## **Sorting Algorithms**

.1

Data	130	120	30	62	40	20
Selection						20
Data	20	130	120	30	62	40
Selection						30
Data	20	30	130	120	62	40
Selection		•				40
Data	20	30	40	130	120	62
Selection						62
Data	20	30	40	62	130	120
Selection						120
Data	20	30	40	62	120	130

w = t[j]; t[j] = t[i]; t[i] = w;

```
Select_Sort(t, i + 1);
    }
   return;
public static void Itr_Select_Sort(int[] t)
 int j, k, w,i;
int n = t.length;
       i = 0;
       while (i < n) {
         j = i;
         for (k = i + 1; k < n; k++)
          if (t[k] < t[j])
           j = k;
         w = t[j];
         t[j] = t[i];
         t[i] = w;
         i = i + 1;
     return;
     }
  }
                                                                           1.1
                                             n-1
                                                               n
                                                            n-1
Maxc(n) = n-1 + Maxc(n-1); n > 1
Maxc(1) = 0
Avc(n) = Maxc(n)
```

Maxc(n) = Maxc(1) + 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

:

Avc(n) = Maxc(n) = 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

:

: .

Av 
$$E(n) = Max E(n)$$

Max 
$$E(n) = 1 + Max E(n-1)$$
 for  $i > 1$ 

Max E(1) = 0

Av 
$$E(n) = Max E(n) = n-1 = O(n)$$

(Bubble Sort ) . 2

( )

Data	130		120		30		62		40		20
Exchanges	20	$\leftrightarrow$	20 130	$\leftrightarrow$	20 120	$\leftrightarrow$	20 30	$\leftrightarrow$	20 62	$\leftrightarrow$	40
Data	20		130		120		30		62		40
Exchanges			30	$\leftrightarrow$	30 130	$\leftrightarrow$	120		40	$\leftrightarrow$	62

Data	20	30	130	120	40	62
Exchanges			40 ↔	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 130 \end{array} \longleftrightarrow$	120	
Data	20	30	40	130	120	62
Exchanges				62 ↔	62 130 ↔	120
Data	20	30	40	62	130	120
Exchanges					120 ↔	130
Data	20	30	40	62	120	130

```
public static void Buble_Sort (int[] t)
{
  int i, j, w;
  int n = t.length;

  i = 0;
  while (i < n)
  {
    for (j = n-1; j > i ; j--)
      if (t[j] < t[j - 1])
      {
        w = t[j - 1];
        t[j - 1] = t[j];
        t[j] = w;
      }
  i = i + 1;
  }
  return;
}</pre>
```

1.2

Avc(n) = Maxc(n) = 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

... n-2 n-1

MaxE(n) =  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (n-i) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = O(n^2)$ 

MinE(n) = 0ť'  $t'[1] = t[n], \, t'[2] = t[n\text{-}1], \, \dots, \, t'[n] = t[1]$ t' t t  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ . t' . t' t T T C(t) p(t)  $AVE(n) = \sum_{i \in T} p(t).C(t)$ T t[1] < t[n]: Tc n : Td t[1]>t[n] $t' \in Td$  $t \in Tc$  $AVE(n) = \sum_{t \in T_C} p(t) \cdot C(t) + \sum_{t \in T_d} p(t) \cdot C(t)$  $p(t) = \alpha$ AVE(n) =  $\alpha \left( \sum_{t \in T_C} C(t) + \sum_{t \in T_d} C(t) \right)$ AVE(n) =  $\alpha \left( \sum_{t \in T_c} (C(t) + C(t')) \right)$  $AVE(n) = \alpha \left( \sum_{t \in T_c} \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \right)$  $AVE(n) = \alpha \left( Tc \left( \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \right) \right)$ 

$$\alpha |Tc| = \frac{1}{2}$$
 Td Te

AVE(n) = 
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{4} = O(n^2)$$

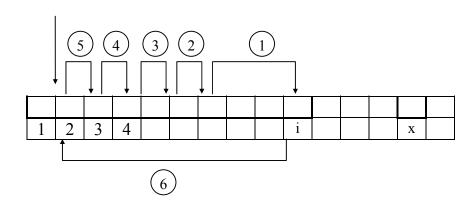
.3

 $\mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{1}$   $\mathbf{i}$ 

. :

t .  $t[i] \hspace{1cm} i \hspace{1cm} . \hspace{1cm} t[0, \ldots, i\text{-}1]$ 

موقع العنصر [i]



```
public static int range (int[] t,int p,int q,int x)
  int m,r;
    if (p == q)
      r = p_i
     else
         m = (p + q)/2;
          if (x < t[m])
            r = range(t, p, m, x);
     else
        r = range(t, m, q, x);
    return r;
 }
public static int[] bin_insert_sort (int[] t, int i)
  int j, k, x;
  if (i >=1)
    bin_insert_sort(t, i - 1);
    if (t[i - 1] > t[i])
```

{

```
k = range(t, 0, i - 1, t[i]);
x = t[i];
for (j = i - 1; j < k; j--)
    t[j + 1] = t[j];
t[k] = x;

}
return t;
}</pre>
```

t[k] t[0] ) Insert sort (t, i-1)

: .(
$$k = i-1, i-2, ...; 0$$

i

Maxc(n) = n + Maxc(n-1) for i > 1Maxc(1) = 0

$$\operatorname{Maxc}(n) = \sum_{i=2}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 1 = O(n^{2})$$

Minc(n) = n-1

Avc(n) = 
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{4} = O(n^2)$$

:

MaxT(1) = 
$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

MinT(n) = n

AvT(n) = 
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{4} + 1 = O(n^2)$$

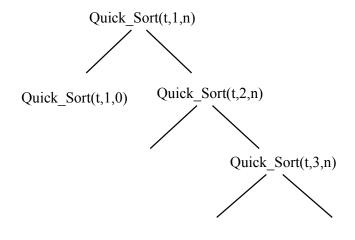
```
t[i-1] ... t[2] t[0]
                                                     t[i div 2]
                                                                     t[i]
public static int[] bin_insert_sort (int[] t, int i)
  int j, k, x;
   if (i >=1)
    bin_insert_sort(t, i - 1);
     if (t[i - 1] > t[i])
      k = range(t, 0, i - 1, t[i]);
       x = t[i];
       for (j = i - 1; j < k; j--)
       t[j + 1] = t[j];
       t[k] = x;
   }
  return t;
public static int place (int[] t, int i, int j,int k)
 {
  int p, 1, w;
  1 = i+1;
  k = j;
   while (1 \le k) {
     while (t[k] > t[i])
      k = k - 1;
     while (t[l] \le t[i])
      1 = 1 + 1;
     if (1 < k)
       w = t[1];
      t[1] = t[k];
      t[k] = w;
      k = k - 1;
       1 = 1 + 1;
   }
  w = t[i];
   t[i] = t[k];
   t[k] = w;
```

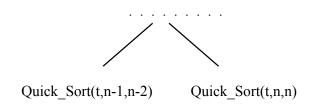
```
return k;
  }
\mathsf{Maxrange(k)} = \lceil \log_2 k \rceil
Maxc(n) = 1 + Maxc(n-1) + Maxrange(n-1) for n > 1
Maxc(n) = 1 + Maxc(n-1) + \lceil log2(n-1) \rceil
                                                        for n > 1
Maxc(1) = 0
Maxc(n) = (n-1) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \lceil \log_2 k \rceil = O(n^2)
                                                                                                                .4
                                                                         (Quicksort)
                                                                                                          (Pivot)
place(t, i, j, k)
```

	110	120	130	62	40	20
		$\uparrow$				$\uparrow$
		I				k
1	110	20	130	62	40	120
			$\uparrow$		$\uparrow$	
			1		k	
2	110	20	40	62	130	120
				$\uparrow \uparrow$		
				۱k		
3	110	20	40	62	130	120
				$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	
				k	1	
4	62	20	40	110	130	120
				<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	
				k		

public static int place (int[] t, int i, int j,int k)
{
 int p, l, w;
 l = i+1;
 k = j;
 while (l <= k) {
 while (t[k] > t[i])
 k = k - 1;
 while (t[l] <= t[i])</pre>

```
1 = 1 + 1;
     if (1 < k)
      w = t[1];
      t[1] = t[k];
      t[k] = w;
     k = k - 1;
      1 = 1 + 1;
   }
  w = t[i];
  t[i] = t[k];
  t[k] = w;
 return k;
public static void Quick_Sort (int[] t, int i, int j)
      int k=0;
  if (i < j) {
   k= place(t, i, j,k);
    Quick_Sort(t, i, k - 1);
    Quick_Sort(t, k + 1, j);
  }
return ;
 }
1,
                             n-1
                                           n+1
                                                             n
                                                                          (k
                                                             n/2
```





:

$$Max_c(n) = (n+1) + (n) + ... + 3 = \frac{(n+2).(n+1)}{2} - 3 = O(n^2)$$

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. р

$$n-1+\frac{1}{n}\sum_{p=1}^{n}(Av_{c}(p-1)+Av_{c}(n-p)) \leq Av_{c}(n)$$

$$Av_c(n) \le n+1+\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{p=1}^{n} (Av_c(p-1)+Av_c(n-p))$$

$$Av_c(0) = Av_c(1) = 0$$

$$A(n) \le Av_c(n) \le B(n)$$

$$A(n) = n - 1 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{p=1}^{n} \left( A(p-1) + A(n-p) \right) B(n) = n + 1 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{p=1}^{n} \left( B(p-1) + B(n-p) \right)$$

$$A(0) = B(0) = 0$$

$$A(n) = n - 1 + \frac{2}{n} \cdot \sum_{p=1}^{n-1} (A(p))$$

$$B(n) = n + 1 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{p=1}^{n-1} (B(p))$$

:

$$A(n) = 2(n+1)H_n - 4n$$

$$B(n) = 2(n+1)\left(H_n - \frac{4}{3}\right) = 2(n+1)H_n - \frac{8}{3}n - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$H_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} \approx Logn$$

:

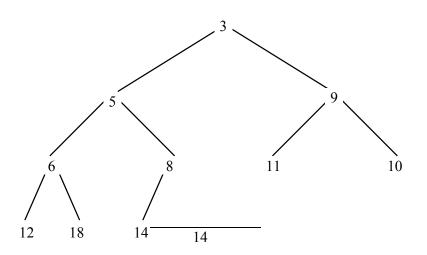
$$Av_c(n) \approx 2n.Logn \approx 1,38n.\log_2 n$$

.5

.

$$i = 1, 2, ..., n$$

$$o \le fi$$



```
t
                                                                                      t[1]
                                       i > 1
                                                                                 t[i \ div \ 2]
                                                                           p
                                                 t[1], t[2], ..., t[p]
                                                                        i \leq p \ div \ 2
                                                                               t[i] \leq t[2*i]
                                                                            t[i] \le t[2*i+1]
                                                                                     1 .5
                                                                  t[1]
                                                                           t[p]
                                                      1
public static void sift (int 1,int r)
 int i, j;
 int [] t=new int [6];
  int x;
   i = 1;
   j = 2 * i;
   while (j \le r)
     if (j < r)
        if (t[j] > t[j + 1])
         j = j + 1;
      if (t[i] <= t[j])
        j = r + 1;
     else {
    x = t[i];
        t[i] = t[j];
```

```
t[j] = x;
     i = j;
  }
return;
                                                                         2.5
       n
  int 1 = (n / 2) + 1;
  int r = n;
  while (1 > 1) {
   l = l - 1;
sift(l, n);
public static void Heap_sort (int[] t)
  int n = t.length;
  int l = (n / 2) + 1;
  int r = n;
  while (1 > 1) {
   1 = 1 - 1;
    sift(1, n);
  while (r > 1)
   {
    int x = t[1];
     t[1] = t[r];
      t[r] = x;
     r = r - 1;
      sift(1, r);
  return;
 n
                                                                       log(n)
```

.6 T  $l \quad k \qquad \qquad j \quad i$ i<j T[i].age = t[j].age.k < 1 -2 **(R)** n (w) **(B)** 3 A > K > Q > J > 10 > 9 > 8 > 7 > 6 > 5 > 4 > 3 > 2-3 .(

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

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