

问题计算复杂度 的界定:排序问题

例3 排序算法的效率

以元素比较作基本运算

算法	最坏情况下	平均情况下
插入排序	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
冒泡排序	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
快速排序	$O(n^2)$	$O(n\log n)$
堆排序	$O(n\log n)$	$O(n\log n)$
二分归并排序	$O(n\log n)$	$O(n\log n)$

插入排序的插入操作

前面已经排好，插入2

输入

5	7	1	3	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入2

1	3	5	6	7	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入后

1	2	3	5	6	7	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入排序运行实例

输入

5	7	1	3	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

初始

5	7	1	3	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入7

5	7	1	3	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入1

1	5	7	3	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入3

1	3	5	7	6	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入6

1	3	5	6	7	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入2

1	2	3	5	6	7	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

插入4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

冒泡排序的一次巡回

巡回前

5	1	6	2	8	3	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回

5	1	6	2	8	3	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回后

1	5	2	6	3	4	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

冒泡排序运行实例

5	8	1	3	6	2	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回1	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	8
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回2	1	3	5	2	4	6	7	8
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回3	1	3	2	4	5	6	7	8
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

巡回5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

快速排序一次递归运行

5	8	1	3	6	2	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

交换1

5	8	1	3	6	2	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

交换2

5	4	1	3	6	2	8	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

划分

5	4	1	3	2	6	8	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

子问题

2	4	1	3	5	6	8	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

二分归并排序运行实例

5	8	1	3	6	2	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

划分

5	8	1	3	6	2	4	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

递归
排序

1	3	5	8	2	4	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1	3	5	8	2	4	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

合并后的输出

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

问题的计算复杂度分析

问题：

哪个排序算法效率最高？

是否可找到更好的排序算法？

排序问题计算难度如何？

其他问题的计算复杂度

问题计算复杂度估计方法

n^2

插入排序
冒泡排序
快速排序

$n\log n$

堆排序
归并排序

?

更好的算
法下界



那个排序算法效率最高？

排序问题的难度？

小结

- 几种排序算法简介
 - 插入排序
 - 冒泡排序
 - 快速排序
 - 归并排序
- 排序问题的难度估计——界定什么是最好的排序算法