

	Temporal	Espacial
<code>public Book[] countingSort(ArrayList<Book> booksToSort) {</code>		
<code> Book booksToSortArr[] = new Book[booksToSort.size()];</code>	1	
<code> int n = booksToSortArr.length;</code>	1	
<code> //Swap for arraylist to array</code>		
<code> for(int i=0; i<n;i++) {</code>	n+1	
<code> booksToSortArr[i]=booksToSort.get(i);</code>	n	
<code> }</code>		
<code> Book output[] = new Book[n];</code>	1	
<code> // Create a count array to store count of individual</code>		
<code> // initialize count array as 0, max value is total shelves</code>		
<code> int max=bookstore.getBookCount()+1;</code>	1	
<code> //max = count del ultimo elemento de la ultima estanteria</code>		
<code> int count[] = new int[max];</code>	1	
<code> for (int i = 0; i < max; ++i)</code>	n+1	
<code> count[i] = 0;</code>	n	
<code> // store count of each character</code>		
<code> for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</code>	n+1	
<code> ++count[booksToSortArr[i].getBookCount()];</code>	n	
<code> // Change count[i] so that count[i] now contains actual</code>		
<code> // position of this book in output array</code>		
<code> for (int i = 1; i <= max-1; ++i)</code>	n+1	
<code> count[i] += count[i - 1];</code>	n	
<code> // Build the output character array</code>		
<code> // To make it stable we are operating in reverse order.</code>		
<code> for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {</code>	n+1	
<code> output[count[booksToSortArr[i].getBookCount()] - 1] = booksToSortArr[i];</code>	n	
<code> --count[booksToSortArr[i].getBookCount()];</code>	n	
<code> }</code>		
<code> return output;</code>	1	
<code>}</code>		

Complejidad espacial

Entrada array-> n

auxiliares max->1

output->n

count-> k

salida -> n

k= maximo valor del arreglo

O(k)

Temporal

Complejidad temporal total: 5(n+1)+6n+6
 Complejidad temporal total:5n+5+6n+6
 Complejidad temporal total:11n+11
 Complejidad temporal total:11(n+1)

11(n+1) —————> O(n+k) en el peor de los casos