ALGORITMA SORTING

Source : Binus University

Learning Outcomes

Pada akhir pertemuan ini, diharapkan mahasiswa akan mampu:

- Menjelaskan definisi sorting
- Mensimulasikan algoritma sorting
- Menggunakan sorting dalam pembuatan program

Outline Materi

- Definisi Sorting
- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort

Definisi Sorting

- Pengurutan bilangan, huruf, kata, atau nilai lainnya sesuai dengan aturan tertentu
- Mengilustrasikan pemecahan masalah
- Teknik penggunaan seleksi, perulangan, method, dan array
- Demonstrasi performa/kompleksitas algoritma
- Mempercepat proses searching

Algoritma Sorting

Algoritma sorting dasar:

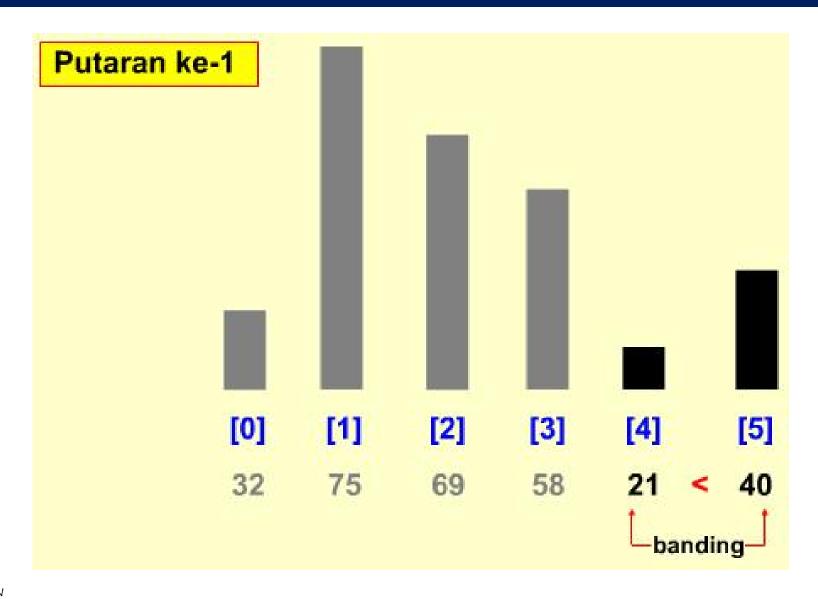
- Bubble Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Selection Sort

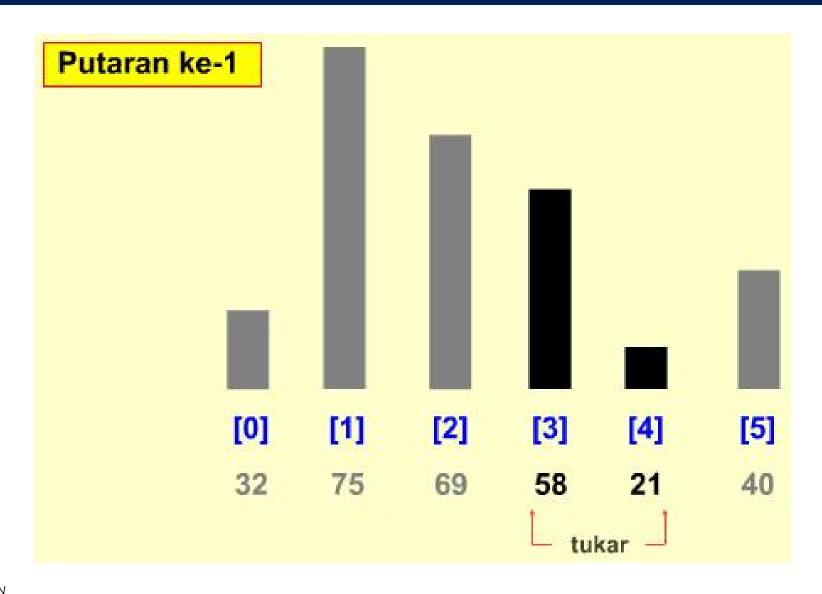
Algoritma sorting lanjutan:

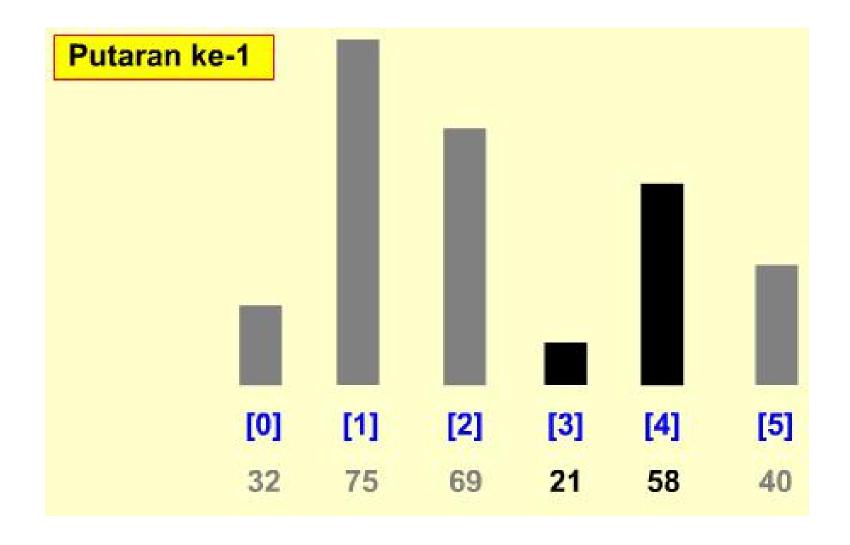
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Bucket Sort
- Shell Sort
- Radix Sort
- External Sort

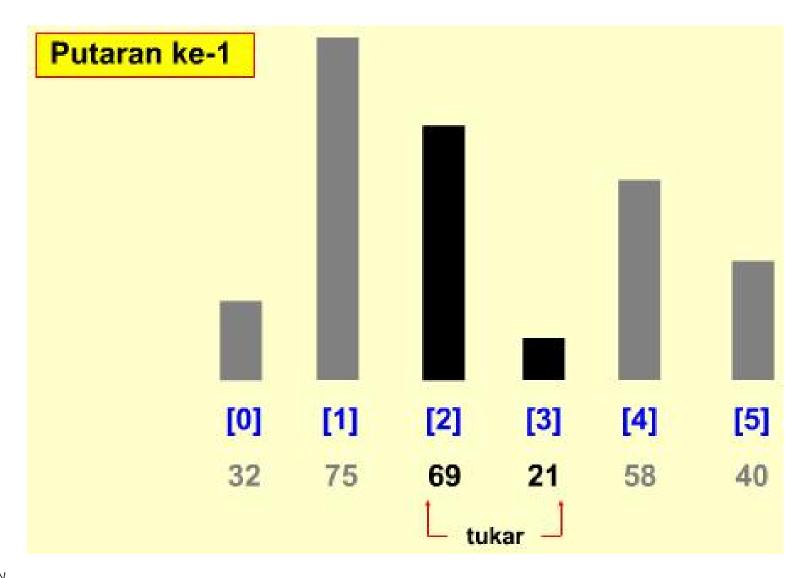


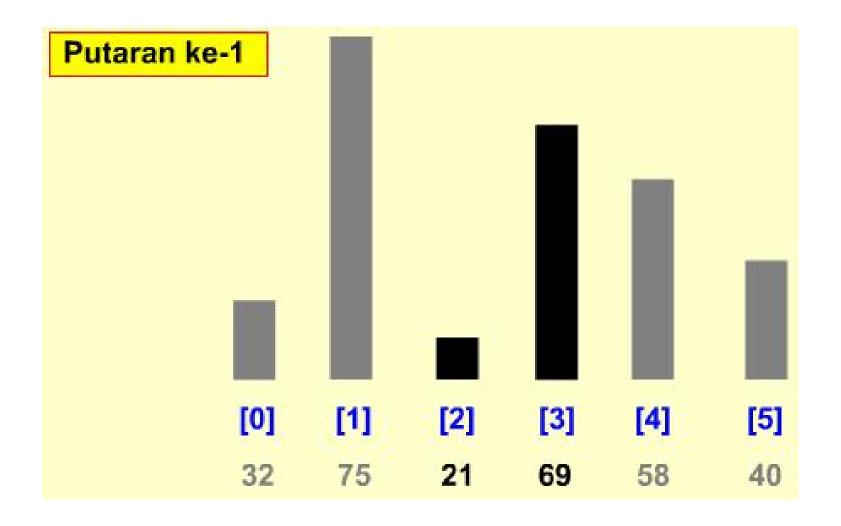
- Disebut juga sinking sort atau exchange sort
- Cara pengurutan elemen yang paling sederhana
- Menggunakan metode pembandingan dan pertukaran
- Tiap putaran, elemen yang bersebelahan akan dibandingkan dan isinya akan ditukar jika nilainya tidak berurut
- Ascending → pengurutan dari kecil ke besar
 Descending → pengurutan dari besar ke kecil

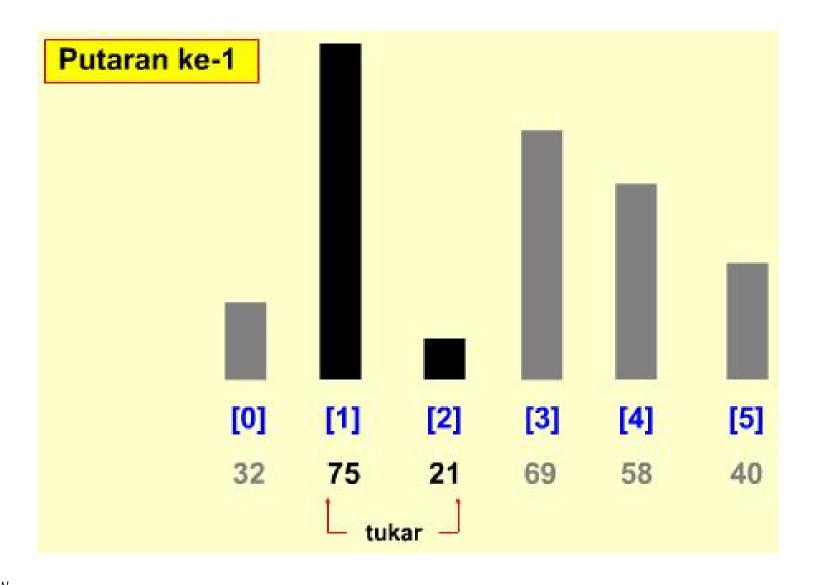


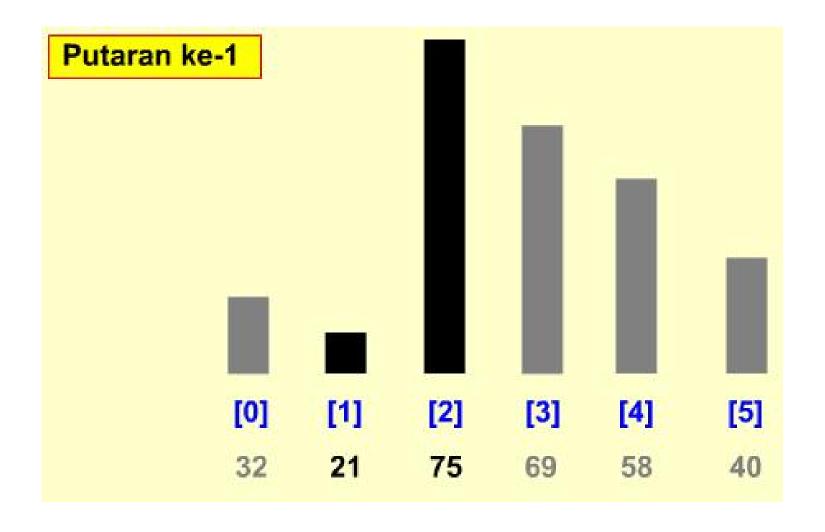


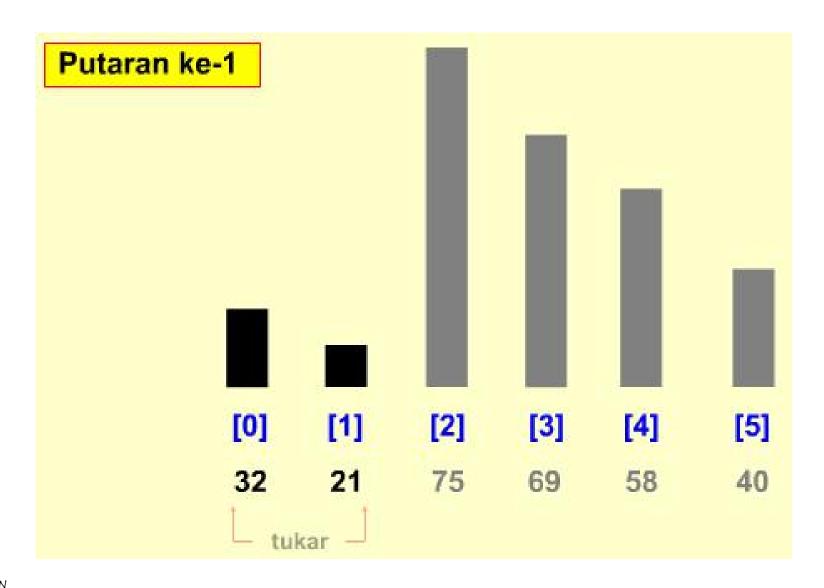


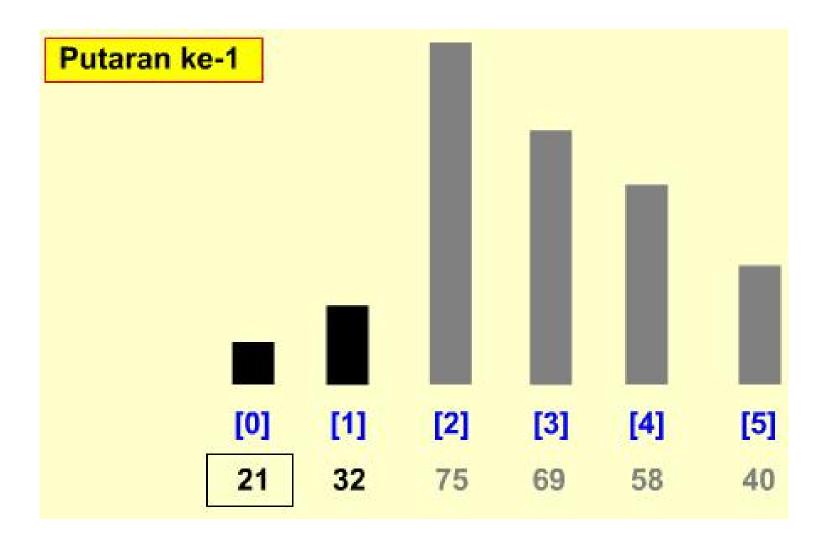


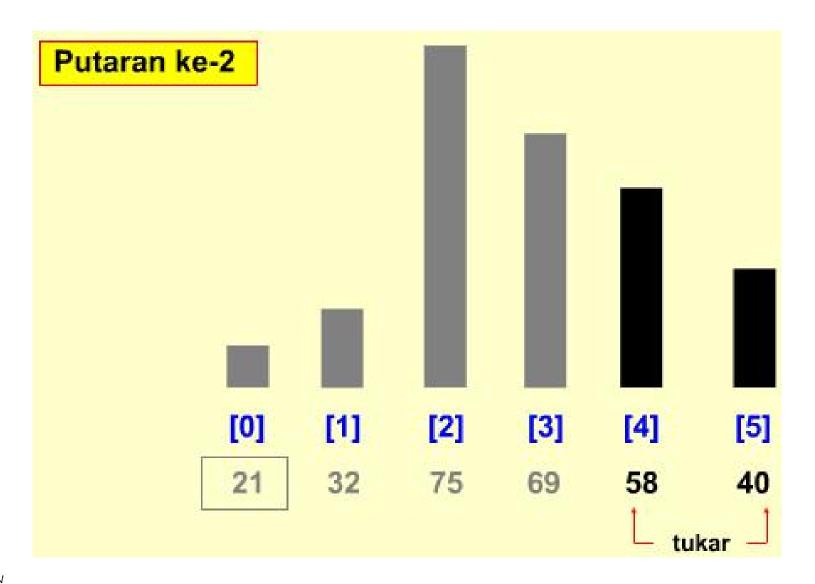


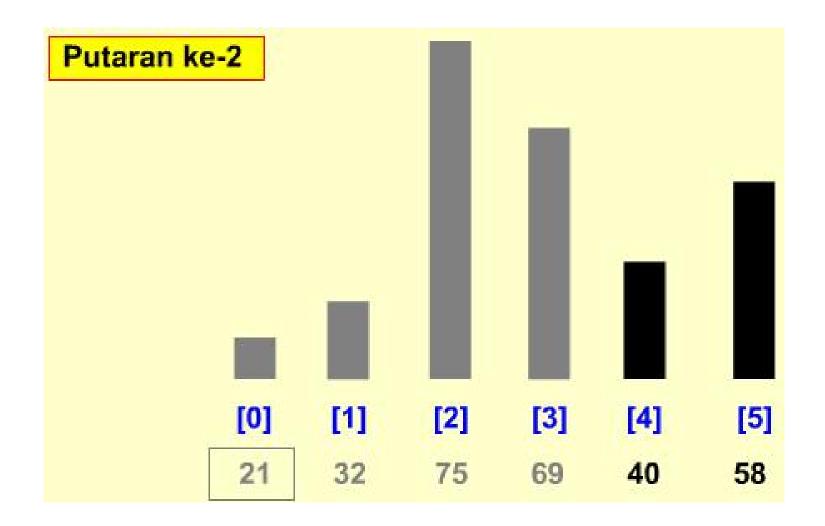


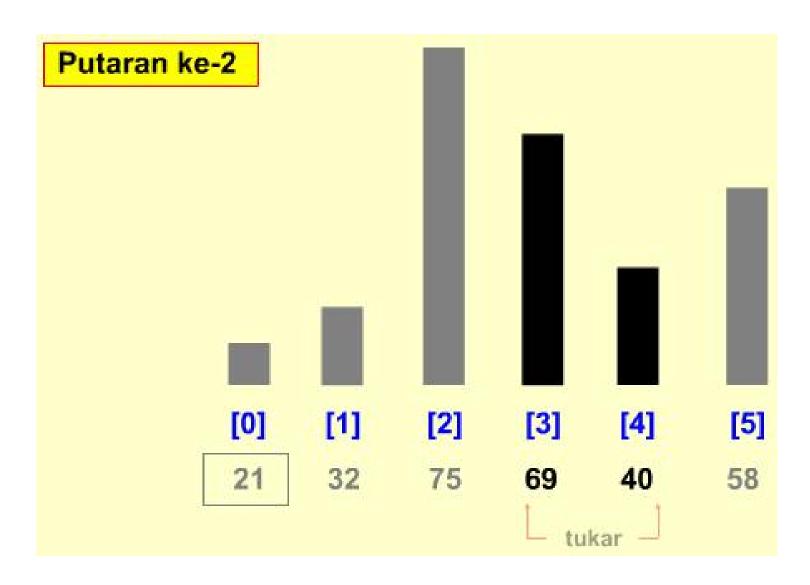


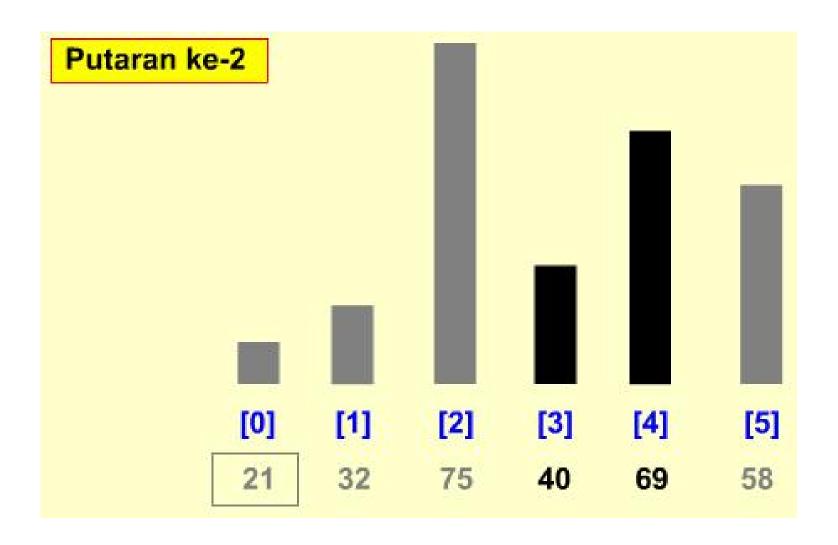


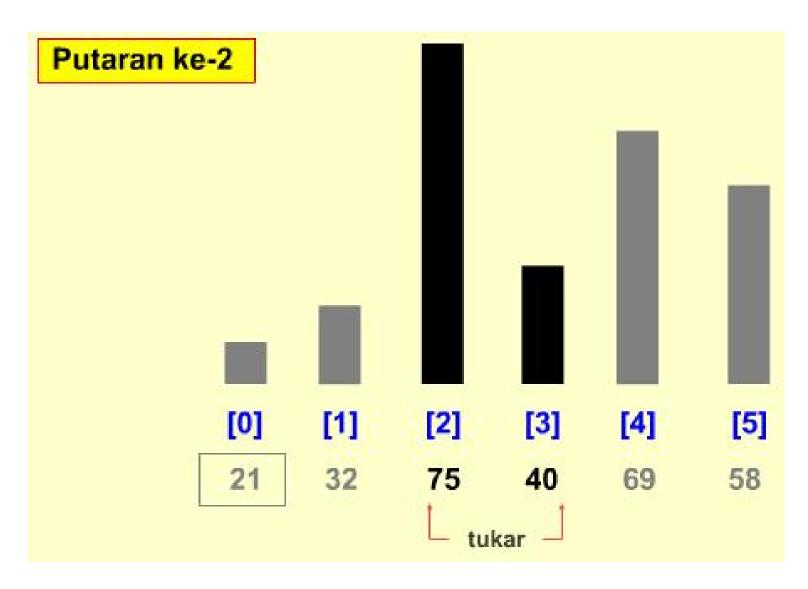


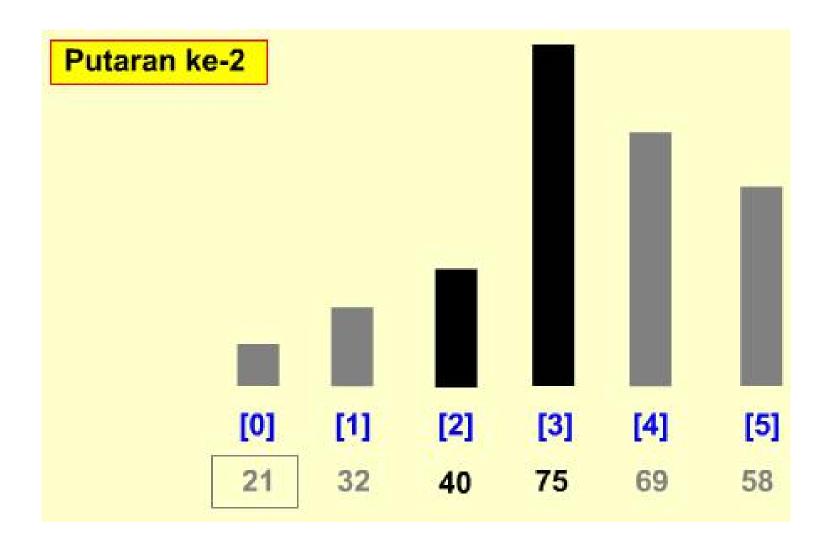


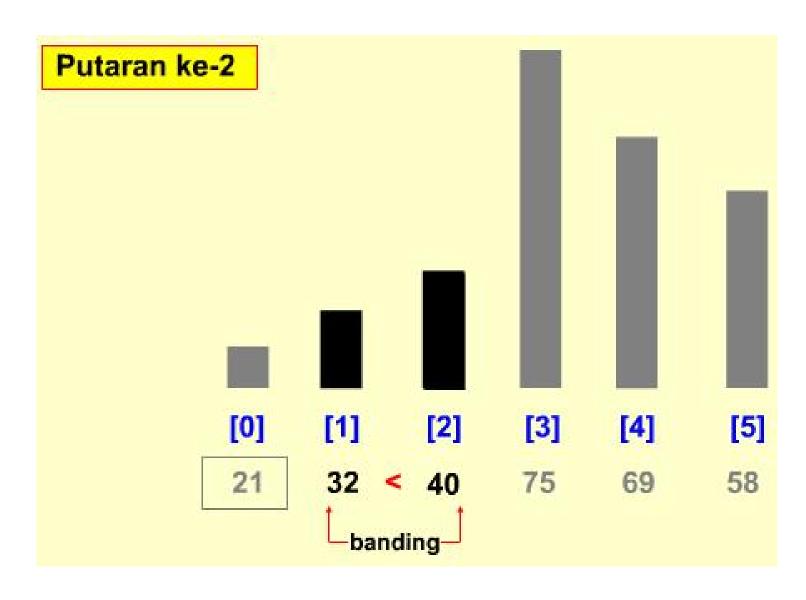


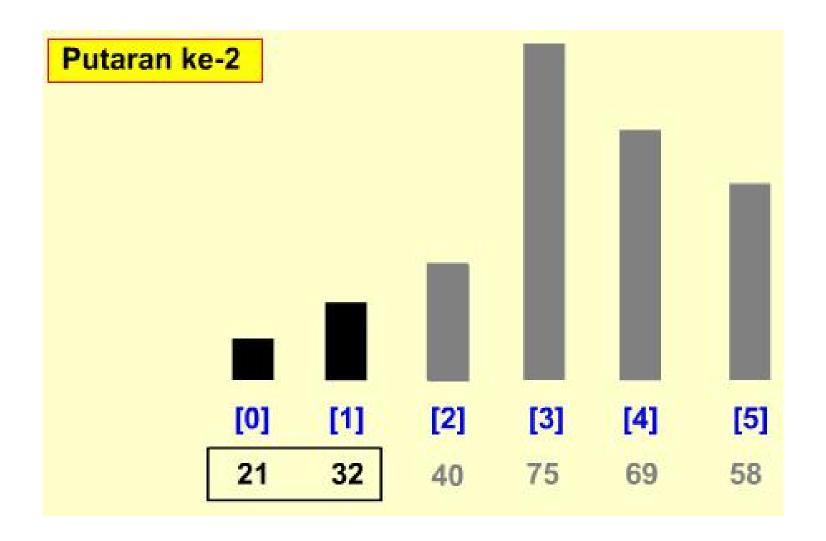


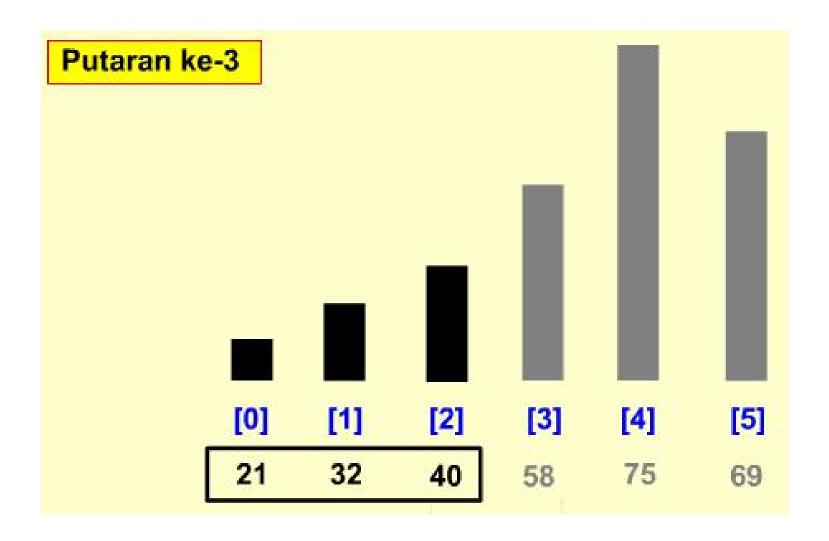


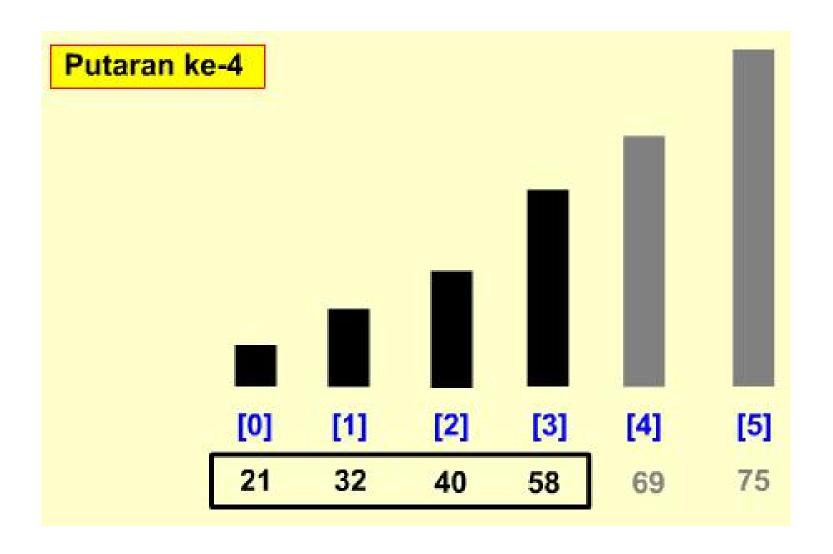


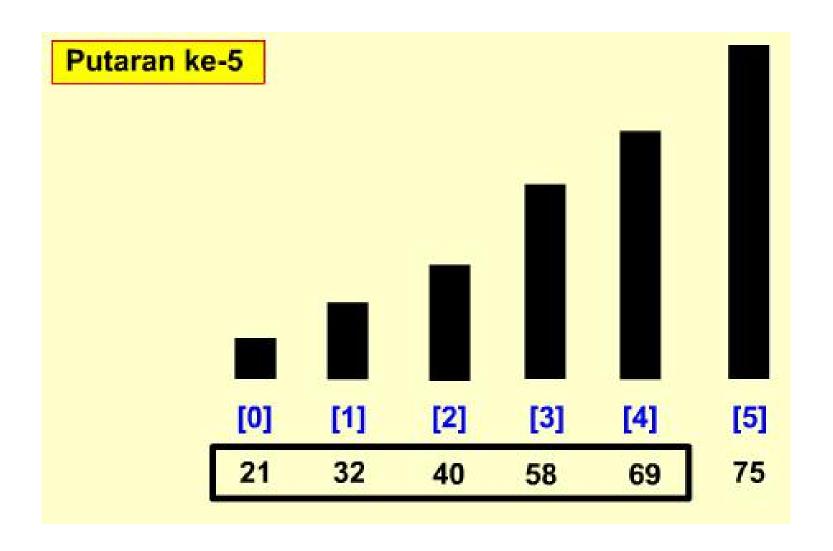






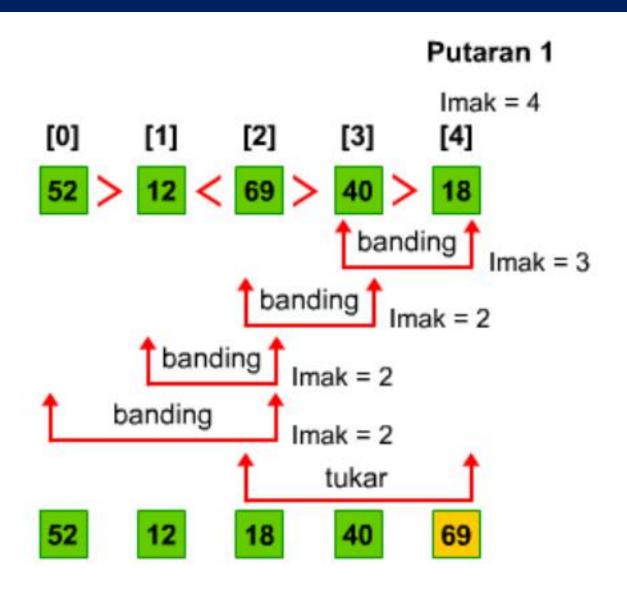


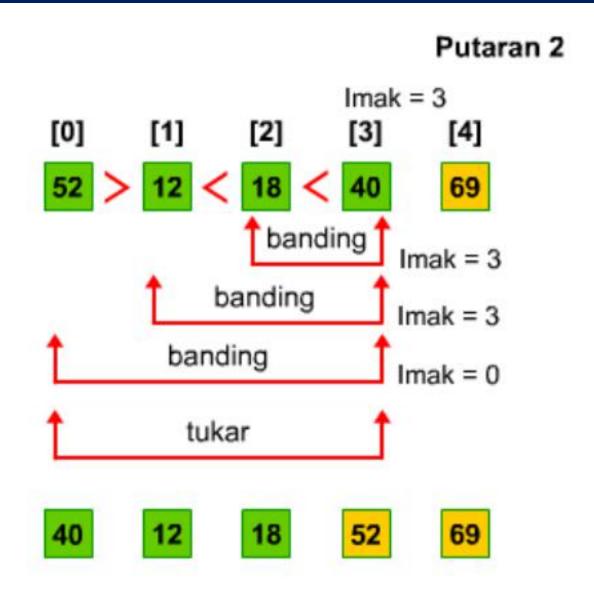


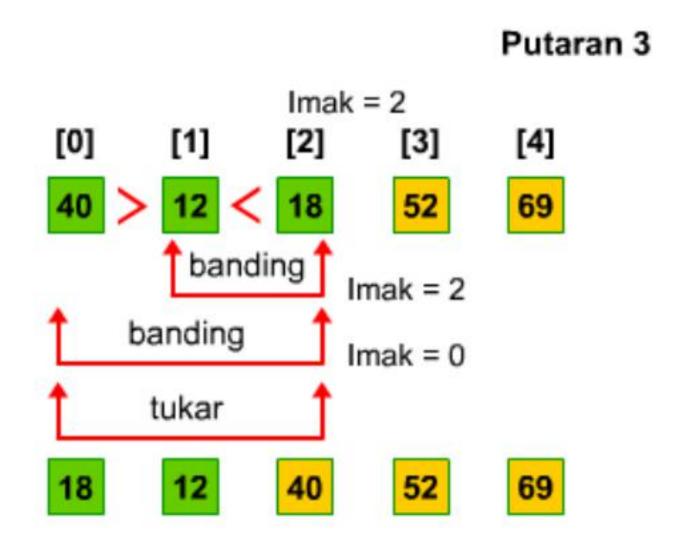


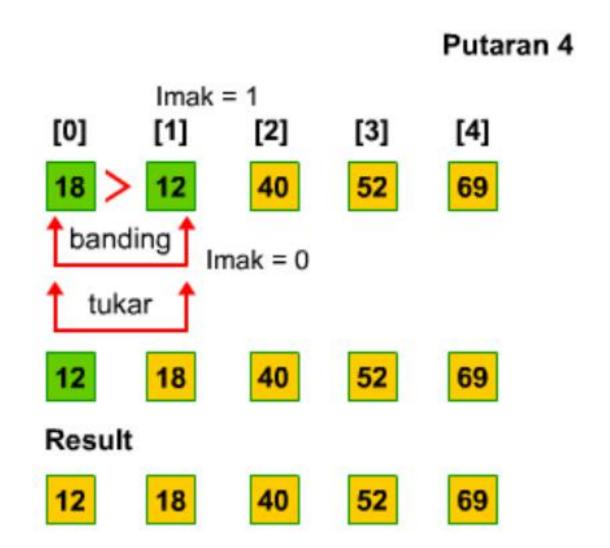


- Hampir sama dengan Bubble Sort
- Membandingkan salah satu elemen dengan semua elemen









Insertion Sort



Insertion Sort

- Mirip dengan cara orang mengurutkan kartu, selembar demi selembar kartu diambil dan disisipkan (insert) ke tempat yang seharusnya.
- Pengurutan dimulai dari data ke-2 sampai dengan data terakhir, jika ditemukan data yang lebih kecil, maka akan ditempatkan (diinsert) diposisi yang seharusnya.
- Pada penyisipan elemen, maka elemen-elemen lain akan bergeser ke belakang.
- Nilai dibandingkan dengan index sebelumnya
- Setiap putaran tidak menghasilkan nilai terbesar atau terkecil

Insertion Sort

• Proses 1

```
 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 22
 10
 15
 3
 8
 2

 10
 22
 15
 3
 8
 2
```

• Proses 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
10	22	15	3	8	2
10	15	22	3	8	2

Insertion Sort

• Proses 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
10	15	22	3	8	2
10	15	3	22	8	2
10	3	15	22	8	2
3	10	15	22	8	2

Insertion Sort

• Proses 4

0	1	2	3	4	5
3	10	15	22	8	2
3	10	15	8	22	2
3	10	8	15	22	2
3	8	10	15	22	2

Insertion Sort

• Proses 5

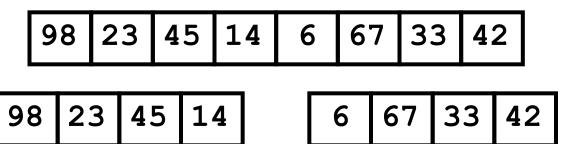
0	1	2	3	4	5
3	8	10	15	22	2
3	8	10	15	2	22
3	8	10	2	15	22
3	8	2	10	15	22
3	2	8	10	15	22
2	3	8	10	15	22

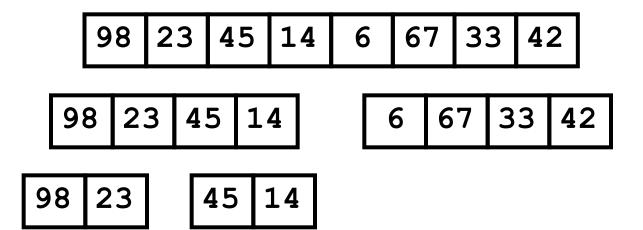
Advanced Learning

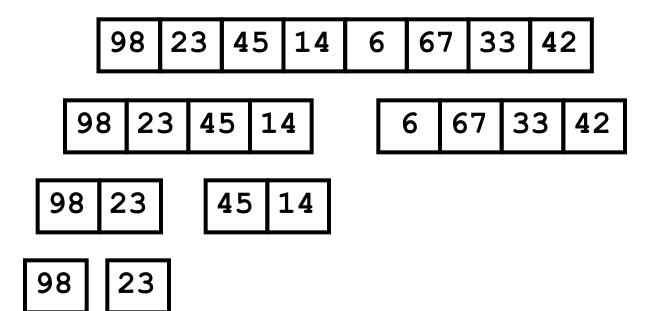


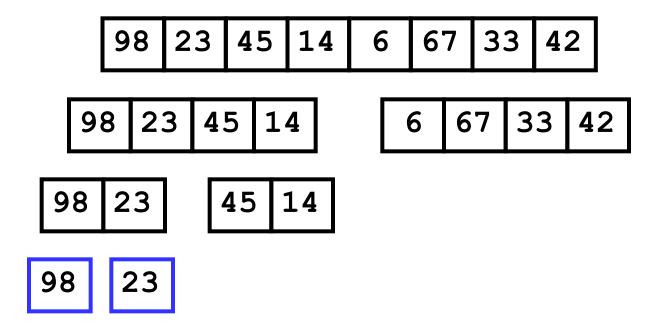
- Merupakan algoritma divide-and-conquer (membagi dan menyelesaikan)
- Membagi array menjadi dua bagian sampai subarray hanya berisi satu elemen
- Mengabungkan solusi sub-problem :
 - Membandingkan elemen pertama subarray
 - Memindahkan elemen terkecil dan meletakkannya ke array hasil
 - Lanjutkan Proses sampai semua elemen berada pada array hasil

98 23 45 14 6 67 33 42

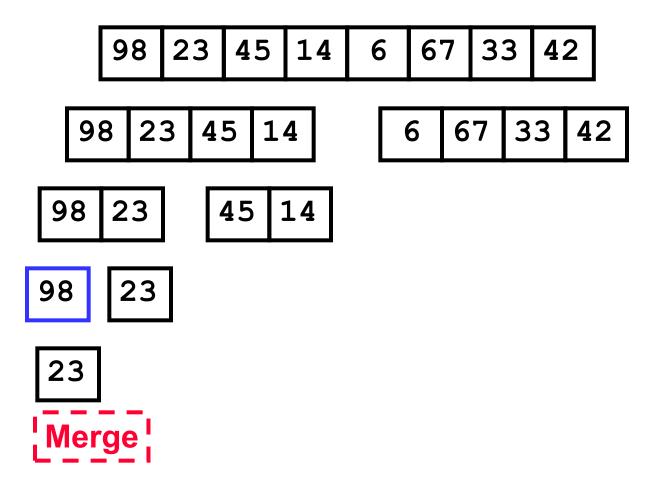


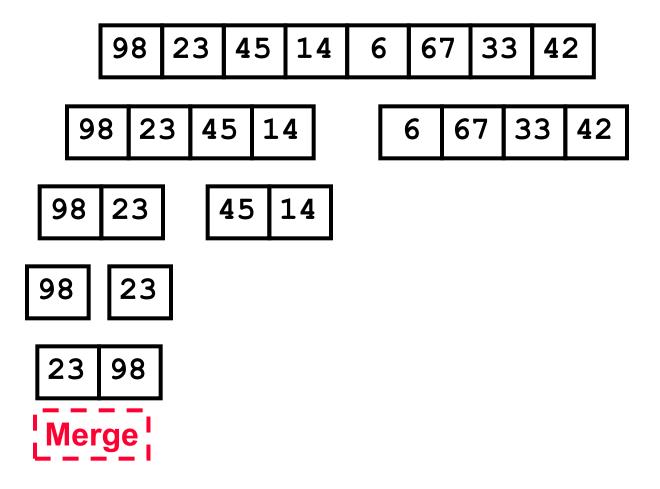


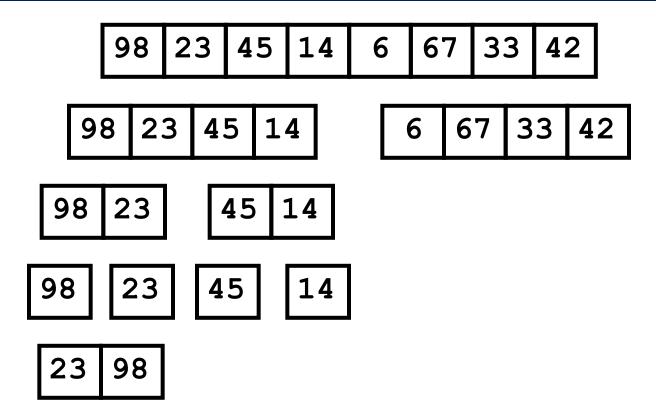


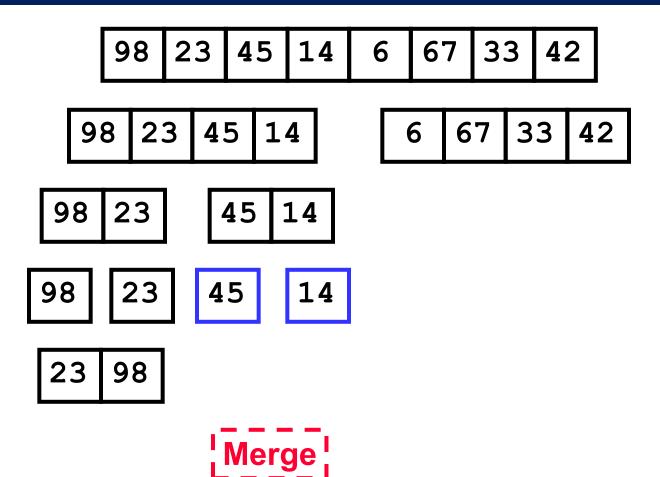


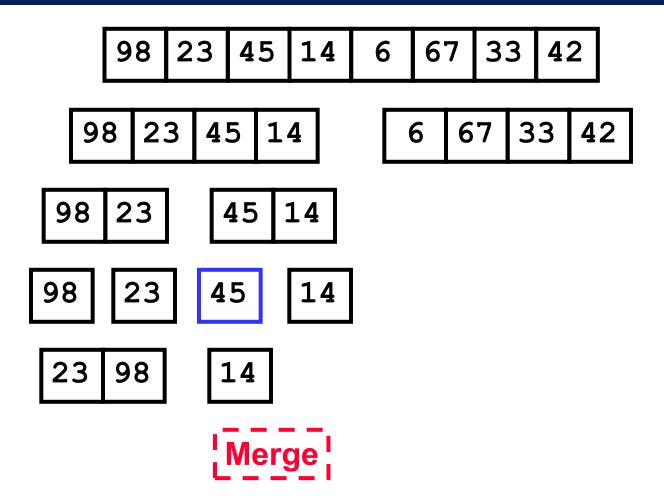


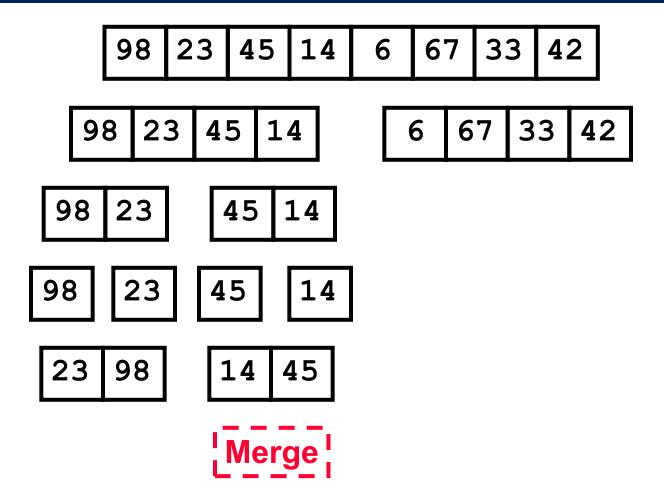


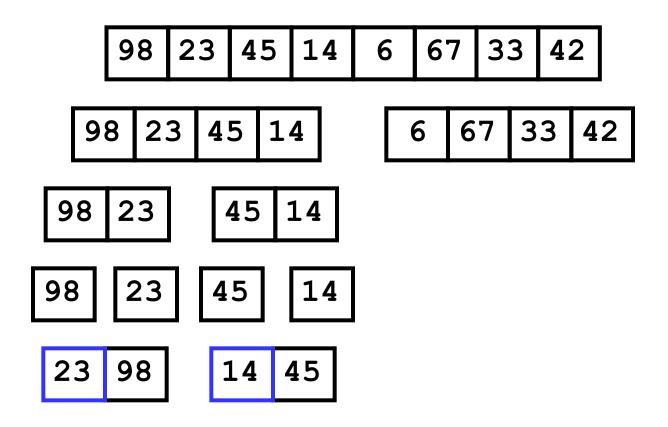




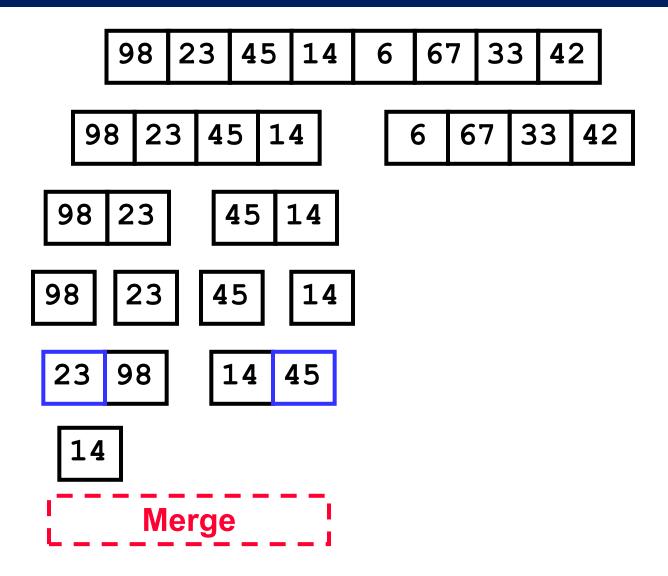


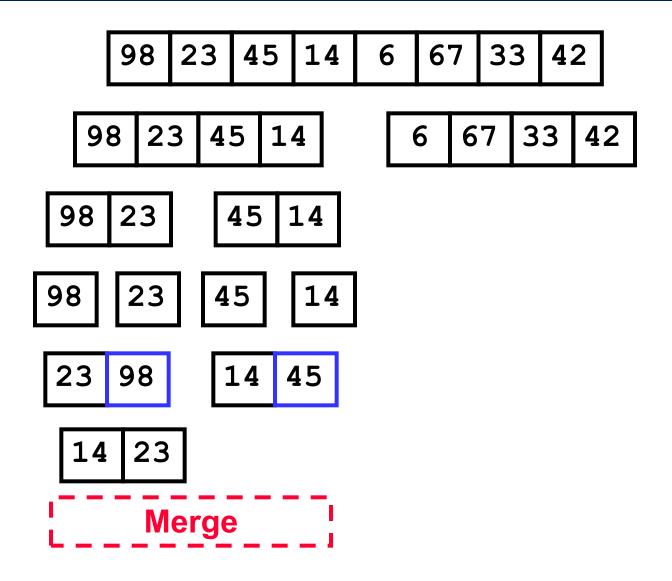


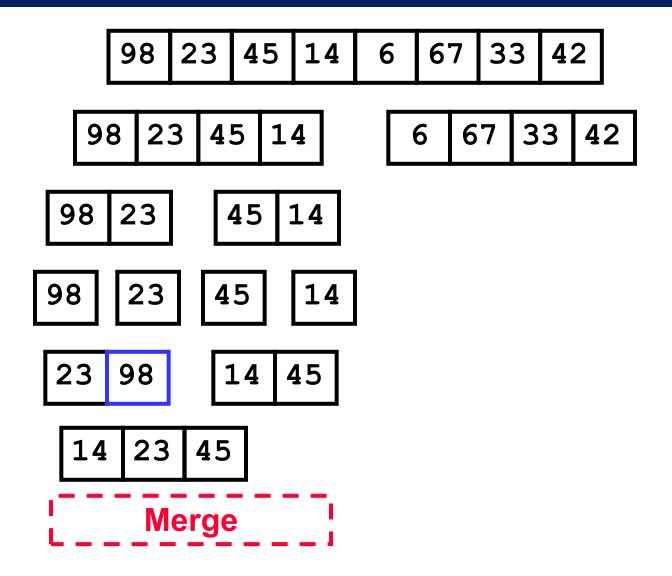


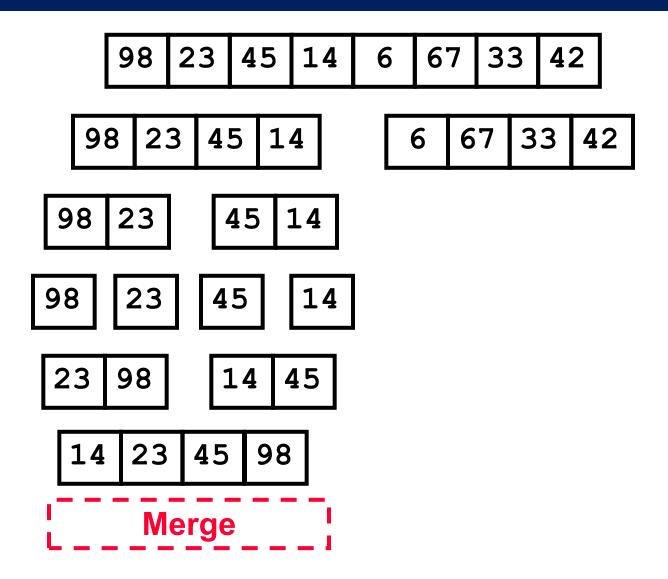


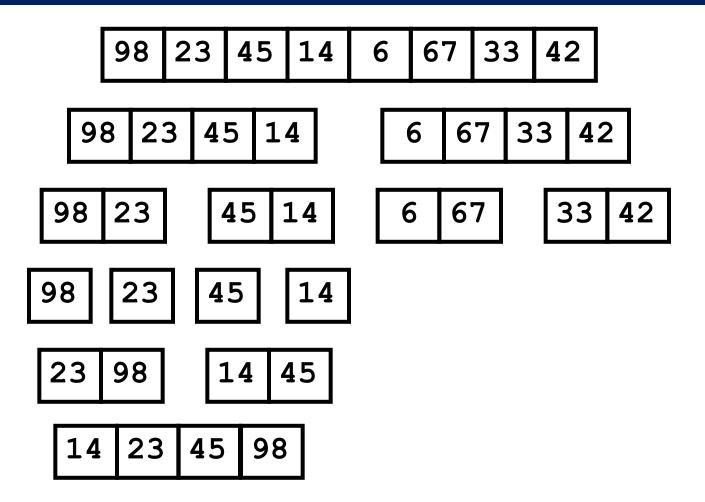
Merge

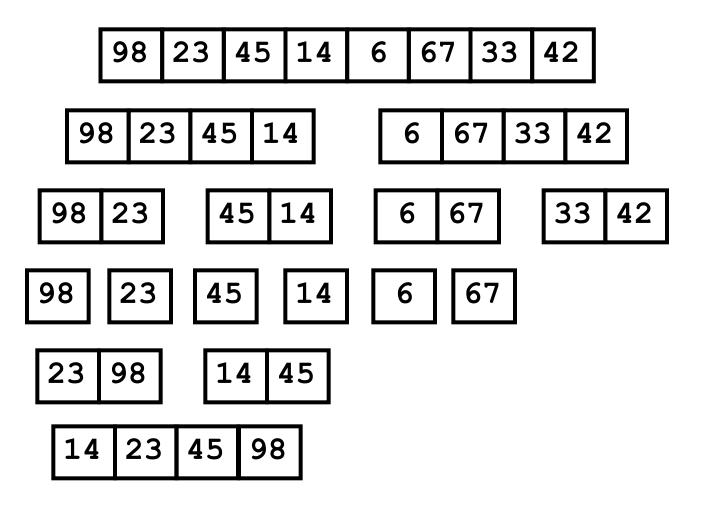


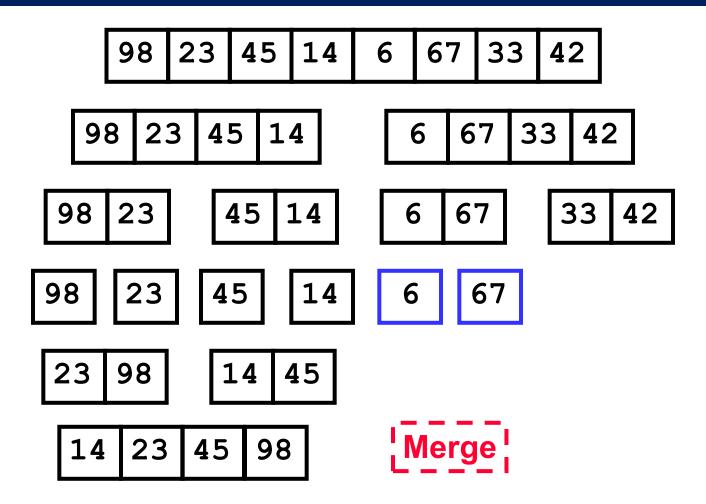


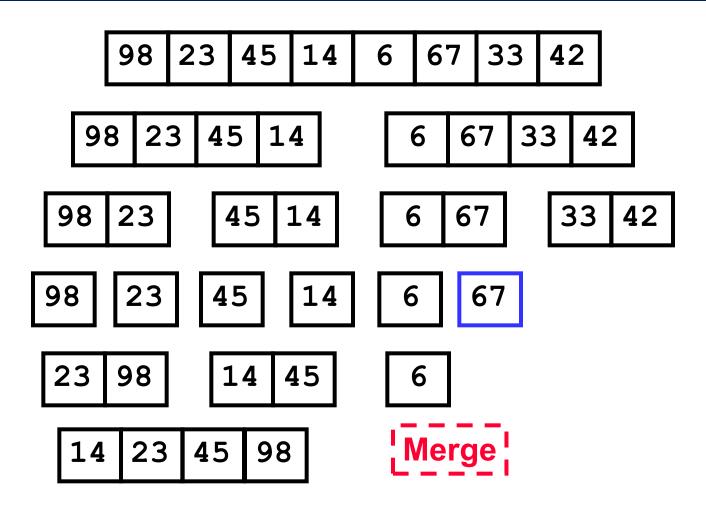


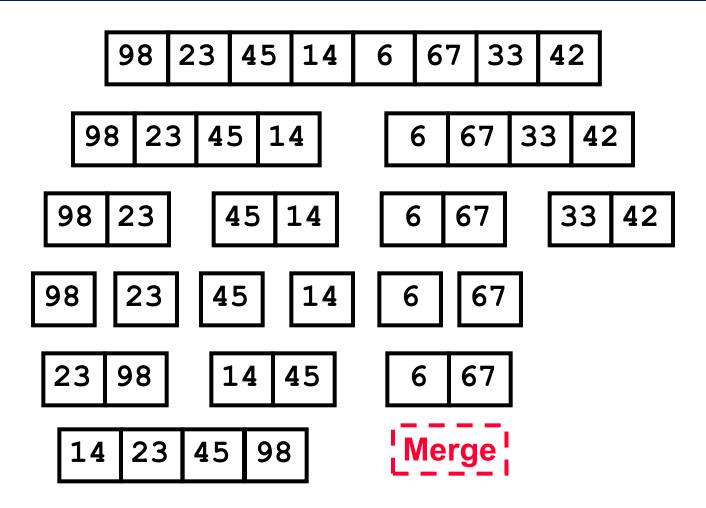


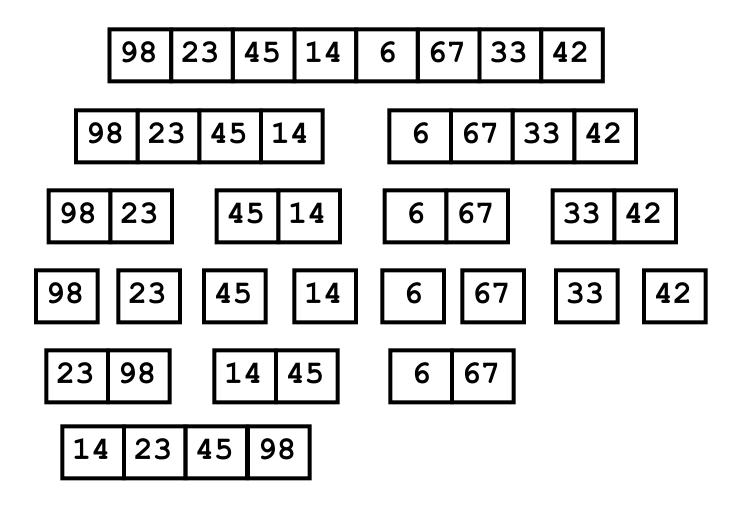


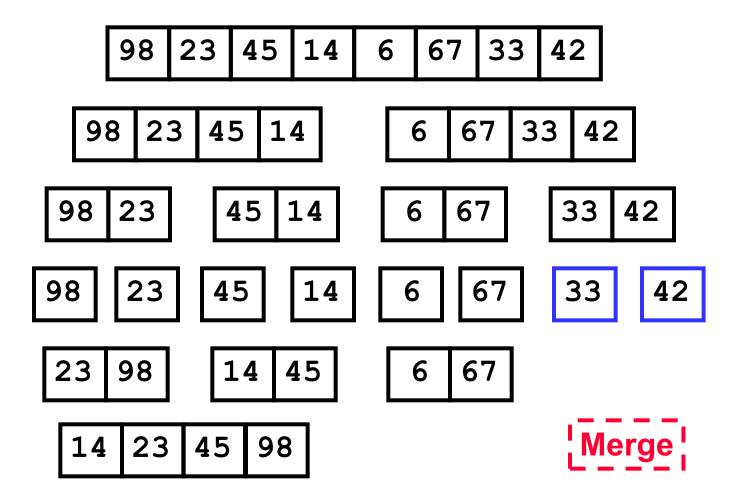


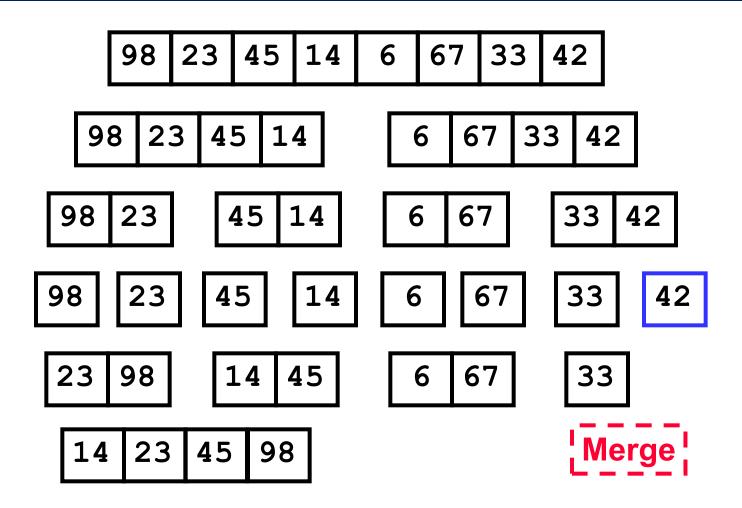


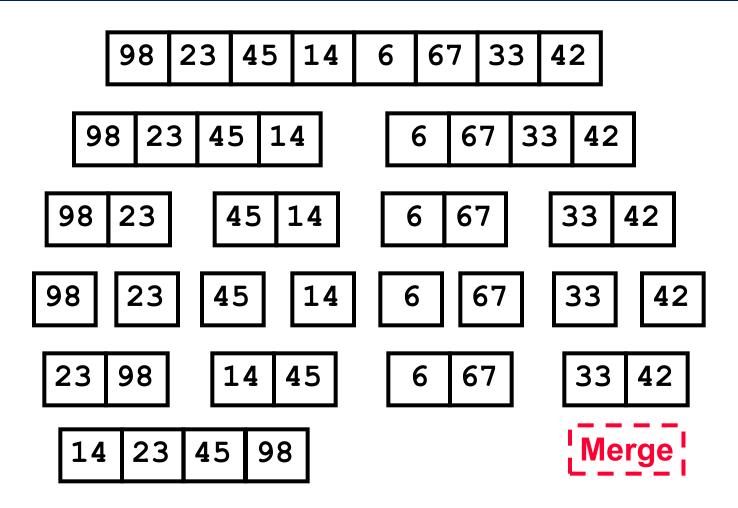


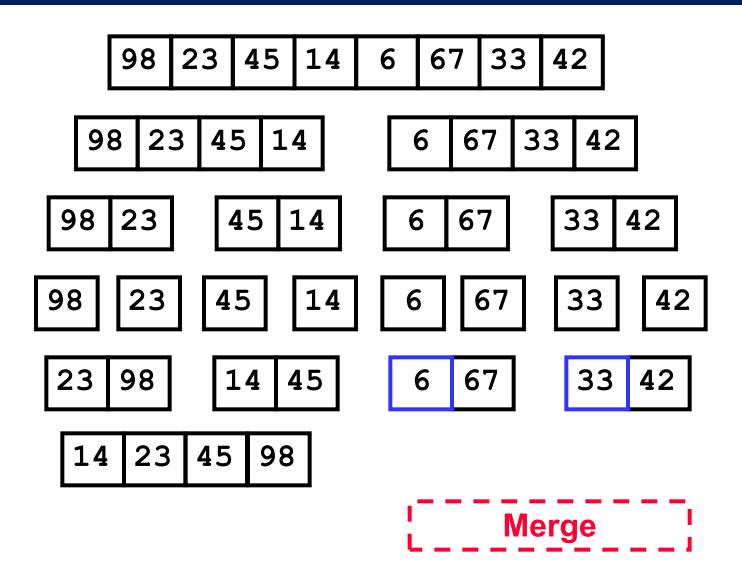


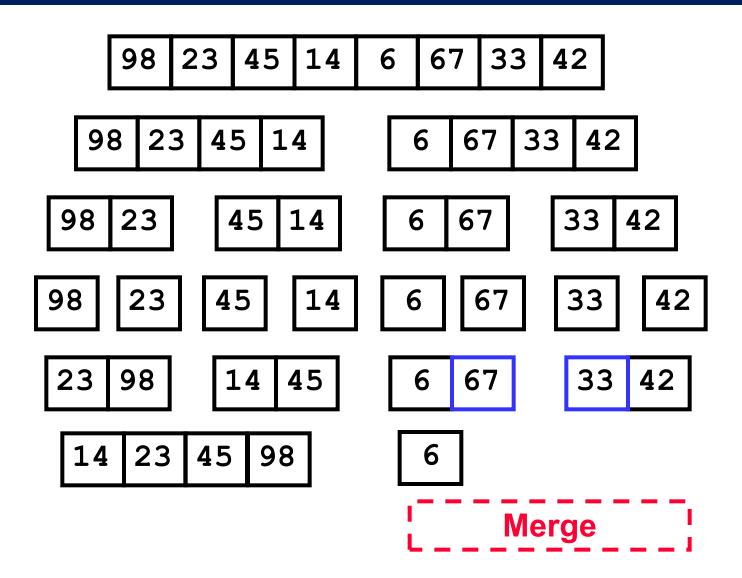


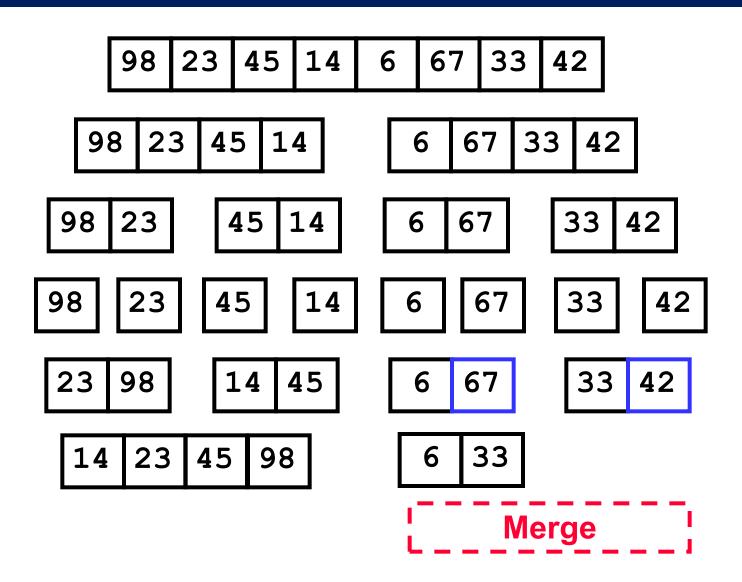


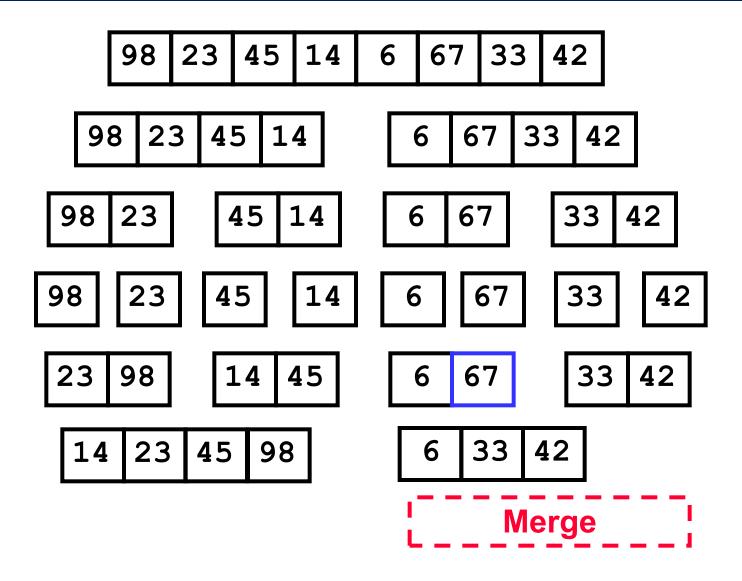


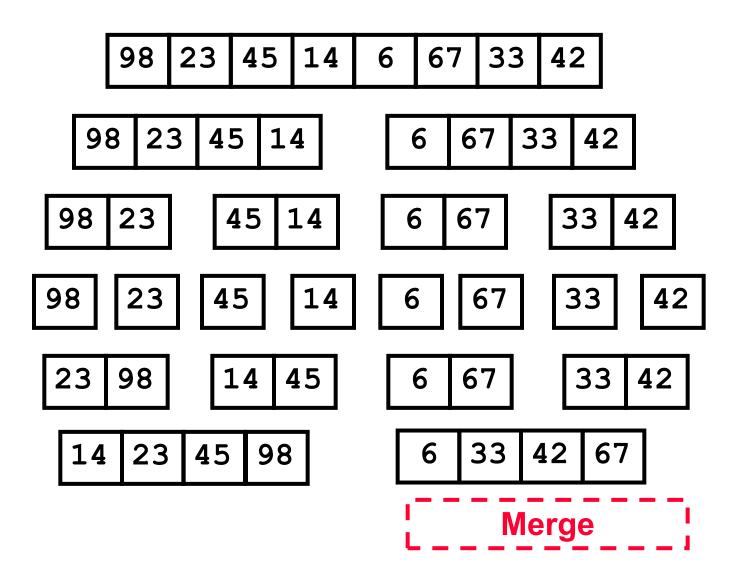


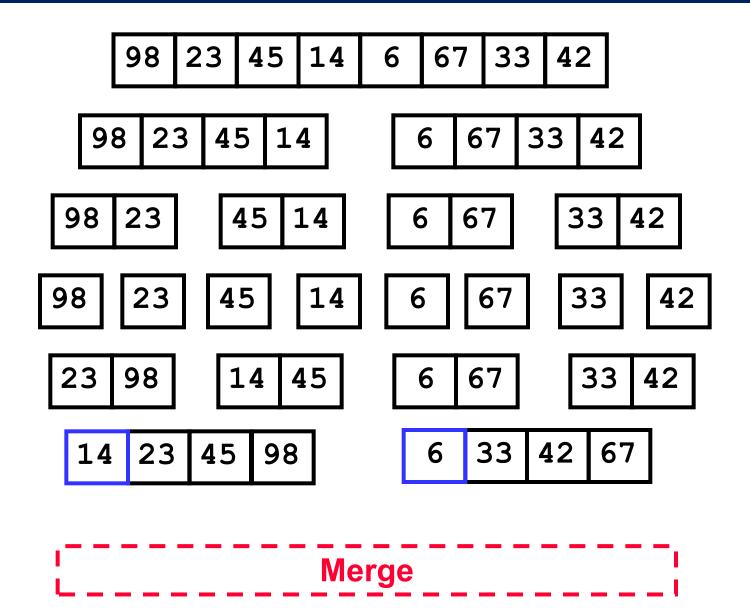


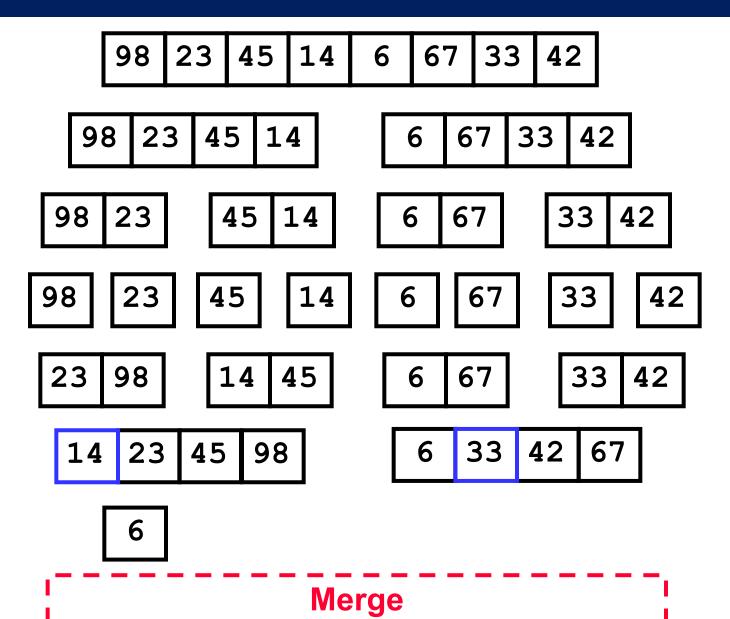


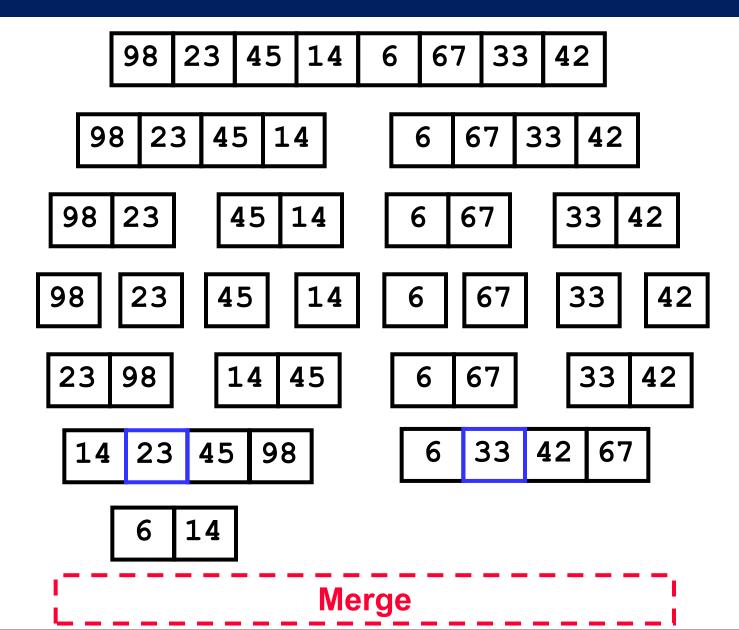


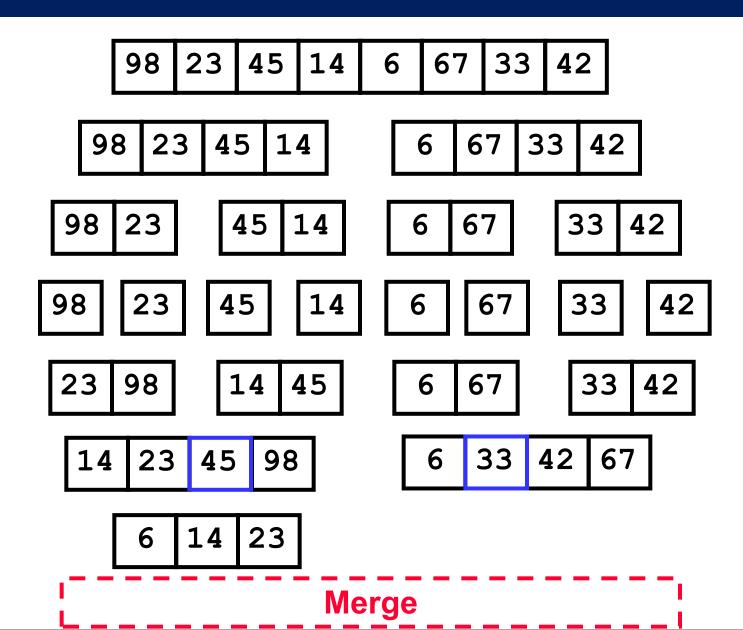


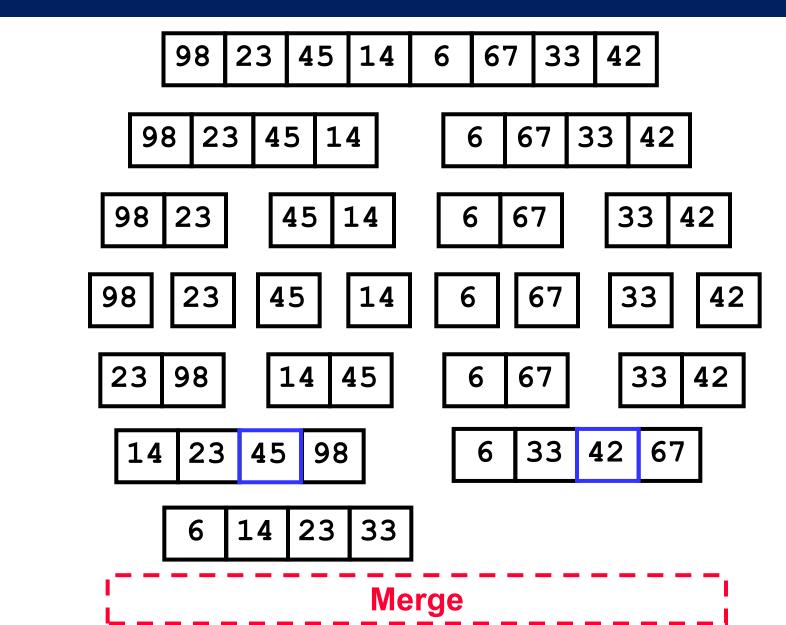


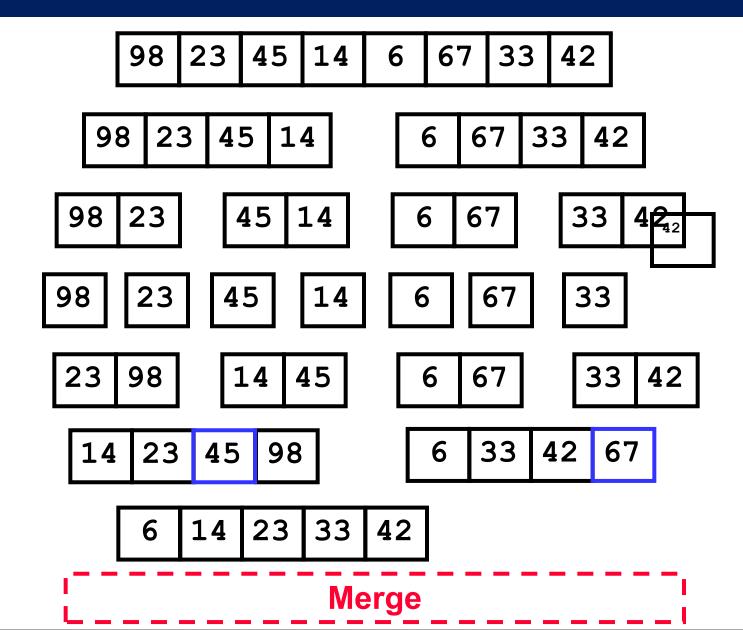


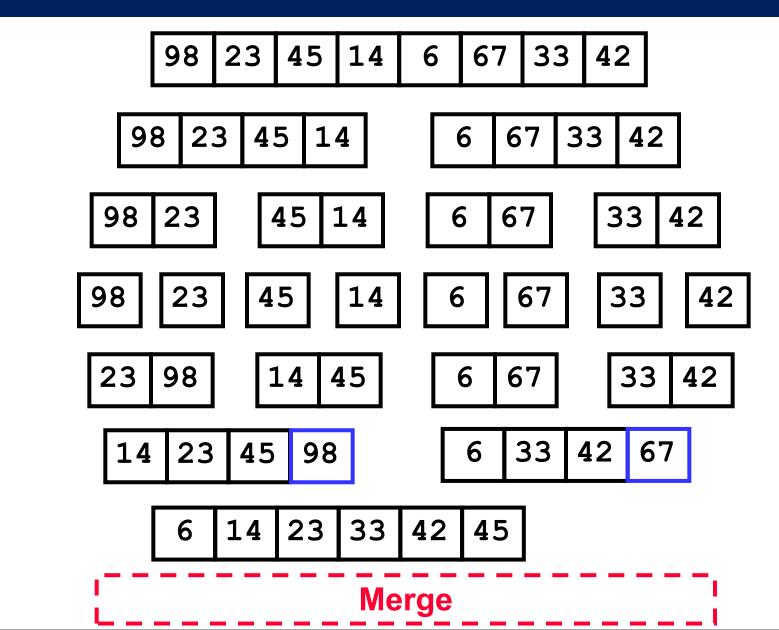


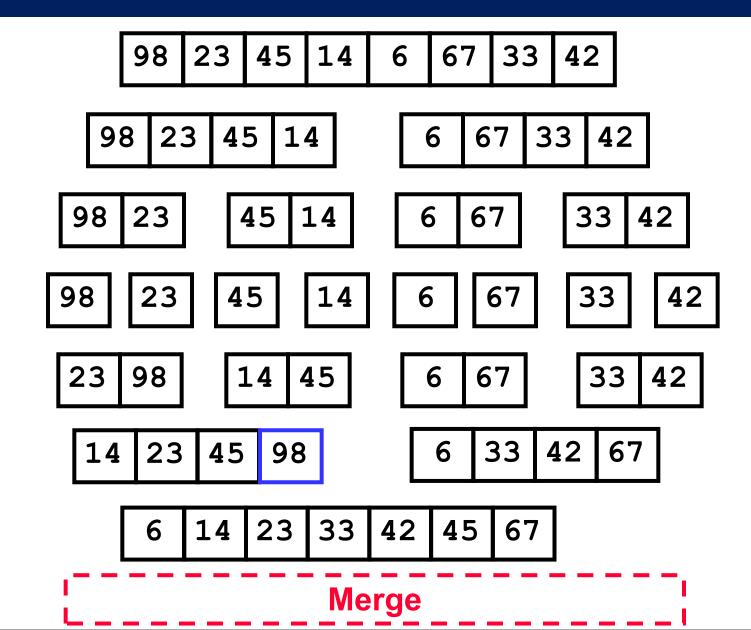


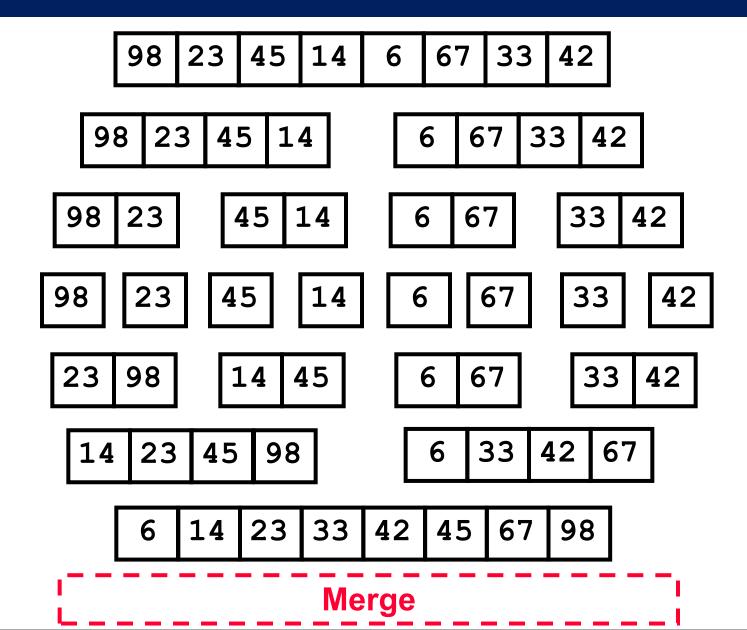


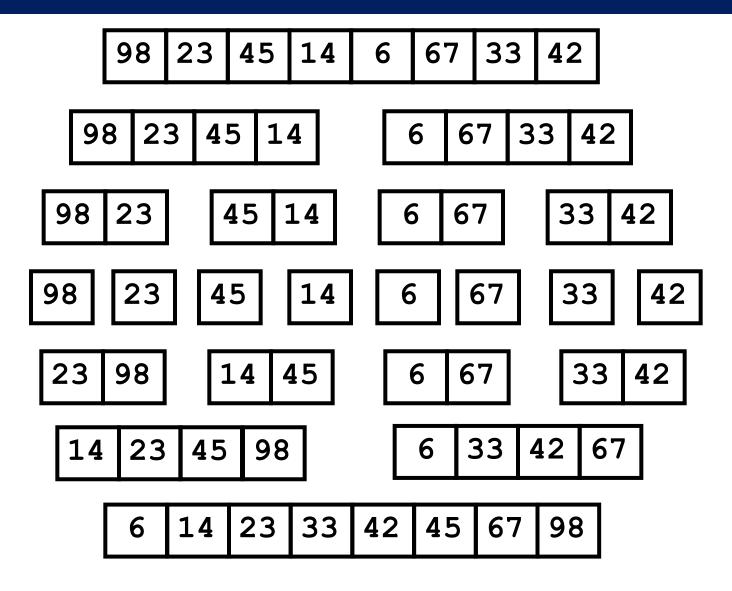


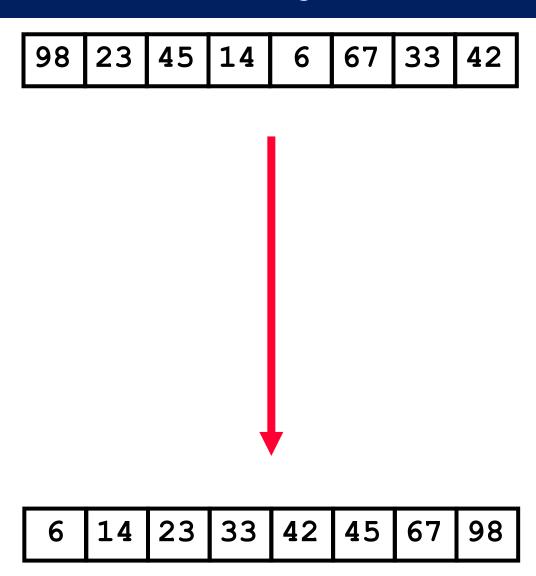












Tugas

- Buatlah flowchart masing-masing algoritma sorting menggunakan flowgorithm atau raptor
- Presentasikan hasil pekerjaan Anda.