

# CMPT 125 - Introduction to Computing Science and Programming II - Fall 2021

Lab 6. Sorting Algorithms
October 20

#### **Sorting algorithms**

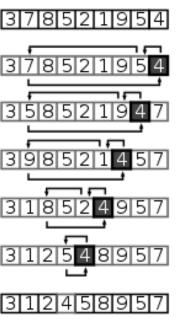
## SFU

- Some examples of popular sorting algorithms:
  - Insertion sort
  - Selection sort
  - Merge sort
  - Quicksort (next slide)
- Comparison sorts/Non-comparison sorts
- In place sort vs out of place
- There are also other algorithms:
  - Heapsort, Bubble sort, Bucket sort, Counting sort, Radix sort, etc.
- For some visualizations, please see the following link:
  - <u>https://visualgo.net</u>

#### Quicksort

## **SFU**

- A divide and conquer algorithm similar to MergeSort
- Idea:
  - Pick a pivot and partition the array based on that
    - Fixed pivot (first or last)
    - Random pivot



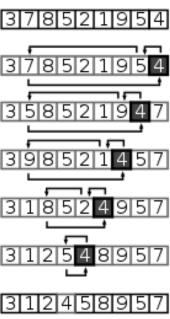
Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quicksort

#### Quicksort

## SFU

- A divide and conquer algorithm similar to MergeSort
- Idea:
  - Pick a pivot and partition the array based on that
    - Fixed pivot (first or last)
    - Random pivot
- Usually two functions:
  - Quicksort
  - Partition (helper function for Quicksort)
- Worst case:
  - Pivot always be the smallest or the largest element
- Best case:
  - Pivot always be the middle element



Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quicksort

#### **Exercise**

## SFU

- Make sure you understand the different sorting algorithms
- Compare times of different algorithms using gettimeofday. Change the input length by modifying LENGTH
- For each algorithm, try to find the best and the worst inputs considering the running time.
- Learn the syntax of qsort. Note that qsort uses function pointers we discussed in Lecture 7
- Implement merge\_sort we saw in class, and compare its running time to other algorithms