

## Smoothsort [1]

Smoothsort uses Leonardo heaps instead of binary heaps and operates similar to heapsort.

- $L(0) = 1$
- $L(1) = 1$
- $L(n+2) = L(n) + L(n+1) + 1$

$L(n) = 1, 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 25, 41, 67, 109$

Smoothsort is worst case  $O(n \lg n)$  like heapsort but  $O(n)$  when the input is sorted

Algorithm with unsorted data:

- Start:

20	8	19	13	5	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One:

20	8	19	13	5	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

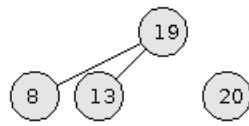
- Increase Size By One and Selection Sort the Roots:

8	20	19	13	5	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One and Merge:

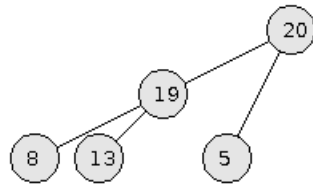
8	19	20	13	5	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One, Selection Sort and Push Down:



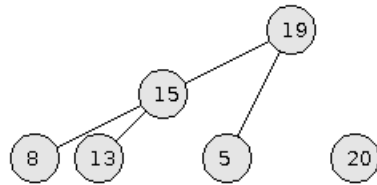
8	13	19	20	5	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One, Merge and Push Down:



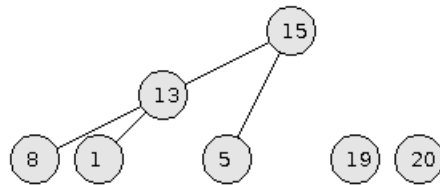
8	13	19	5	20	15	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One, Selection Sort the Roots and Push Down:



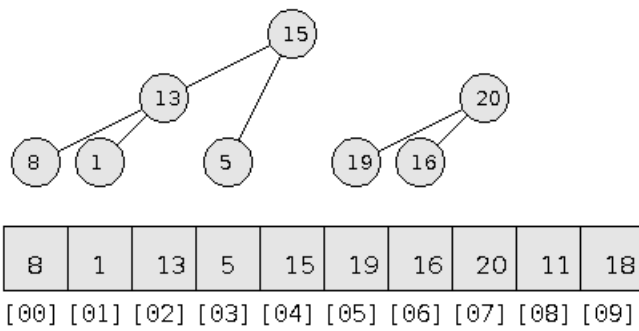
8	13	15	5	19	20	1	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

- Increase Size By One, Selection Sort the Roots and Push Down:

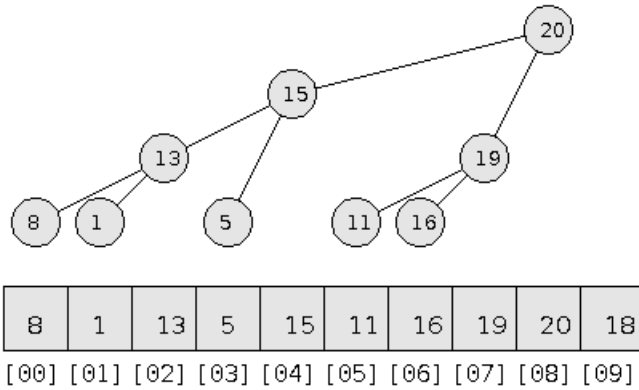


8	1	13	5	15	19	20	16	11	18
[00]	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]

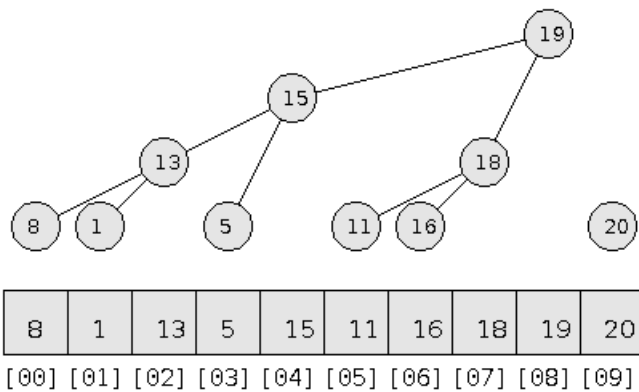
- Increase Size By One, Push Down, Selection Sort the Roots and Push Down:



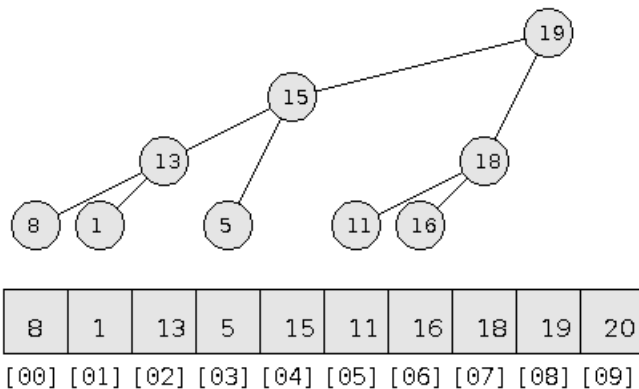
- Increase Size By One, Push Down:



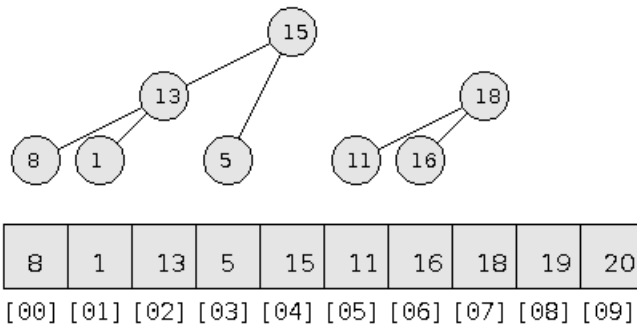
- Increase Size By One, Selection Sort the Roots:



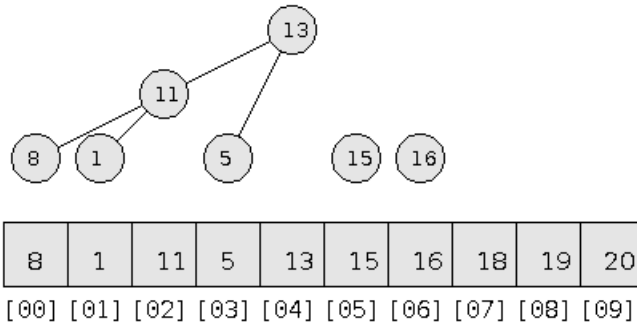
- Decrease Size By One:



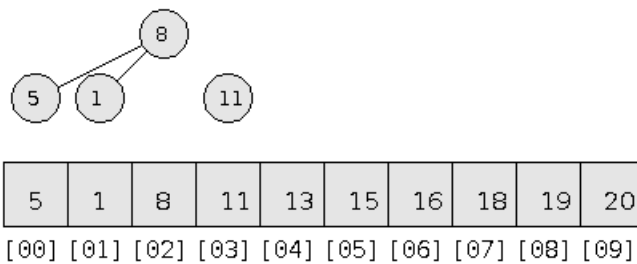
- Decrease Size By One:



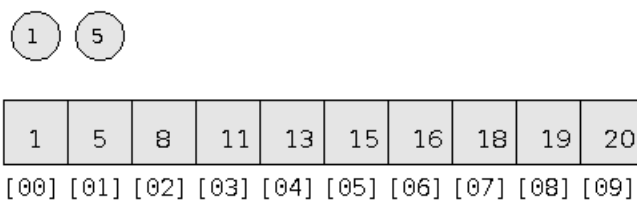
- Decrease Size By One, Selection Sort the Roots and Push Down:



- Decrease Size By Three, Selection Sort the Roots and Push Down:



- Decrease Size and selection sort the roots:



- Sort Complete:

