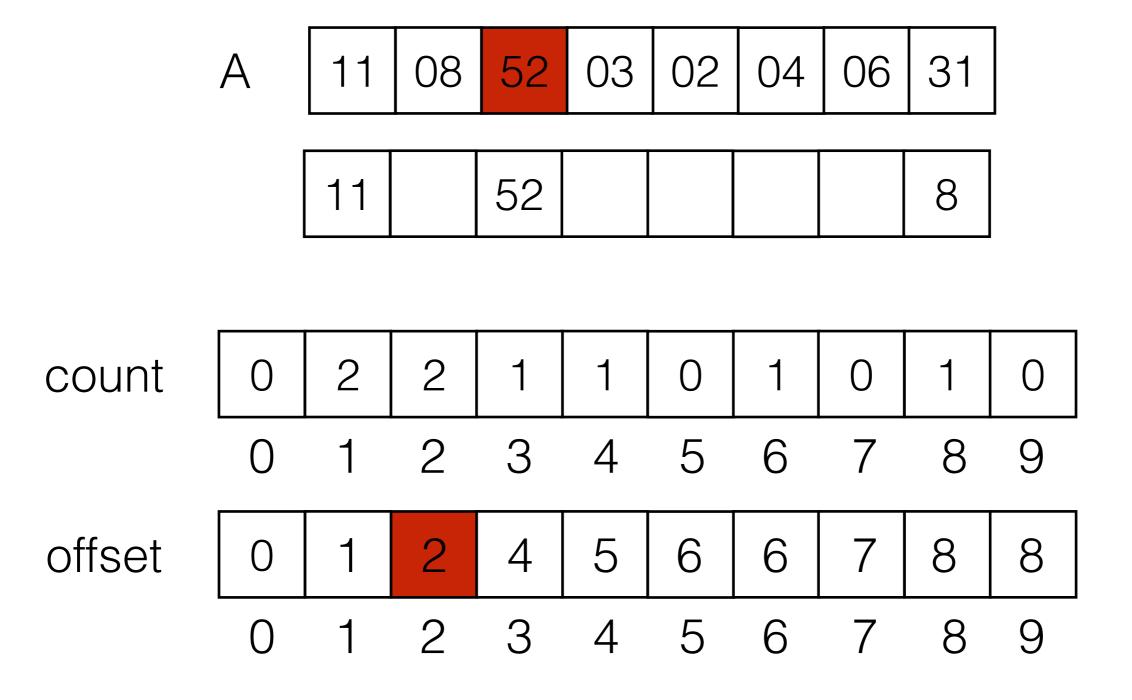


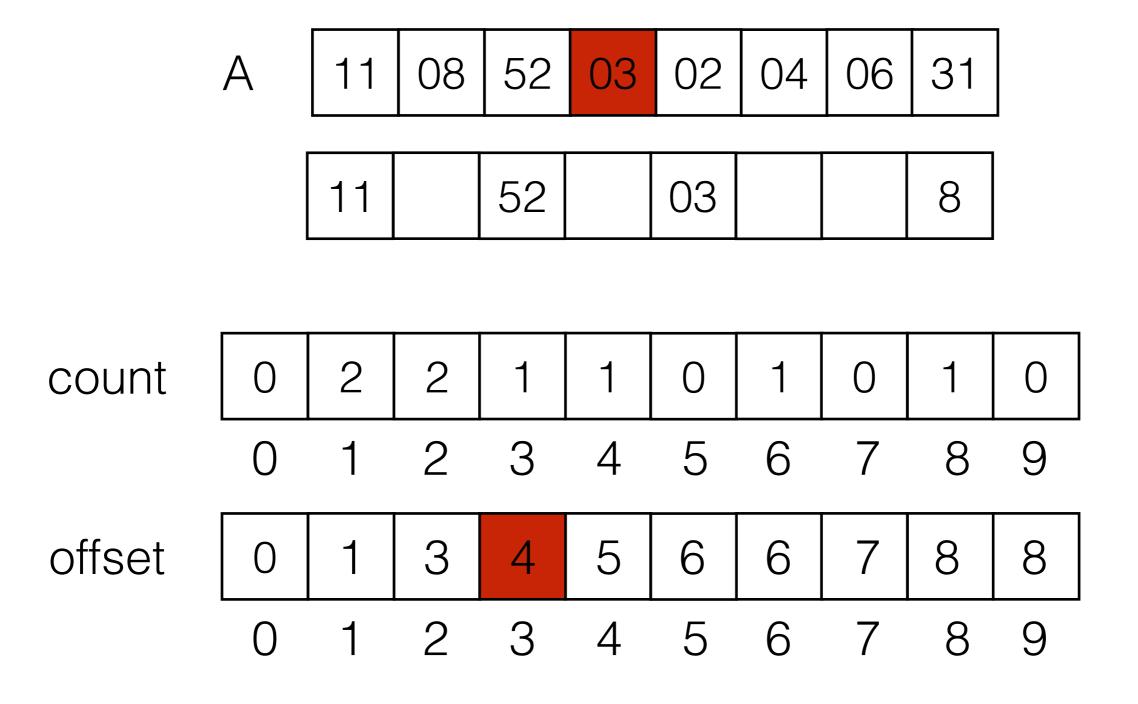


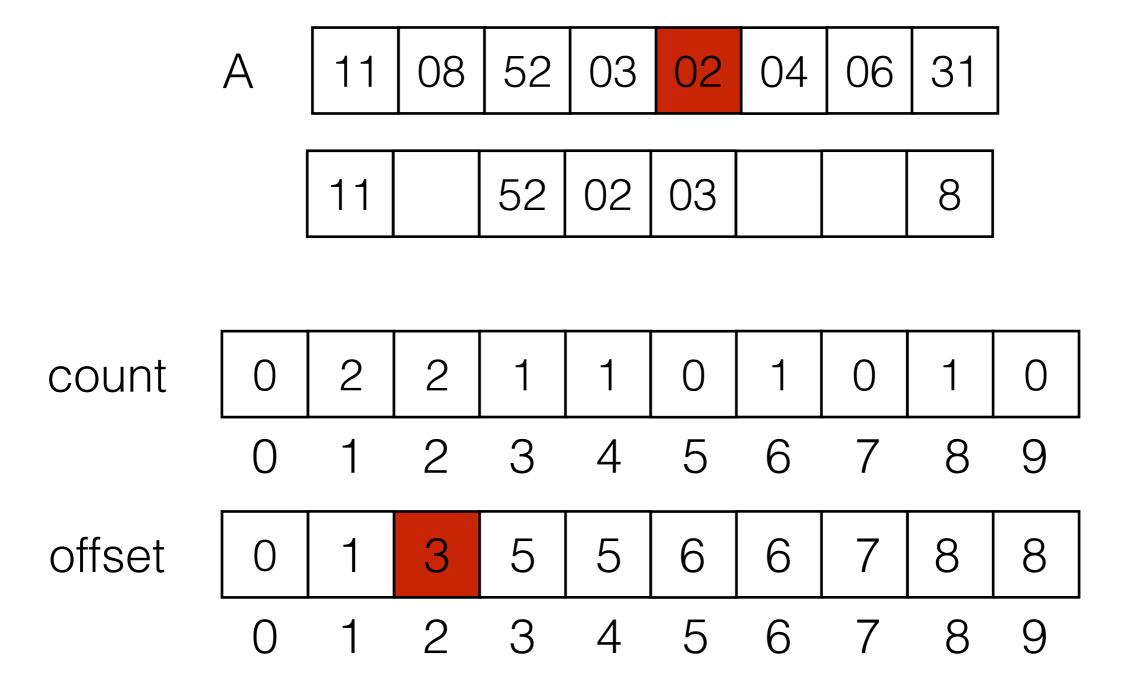
Write to correct offset in output array, then increment offset.

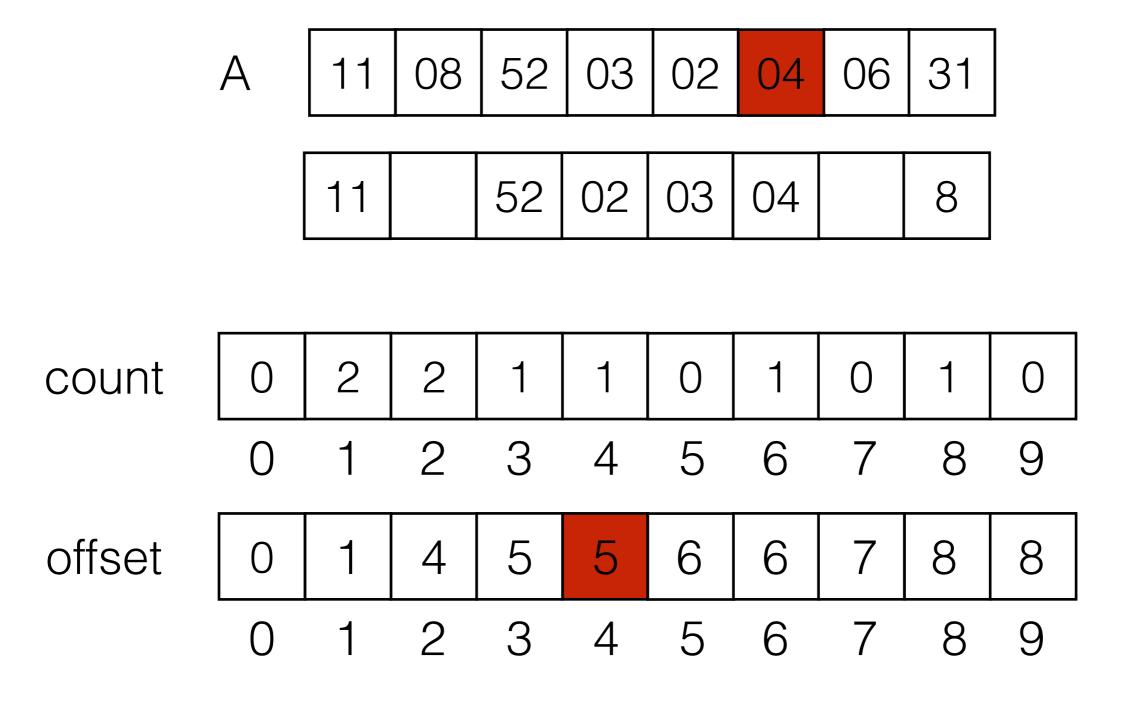


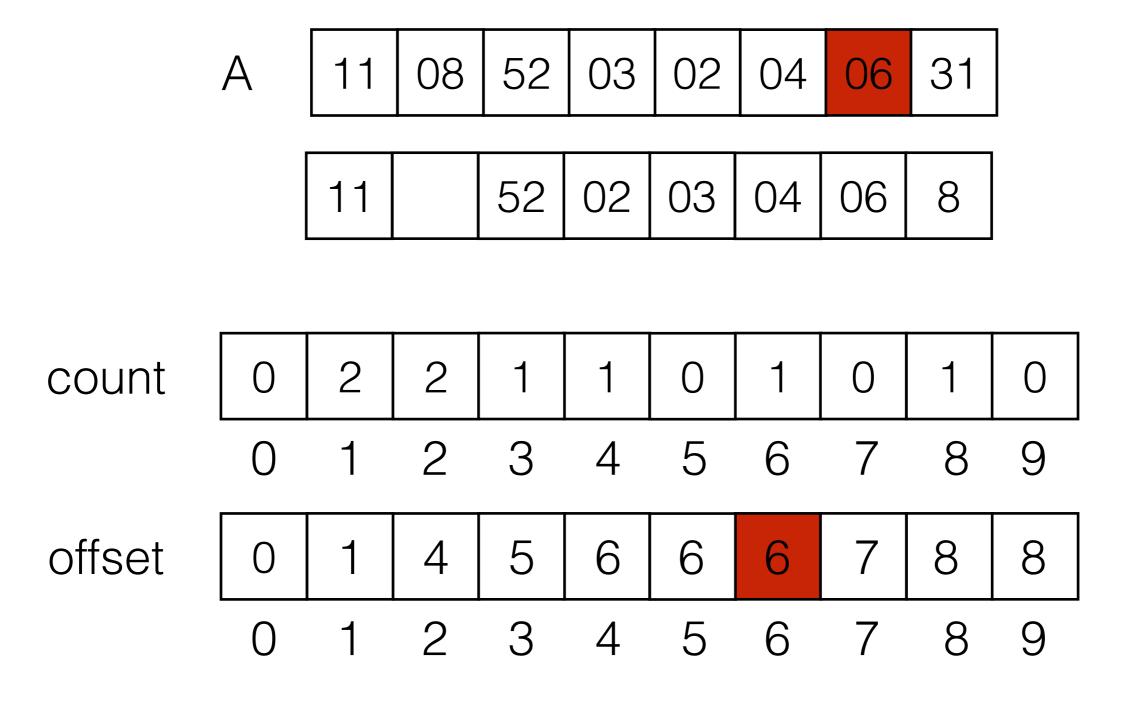


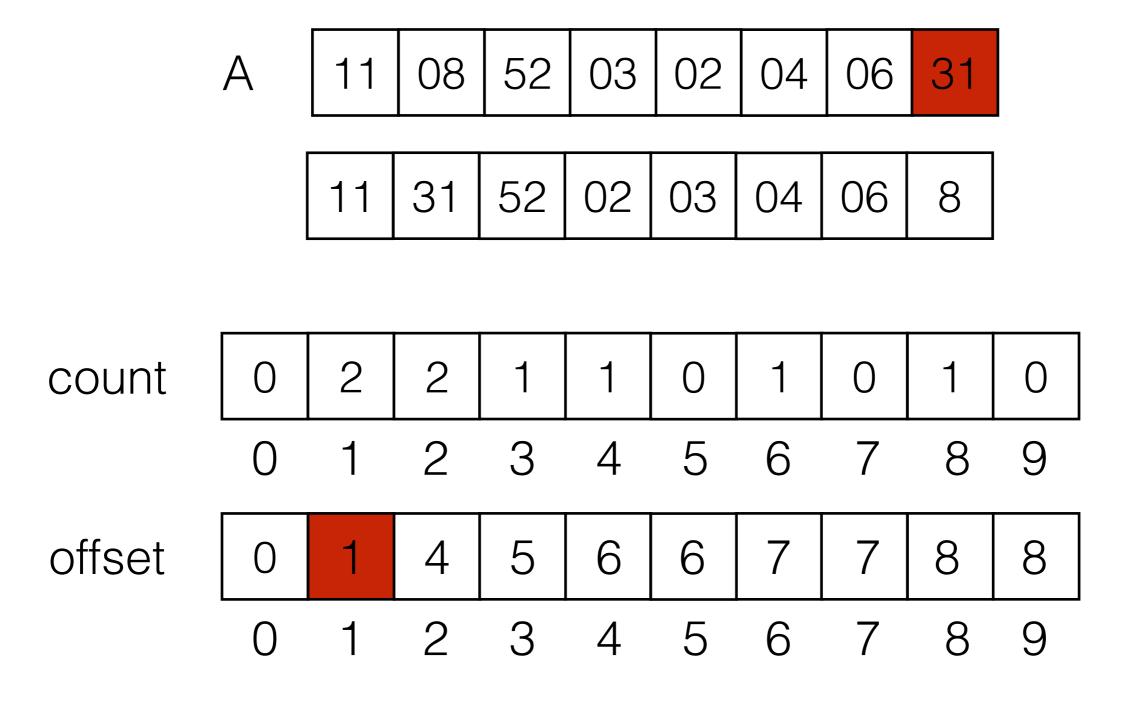


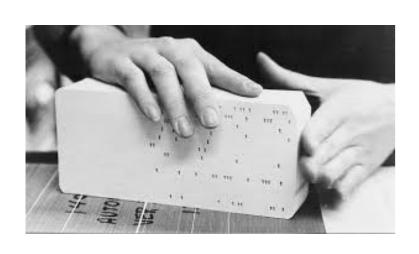












- Generalization of Bucket sort for Large M.
- Assume M contains all base b numbers up to bd-1 (e.g. all base-10 integers up to 10³)
- Do d passes over the data, using Bucket Sort for each digit. Total runtime: O(d * (b+N))
- Bucket sort is stable!

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

064 00**8** 21**6** 51**2** 02**7** 72**9** 00**0** 00**1** 34**3** 12**5**

1 2

<u>-</u> 3

4 064

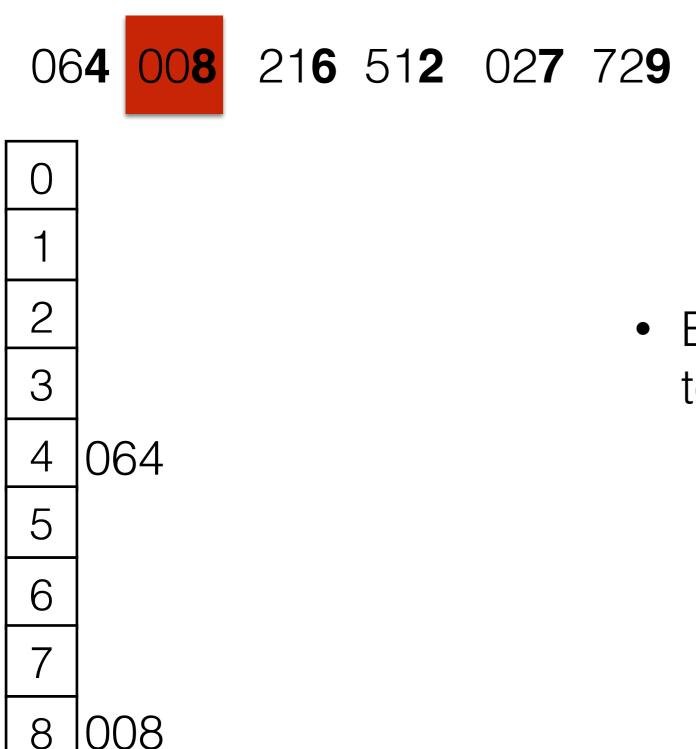
5

6

7

8

9



 Bucket sort according to least significant digit.

343

125

000 001

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

064 008 216 512 027 729



0 000

1

2 | 512

3

4 | 064

5

6 | 216

7 | 027

8 | 008

9 | 729

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343 125

0 000

1 |001

2 | 512

3

4 | 064

5

6 216

7 | 027

8 | 008

9 | 729

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001

34**3** 12**5**

0 000

1 |001

2 |512

3 |003

4 | 064

5

6 216

7 |027

8 | 008

9 | 729

064 008 216 512 027 729 000 001 343

12**5**

- 0 000
- 1 |001
- 2 |512
- 3 003
- 4 | 064
- 5 | 125
- 6 216
- 7 | 027
- 8 | 008
- 9 | 729

000 001 512 343 064 125 216 027 008 729

read off new sequence

01 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8 7**2**9

0 000

Δ

0**0**0 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 800 **72**9

5

6

00 0**0**1 **512** 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7

00

9

00 0**0**1 5**1**2 **343** 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8 7**2**9

00 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 **064** 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8 7**2**9

00 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 **125** 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8 7**2**9

0**0**0 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 **21**6 0**2**7

216 0**2**7 0**0**8 7**2**9

 Bucket sort according to second-least significant digit.

5606478

9

00 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 **027** 0**0**8 7**2**9

 Bucket sort according to second-least significant digit.

0**0**0 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8



0 000 001 0081 512 216

2 | 125 | 027

3

4 | 343

5

6 | 064

7

9

00 0**0**1 5**1**2 3**4**3 0**6**4 1**2**5 2**1**6 0**2**7 0**0**8

29

```
001
  000
           008
  512 216
  125 027 729
3
  343
5
  064
6
```

000 001 008 512 216 125 027 729 343

000 001 008 512 216 125 027 729 • read off new sequence 3 343 5 064

66

00 **0**01 **0**08 **5**12 **2**16 **1**25 **0**27 **7**29 **3**43 **0**64