Lesson 7: Sorting and Searching

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Algorithm

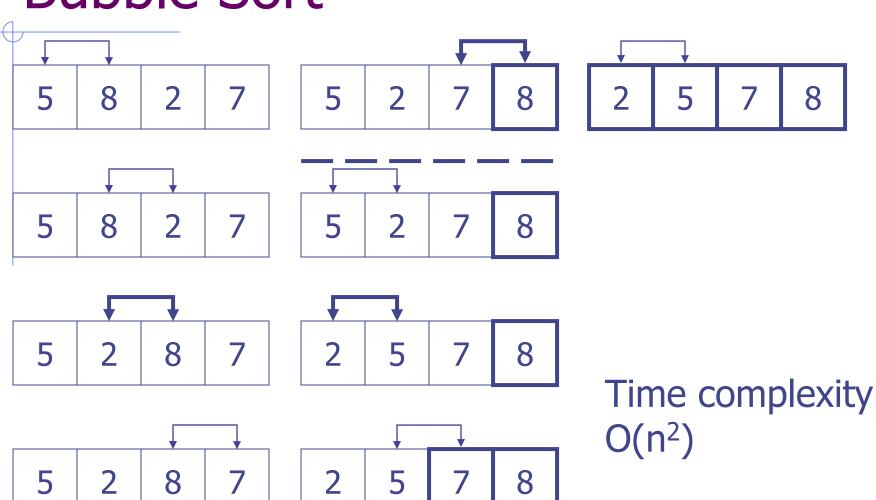
- Procedures to do some tasks
 - Ex. place some numbers in ascending order
- Measurements
 - Complexity: time complexity, space complexity

Sorting

- What is sorting?
 - Reordering records according to some attributes
 - According to scores
- Objective:
 - Speedup search

5	8	2	7		2	5	7	8
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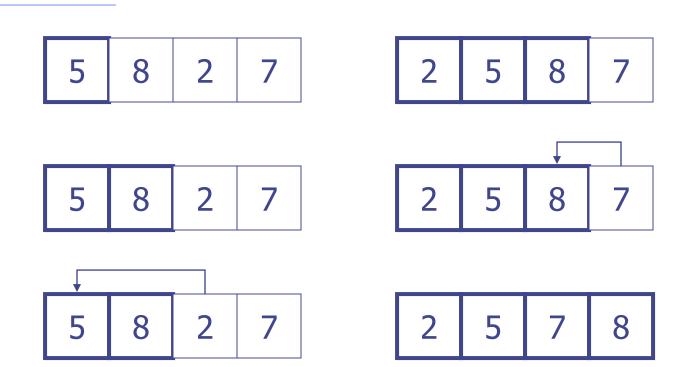
Bubble Sort



```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[4];
void bubble(int itemNo)
  int i,j;
  int temp;
  for (i=itemNo-1;i>=0;i--)
    for (j=0; j<i; j++)
      if (num[j]>num[j+1])
        temp=num[j+1];
        num[j+1]=num[j];
        num[j]=temp;
```

```
int main(void)
  int i;
  printf("Input 4 numbers:");
  for(i=0;i<4;i++)
    scanf("%d", &num[i]);
  printf("Before sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  bubble (4);
  printf("\nAfter sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  return 0;
```

Insertion Sort



Time complexity O(n²)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[4];
void insertion(int itemNo)
  int i,j;
  int temp;
  for (i=1;i<itemNo;i++)</pre>
    for (j=i; j>0; j--)
       if (num[j]<num[j-1])</pre>
         temp=num[j];
         num[j]=num[j-1];
         num[j-1] = temp;
```

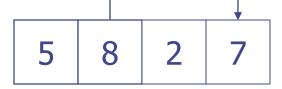
```
int main(void)
  int i;
  printf("Input 4 numbers:");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    scanf("%d", &num[i]);
  printf("Before sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  insertion(4);
  printf("\nAfter sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  return 0;
```

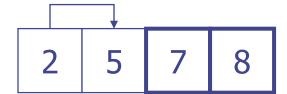
Selection Sort

Time complexity O(n²)









```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[4];
void selection(int itemNo)
  int i,j,max index;
  int temp;
  for (i=itemNo-1; i>=0; i--)
    max index=0;
    for (j=1; j<=i; j++)
      if (num[j]>num[max index])
        max index=j;
    temp=num[i];
    num[i]=num[max index];
    num[max index]=temp;
```

```
int main(void)
  int i;
  printf("Input 4 numbers:");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    scanf("%d", &num[i]);
  printf("Before sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  selection(4);
  printf("\nAfter sorting\n");
  for (i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf("%d ",num[i]);
  return 0;
```

Search

- Searching some records from massive data
 - Search for my examination sheet
- Exhaustive search (linear search)
 - Search all records
 - Time complexity: O(n)

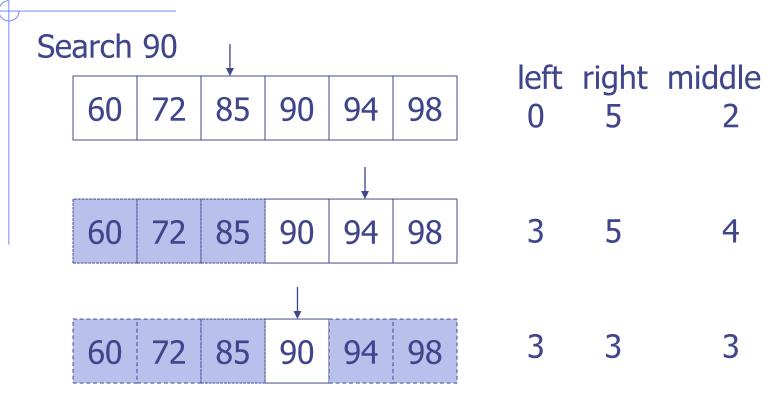
Exhaustive Search(cont'd)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[10]=\{5,2,6,1,9,3,7,8,0,4\};
int esearch(int value)
  int i;
  for (i=0;i<10;i++)
    if (num[i]==value)
      return i;
  return -1;
int main(void)
  int value;
  printf("Search for:");
  scanf("%d", &value);
  printf("In %d", esearch(value));
  return 0;
```

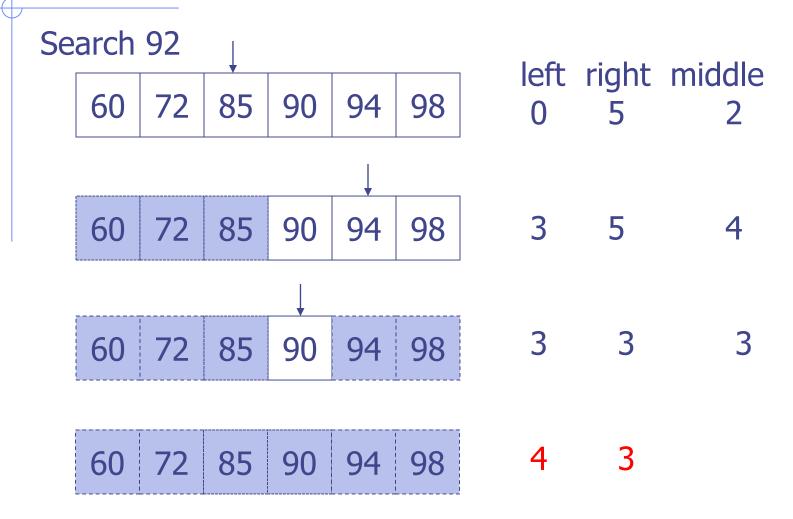
Binary Search

- Example:
 - When the examination sheets are sorted according to students' ids, how to efficiently find your sheet?
- Suitable for sorted data
 - Unsorted data→sort→binary search
- Time complexity: O(log n)

Binary Search



Binary Search (contd.)



```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[10]={10,11,22,23,34,35,46,47,58,59};
int bsearch(int);
int main(void)
  int value;
  printf("Search for:");
  scanf("%d", &value);
  printf("In %d",bsearch(value));
  return 0;
```

```
int bsearch(int value)
  int left,right,middle;
  left=0;
  right=9;
  while(right>=left)
    middle=(left+right)/2;
    if (num[middle] == value)
      return middle;
    else if (value>num[middle])
      left=middle+1;
    else
      right=middle-1;
    return -1;
```