

Sorting

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Sorting Algorithms

Sorting Algorithms

- ▶ We will study four sorting algorithms:



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- ▶ We will study four sorting algorithms:
 - ▶ Insertion Sort



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 - ▶ Quick Sort



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 - ▶ Insertion Sort
 - ▶ Quick Sort
 - ▶ Heap Sort
 - ▶ Merge Sort
- ▶ Each is useful in a different way.



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- ▶ Let's say we have sorted the first 6 elements and are inserting the 2.



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- ▶ Now put the 2 back in:

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- ▶ We are ready to insert the 6.

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- ▶ Bad:
 - ▶ $O(n^2)$ running time in general, so slow on large n when input is not nearly sorted



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Quick Sort

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- ▶ Pick 3 and partition the others

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1 1 2

4 5 9 6



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- ▶ What is the worst possible input?
- ▶ Why?



Partitioning in Place

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- ▶ It is safe to increment i and decrement j:

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- ▶ Swap!

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i j

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Partitioning continued

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- ▶ Eventually they pass each other!

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j

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- ▶ Now we swap [0] and [j]

1 1 2 3 5 9 4 6

j i

Partitioning continued

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```
3 1 2 1 5 9 4 6
      j
      i
```

```
3 1 2 1 5 9 4 6
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- ▶ Now we swap [0] and [j]

```
1 1 2 3 5 9 4 6
      j i
```

- ▶ Recursively sort 0 to j-1 and i to size-1

```
1 1 2 3 4 5 6 9
      j i
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- ▶ Done!



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- ▶ Bad:
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 - ▶ If you do it IN PLACE then it won't be STABLE



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 - ▶ just swap first element with random element
 - ▶ or just the middle element



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- ▶ To heapify in place, work from the bottom.
- ▶ Remember: even though I am writing it like a tree, it is still just an array.

```
3
1      4
1      5      9      2
6
```



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- ▶ The 6 has no kids, and neither do 2, 9, nor 5.



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- ▶ 1 has 6 as a kid, which is o.k.



Heapifying in Place continued

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Heapifying in Place continued

- ▶ 4 has 9 and 2, not good.
- ▶ Swap 4 and 2.

3

1

2

1

5

9

4

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Heapifying in Place continued

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- ▶ Swap 4 and 2.

```
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1      2
1    5    9    4
6
```

- ▶ 1 is o.k. (kids are 1 and 5). 3 is not. Swap with 1:

```
1
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Heapifying in Place continued

- ▶ 4 has 9 and 2, not good.
- ▶ Swap 4 and 2.

```
3
1      2
1    5    9    4
6
```

- ▶ 1 is o.k. (kids are 1 and 5). 3 is not. Swap with 1:

```
1
3      2
1    5    9    4
6
```

- ▶ Still not good, swap with 1 again:

```
1
1      2
3    5    9    4
6
```

Heapifying in Place continued

- ▶ 4 has 9 and 2, not good.
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```
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1
3      2
1      5      9      4
6
```

- ▶ Still not good, swap with 1 again:

```
1
1      2
3      5      9      4
6
```

- ▶ Now it is a heap.



Heap Sort Polling Phase

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- ▶ Now, let's remove the root and put it in the last element.



Heap Sort Polling Phase

- ▶ Now, let's remove the root and put it in the last element.
- ▶ We were going to put the 6 at the root for the removal process anyway



Heap Sort Polling Phase

- ▶ Now, let's remove the root and put it in the last element.
- ▶ We were going to put the 6 at the root for the removal process anyway
- ▶ So swap them:

```
6
1      2
3      5      9      4
1
```



Heap Sort Polling Phase

- ▶ Now, let's remove the root and put it in the last element.
- ▶ We were going to put the 6 at the root for the removal process anyway
- ▶ So swap them:

```
6
1      2
3      5      9      4
1
```

- ▶ Now swap down the 6, but ignore the 1 at the bottom. (Decrement size.)

```
1
6      2
3      5      9      4
1
```

```
1
3      2
6      5      9      4
1
```



Polling Phase continued

Polling Phase continued

- ▶ Swap the 1 and the last element, which is the 4 now, and ignore that 1 thereafter (decrement size):

4			
3		2	
6	5	9	1
1			



Polling Phase continued

- ▶ Swap the 1 and the last element, which is the 4 now, and ignore that 1 thereafter (decrement size):

```
4
3          2
6      5      9      1
1
```

- ▶ Fix the 4:

```
2
3          4
6      5      9      1
1
```

Polling Phase continued

- ▶ Swap the 1 and the last element, which is the 4 now, and ignore that 1 thereafter (decrement size):

```
4
3         2
6     5     9     1
1
```

- ▶ Fix the 4:

```
2
3         4
6     5     9     1
1
```

- ▶ Can you continue?

Polling Phase continued

- ▶ Swap the 1 and the last element, which is the 4 now, and ignore that 1 thereafter (decrement size):

```
4
3          2
6      5      9      1
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- ▶ Fix the 4:

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```

- ▶ Can you continue?
- ▶ The result is the array sorted in reverse order.



Polling Phase continued

- ▶ Swap the 1 and the last element, which is the 4 now, and ignore that 1 thereafter (decrement size):

```
4
3         2
6     5     9     1
1
```

- ▶ Fix the 4:

```
2
3         4
6     5     9     1
1
```

- ▶ Can you continue?
- ▶ The result is the array sorted in reverse order.
- ▶ But if you can do that, you can do it right!

Heap Sort Properties

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- ▶ Good:

Heap Sort Properties

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 - ▶ Guaranteed $O(n \log n)$



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- ▶ Good:
 - ▶ Guaranteed $O(n \log n)$
 - ▶ Heapifying is $O(n)$, actually.
 - ▶ IN PLACE
- ▶ Bad:
 - ▶ not stable
 - ▶ apparently slower than quick sort in practice



Merge Sort

Merge Sort

- ▶ Merge Sort is a little like quick sort but backwards.



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- ▶ Just split the array in two:

```
3 1 4 1  
5 9 2 6
```



Merge Sort

- ▶ Merge Sort is a little like quick sort but backwards.
- ▶ Just split the array in two:

```
3 1 4 1  
5 9 2 6
```

- ▶ Sort each recursively:

```
1 1 3 4  
2 5 6 9
```



Merging

Merging

- Now merge them. You only have to look at the front of each list:

```
1 3 4
2 5 6 9
1
```

```
3 4
2 5 6 9
1 1
```

```
3 4
5 6 9
1 1 2
```

```
4
5 6 9
1 1 2 3
```

```
5 6 9
1 1 2 3 4
```



Merging continued

Merging continued

- ▶ Since the first list is empty, we can just copy the rest of the second list:

1 1 2 3 4 5 6 9



Merge Sort Properties

Merge Sort Properties

- ▶ Good:



Merge Sort Properties

- ▶ Good:
 - ▶ $O(n \log n)$ guaranteed



Merge Sort Properties

- ▶ Good:
 - ▶ $O(n \log n)$ guaranteed
 - ▶ STABLE if you break ties correctly



Merge Sort Properties

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Merge Sort Properties

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 - ▶ $O(n \log n)$ guaranteed
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- ▶ Bad:
 - ▶ Very hard to do in place



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 - ▶ These are $O(1)$ operations for a linked list.



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 - ▶ Very hard to do in place
- ▶ Regarding linked lists:
 - ▶ Notice that when we merge two lists together,
 - ▶ we only access and/or remove the head of each (half) list
 - ▶ and add at the tail of the merged list.
 - ▶ These are $O(1)$ operations for a linked list.
- ▶ So the running time is the same.



External Sorting

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- ▶ Here is how to do it on the hard disk.



External Sorting

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 - ▶ This is sometimes called "out of core" computing.



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- ▶ First, let's assume we have FOUR hard drives connected to the computer. (Not so unusual.)



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- ▶ "Deal out" the elements of the file to two different files on different hard disks.



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 - ▶ 1196
- ▶ Open both files and read elements from the files, merging them and writing them out.



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 - ▶ Read in 3 and 1 and write out 13.



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- ▶ Open both files and read elements from the files, merging them and writing them out.
 - ▶ Read in 3 and 1 and write out 13.
 - ▶ Read in 4 and 1 and write out 14.



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 - ▶ 3452
 - ▶ 1196
- ▶ Open both files and read elements from the files, merging them and writing them out.
 - ▶ Read in 3 and 1 and write out 13.
 - ▶ Read in 4 and 1 and write out 14.
 - ▶ Read in 5 and 9 and write out 59.



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 - ▶ Read in 5 and 9 and write out 59.
 - ▶ Read in 2 and 6 and write out 26.



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- ▶ Open both files and read elements from the files, merging them and writing them out.
 - ▶ Read in 3 and 1 and write out 13.
 - ▶ Read in 4 and 1 and write out 14.
 - ▶ Read in 5 and 9 and write out 59.
 - ▶ Read in 2 and 6 and write out 26.
- ▶ "Deal out" to different files:



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- ▶ "Deal out" to different files:
 - ▶ 1359



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 - ▶ 3452
 - ▶ 1196
- ▶ Open both files and read elements from the files, merging them and writing them out.
 - ▶ Read in 3 and 1 and write out 13.
 - ▶ Read in 4 and 1 and write out 14.
 - ▶ Read in 5 and 9 and write out 59.
 - ▶ Read in 2 and 6 and write out 26.
- ▶ "Deal out" to different files:
 - ▶ 1359
 - ▶ 1426



External Sorting continued

External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more
 - ▶ because that group of two is done.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
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 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
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 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
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 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.



External Sorting continued

- ▶ Next we will merge groups of two.
 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.
 - ▶ We have 2569.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
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 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.
 - ▶ We have 2569.
- ▶ Now we need to merge 1134 and 2569 into a single file.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
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 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.
 - ▶ We have 2569.
- ▶ Now we need to merge 1134 and 2569 into a single file.
 - ▶ Read in the 1 and 2.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
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 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.
 - ▶ We have 2569.
- ▶ Now we need to merge 1134 and 2569 into a single file.
 - ▶ Read in the 1 and 2.
 - ▶ The 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 1.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
 - ▶ The second 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 4.
 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
 - ▶ The 5 is smaller so write it out and read in 9.
 - ▶ The 6 is smaller so write it out.
 - ▶ Write out the 9.
 - ▶ We have 2569.
- ▶ Now we need to merge 1134 and 2569 into a single file.
 - ▶ Read in the 1 and 2.
 - ▶ The 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 1.
 - ▶ The 1 is smaller so write it out and read in 3.



External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ Read in 1 and 1.
 - ▶ The first 1 wins the tie so write it out and read in 3.
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External Sorting continued

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 - ▶ The 3 is smaller so write it out, but don't read any more because that group of two is done.
 - ▶ The 4 is all we have left, so write it out.
- ▶ So now we have 1134 in one file.
 - ▶ Read in the 5 and 2.
 - ▶ The 2 is smaller so write it out and read in the 6.
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 - ▶ Write out the 9.
- ▶ Result: 11234569.



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 - ▶ Very hard to do in place

