### 第九讲 排序(上)

浙江大学 陈 越



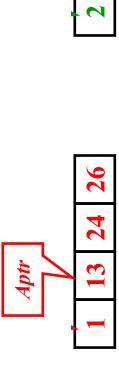
Copyright @ 2014, 浙江大学计算机科学与技术学院 All Rights Reserved

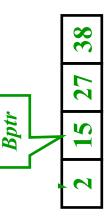
### 9.4 归并排序

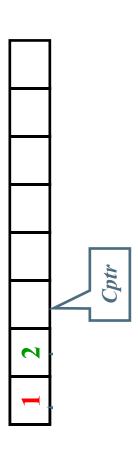
Copyright @ 2014, 浙江大学计算机科学与技术学院All Rights Reserved



# 核心: 有序子列的归并







如果两个子列一共有N个元素,则归并的时间复杂度是?

$$T(N) = O(N)$$



# 核心: 有序子列的归并

```
/* L = 左边起始位置, R = 右边起始位置, RightEnd = 右边终点位置
                                                                                                                                       LeftEnd = R - 1; /* 左边终点位置。假设左右两列挨着
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        for( i = 0; i < NumElements; i++, RightEnd --</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            TmpA[Tmp++] = A[R++];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               if (A[L] <= A[R] ) TmpA[Tmp++] = A[L++];</pre>
                                                void Merge( ElementType A[], ElementType TmpA[],
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         while(R <= RightEnd ) /*直接复制右边剩下的 */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                while( r <= reftEnd ) /* 直接复制左边剩下的 */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 while( L <= LeftEnd && R <= RightEnd ) {</pre>
                                                                                              int L, int R, int RightEnd )
                                                                                                                                                                                Tmp = L; /* 存放结果的数组的初始位置 */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    A[RightEnd] = TmpA[RightEnd];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     NumElements = RightEnd - L + 1;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  TmpA[Tmp++] = A[L++];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             TmpA[Tmp++] = A[R++];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              else
```





RightEnd T(N/2)T(N)T(N/2)Н 分而治之

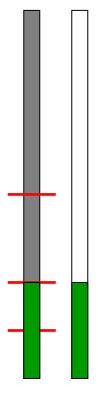
O(N)

```
void MSort( ElementType A[], ElementType TmpA[],
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Merge (A, TmpA, L, Center+1, RightEnd)
                                                                                                                                                                                                 MSort(A, TmpA, Center+1, RightEnd);
                                                                                                                             Center = ( L + RightEnd ) / 2;
MSort( A, TmpA, L, Center );
                                  int L, int RightEnd
                                                                                               if ( L < RightEnd ) {</pre>
                                                                Center;
```

```
T(N) = T(N/2) + T(N/2) + O(N) \longrightarrow T(N) = O(N \log N)
```



#### 递归算法



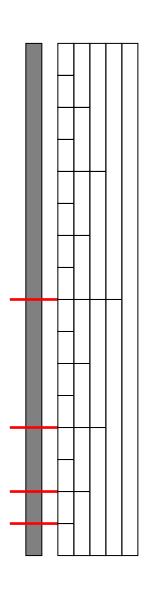
#### 统一函数接口

```
TmpA = malloc( N * sizeof( ElementType ) );
void Merge_sort( ElementType A[], int N
                                                                                                                                  MSort(A, TmpA, 0, N-1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  else Error( "空间不足");
                                                                                            if ( TmpA != NULL ) {
                               ElementType *TmpA;
                                                                                                                                                                   free( TmpA );
```



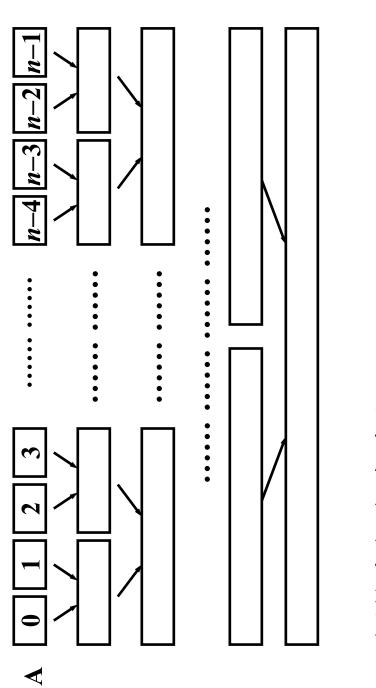
#### 递归算法

- 如果只在Merge中声明临时数组
- u void Merge(ElementType A[], int L, int R, int RightEnd )
- void MSort( ElementType A[], int L, int RightEnd )





#### 非递归算法



额外空间复杂度是??? 0(N)



### 非递归算法

#### 将A中元素归并到TmpA

```
void Merge_pass( ElementType A[], ElementType TmpA[], int N,
                                           int length ) /* length = 当前有序子列的长度
                                                                                                                                     Merge1( A, TmpA, i, i+length, i+2*length-1 );
                                                                                       for ( i=0/ i \le N-2*length; i += 2*length )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    for ( j = i; j < N; j++ ) TmpA[j] = A[j];
                                                                                                                                                                                 if ( i+length < N ) /* 归并最后2个子列 */
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Merge1( A, TmpA, i, i+length, N-1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 else /* 最后只剩1个子列 */
```



### 非递归算法

```
TmpA = malloc( N * sizeof( ElementType ) );
                                                                                                                                                                             Merge_pass(A, TmpA, N, length);
length *= 2;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Merge_pass( TmpA, A, N, length );
void Merge_sort( ElementType A[], int N
                                                                                                                                                while ( length < N ) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           else Error("空间不足");
                                                                                                                           if ( TmpA != NULL ) {
                                                          ElementType *TmpA;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             length *= 2;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                free( TmpA );
```

