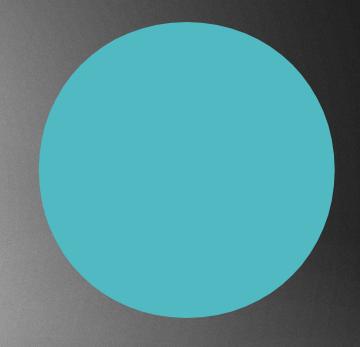
SORTING ALGORITHMS



SHELL SORT

- Another quadratic running time sorting algorithm
- It is the generalization of the insertion sort
- ► Insertion sort → sometimes we have to make lots of shifts / swaps
- This feature is not so good → thats why shell sort came to be as an enhanced insertion sort
- The method starts by sorting pairs of elements far apart from each other
- Then progressively reducing the gap between elements to be compared
- Starting with far apart elements can move some out-of-place elements into position faster than a simple nearest neighbor exchange

- Shell sort is heavily dependent on the gap sequence it uses
- Consider every h-th element in the array
- Such a subarray is said to be h-sorted
- We use insertion sort as a subprocedure → the only difference is that we start sorting items far away from each other
- ► This rearrangement allows elements to move long distances in the original list → reducing large amounts of disorder quickly

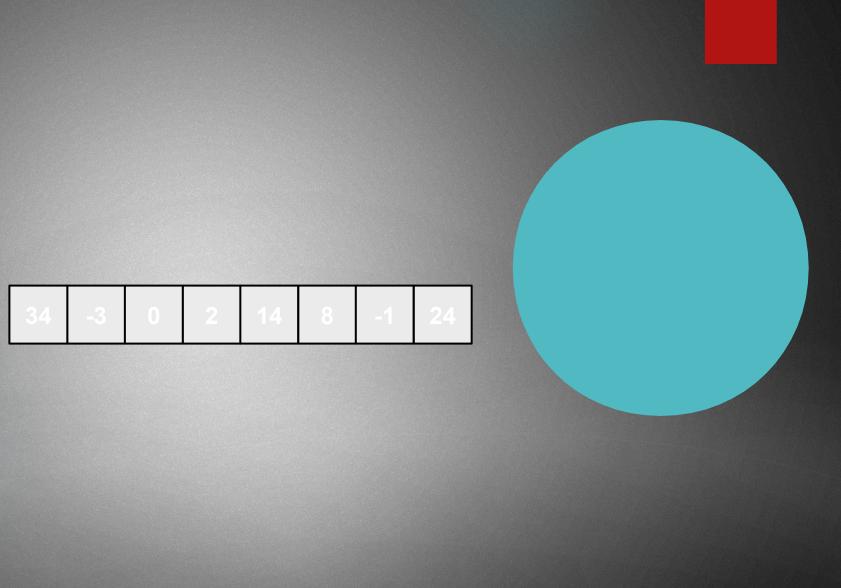
- ► Unstable → it changes the relative order of elements with equal value
- ▶ Because it relies heavily on insertion sort → it is also an adaptive algorithm so runs faster on partially sorted input
- Not so popular algorithm nowadays !!!

```
shellSort(array)
    for every gap in gaps
        for i=gap to n
             temp = array[i]
             for j=i and j >= gap and array[j-gap] > temp
                 array[j] = array[j-gap]
                 j = j - gap
             end
             a[j] = temp
        end
    end
```

```
shellSort(array)
                                We have to define some formula for choosing the
    for every gap in gaps
                                gaps: for example at the beginning we consider every 3rd
                                item ... after that we consider every 2nd item
        for i=gap to n
             temp = array[i]
             for j=i and j >= gap and array[j-gap] > temp
                 array[j] = array[j-gap]
                 j = j - gap
             end
             a[j] = temp
        end
    end
```

```
shellSort(array)
    for every gap in gaps
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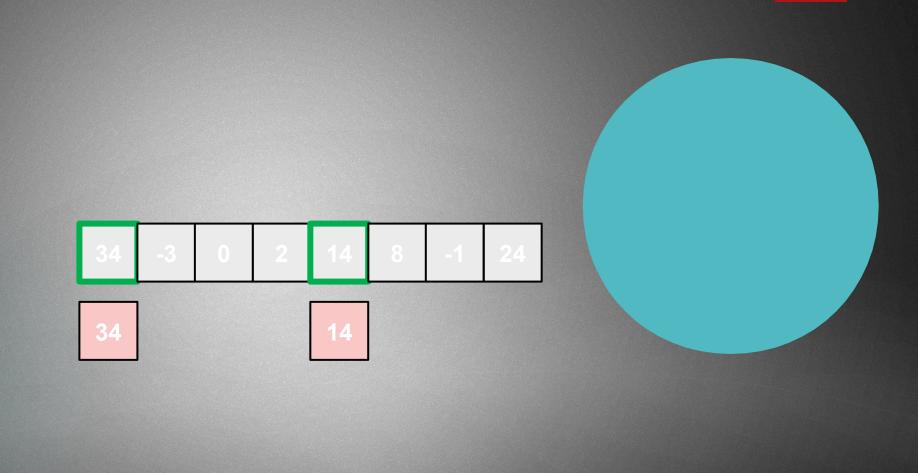
Basically we do a simple insertion sort on the subarray

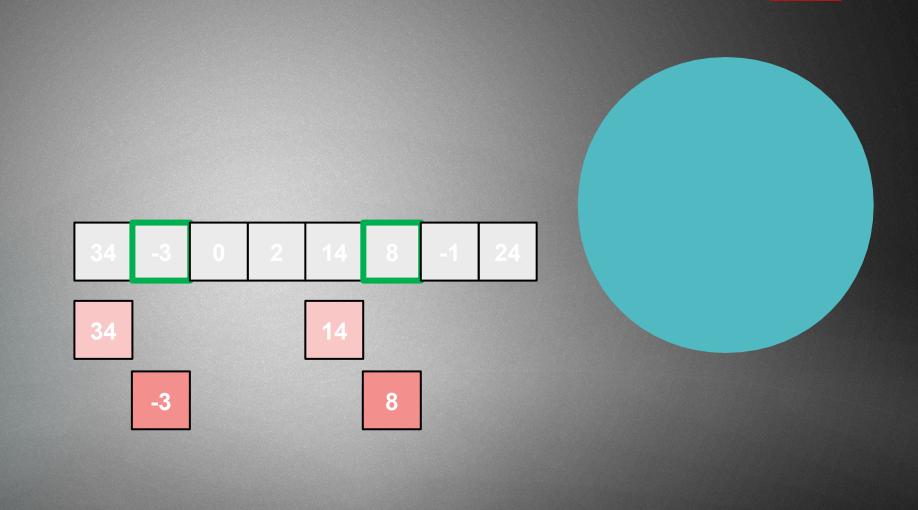


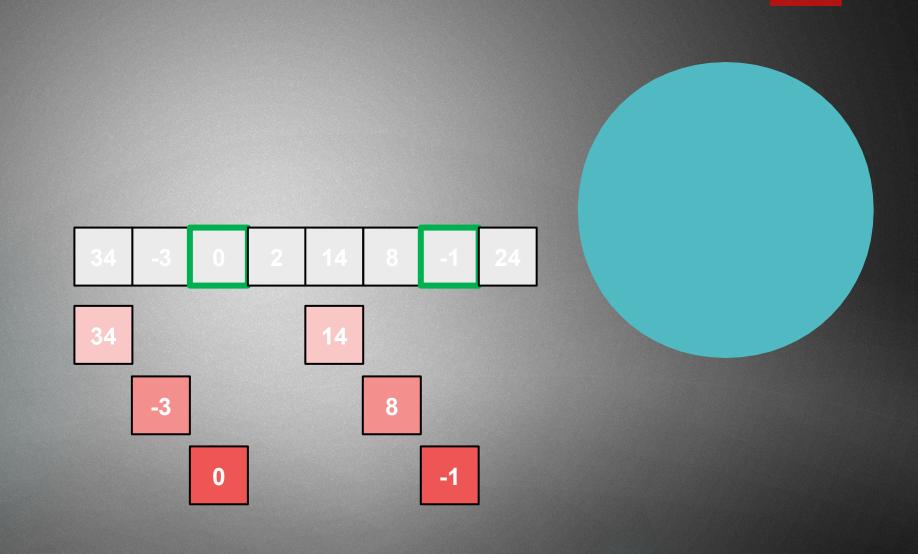
There are a lots of articles and models on how to choose the gaps to be the most efficient !!!

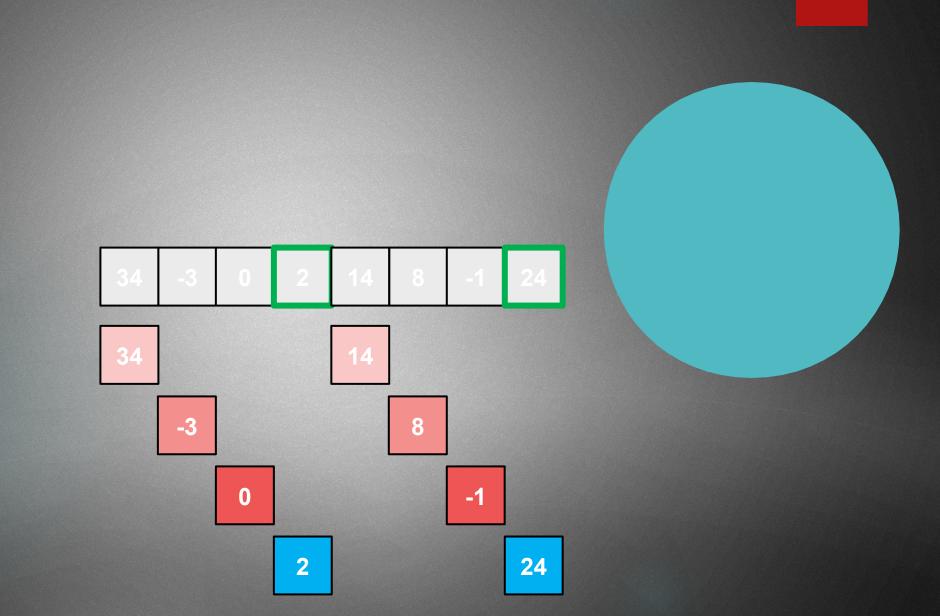
~ we start at 4 → it means we consider every 4th item and sort them



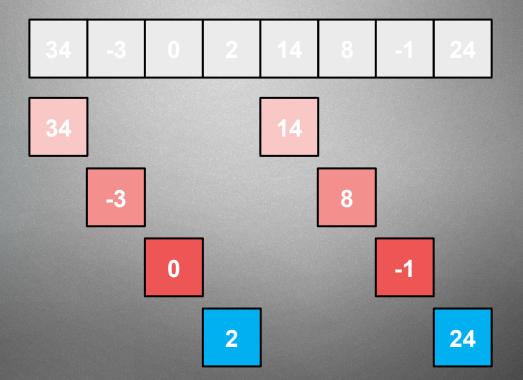




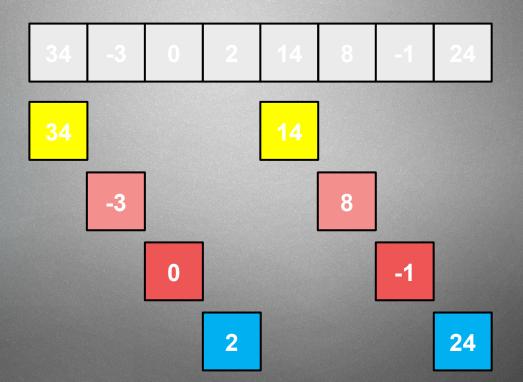




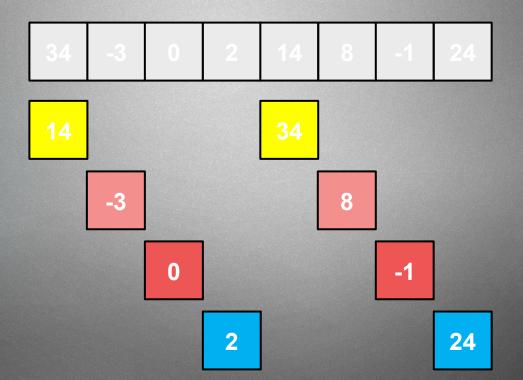
~ we have to sort these sublists independently



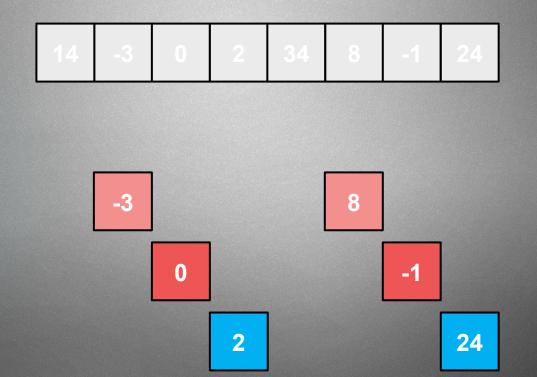
~ we have to sort these sublists independently



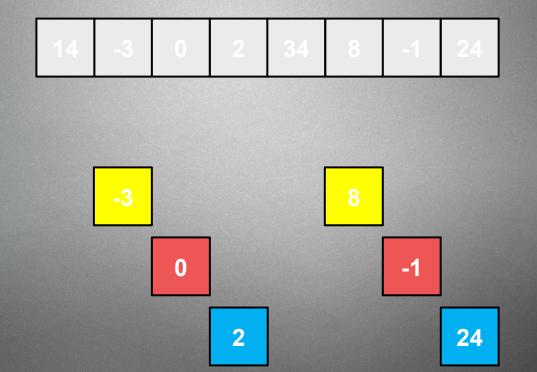
~ we have to sort these sublists independently



So we have managed to found all the subarrays with gap **4**, meaning all the subarrays where the items are **4** units away from each other ~ we have to sort these sublists independently + insert them back into the original array



So we have managed to found all the subarrays with gap 4, meaning all the subarrays where the items are 4 units away from each other ~ we have to sort these sublists independently + insert them back into the original array



~ we have to sort these sublists independently

+ insert them back into the original array



2

-1

24

~ we have to sort these sublists independently

+ insert them back into the original array



0

2

~ we have to sort these sublists independently

+ insert them back into the original array



-1 0 2

~ we have to sort these sublists independently

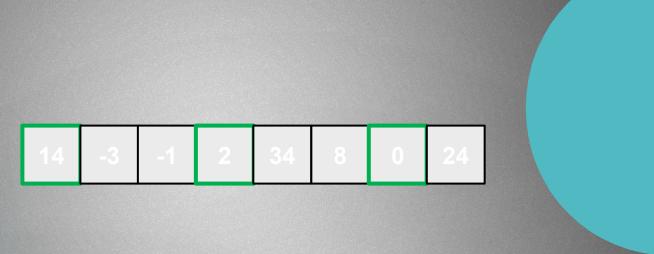
+ insert them back into the original array

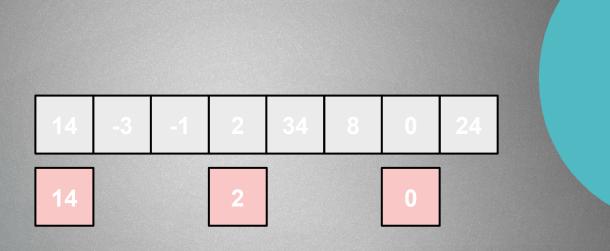
14 -3 -1 2 34 8 0 24

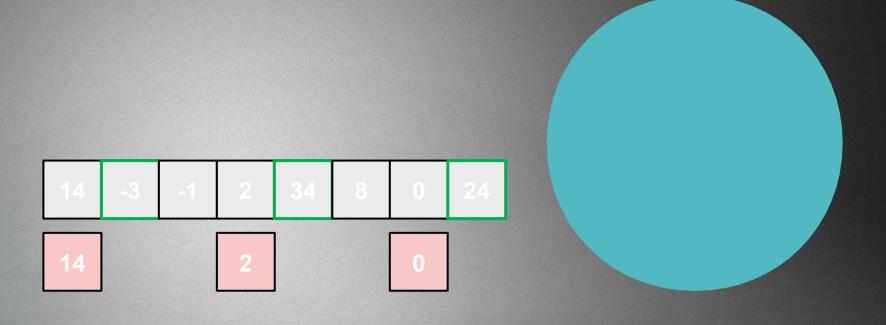
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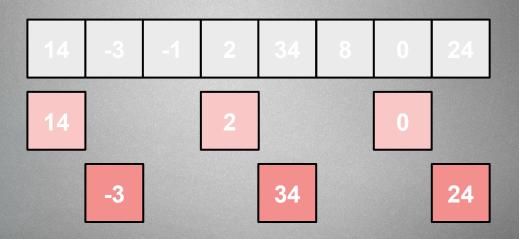


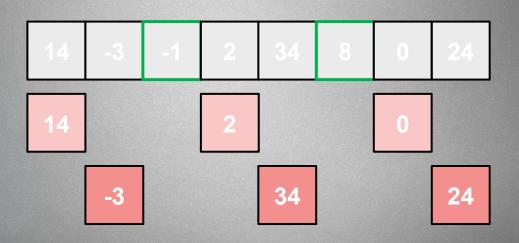


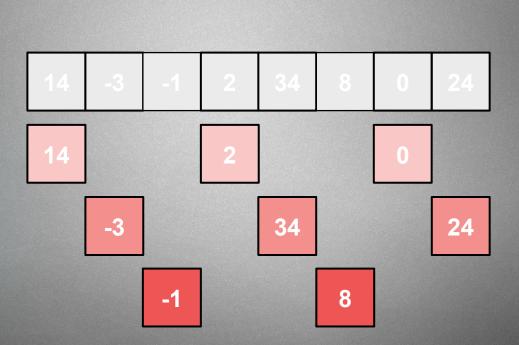


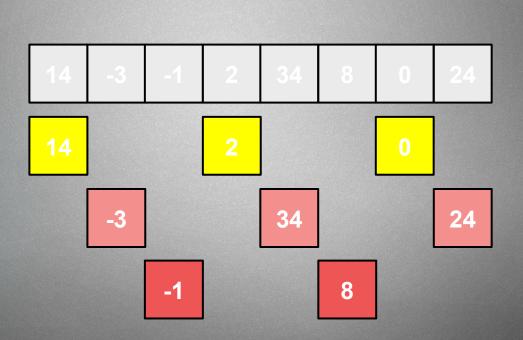


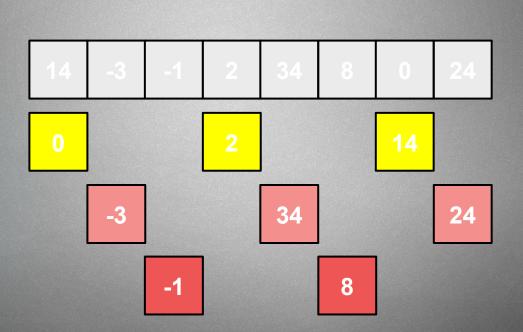


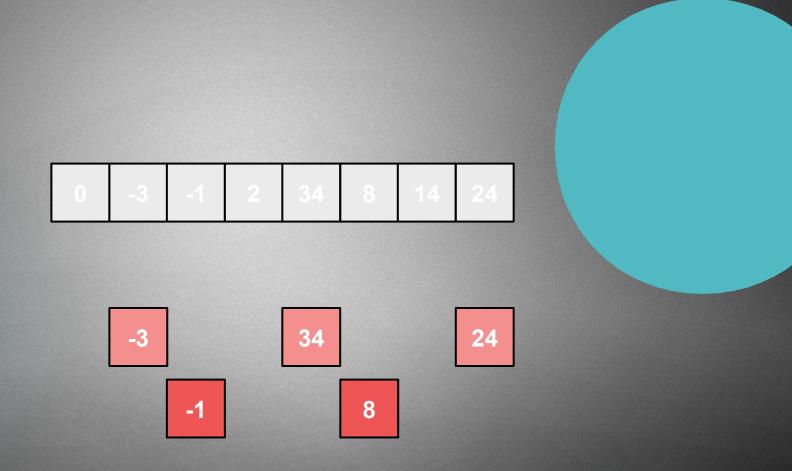


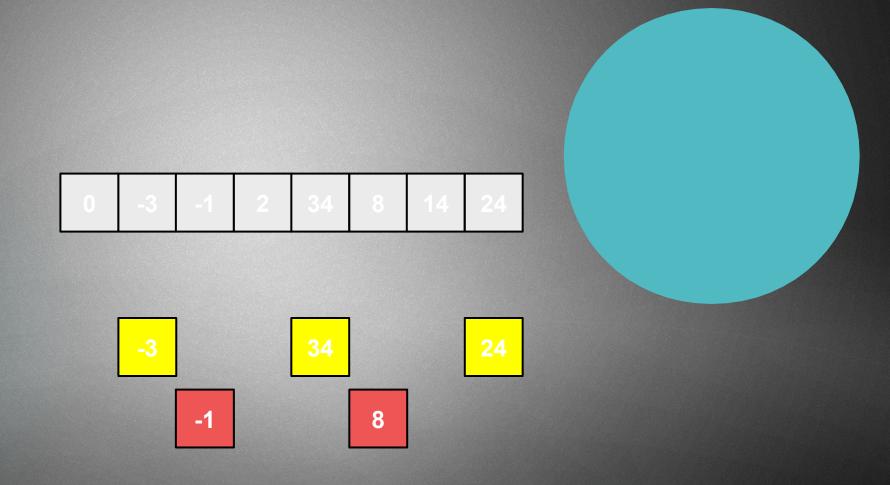


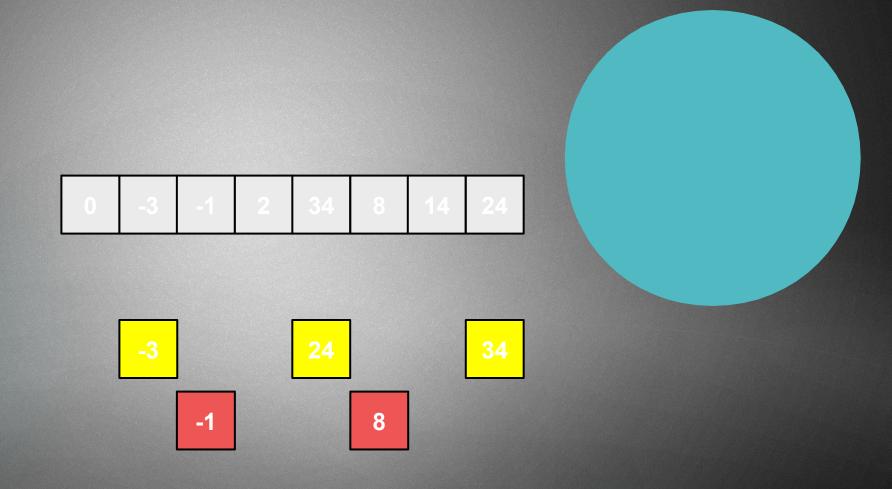


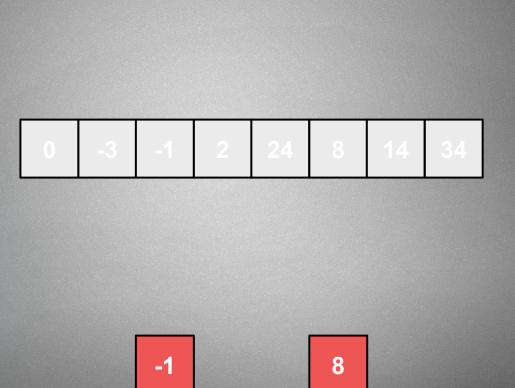




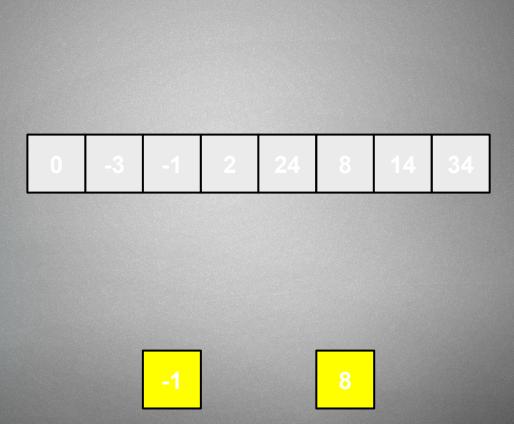








The gap so far was **4** units → lets decrease it to be **3** units



The gap so far was 3 units → lets decrease it to be 1 unit
What does it mean 1 unit? It is basically the insertion sort!!!



