

## Assignment 3 pdf:

### Description:

In this assignment, we will be using four sorts Shell sort, Batchersort, Heapsort, and Quicksort and sort a random array with 15 items. The testing algorithm will have a random array generator function. Then the four algorithms will sort the lists and count the number of swaps and compares.

### Files to include:

- batcher.c implements Batchersort.
- batcher.h specifies the interface to batcher.c.
- shell.c implements Shell Sort.
- shell.h specifies the interface to shell.c.
- gaps.h provides a gap sequence to be used by Shell sort.
- heap.c implements Heapsort.
- heap.h specifies the interface to heap.c.
- quick.c implements recursive Quicksort.
- quick.h specifies the interface to quick.c.
- set.c implements bit-wise Set operations.
- set.h specifies the interface to set.c.
- stats.c implements the statistics module.
- stats.h specifies the interface to the statistics module.
- sorting.c contains main() and may contain any other functions necessary to complete the assignment

### Pseudo code:

#### batcher.c:

- Have a comparator function:
  - Pass two elements into the function
  - If one is larger than the other swap the two elements
- Have a batcher function:
  - Have a variable p that is a value one whose bits are shifted to the left by the length of the array - 1
  - Loop through until p is less than or equal to zero
    - Create a new var d = p
    - Create = 0

- Create q with that is a value one whose bits are shifted to the left by the length of the array - 1
- Have a second while loop  $d > 0$ 
  - Have a for loop that goes through all the elements from d to the end
    - If i and  $p = r$  then comparator  $A[i]$  and  $A[i + d]$
  - $d = q - p$
  - Shift q left one
  - Set  $r = p$
- Shift p left by one

quick.c:

- Have a partition function pass the smallest and largest element, lo and hi respectively
  - Create a var  $i = lo - 1$
  - Loop For all the elements between lo and hi
    - Then check if the element is smaller than element below hi
      - If true  $i += 1$  and Swap  $A[i - 1]$  and  $A[j - 1]$
    - Then swap  $A[i]$ ,  $A[hi - 1]$
  - Return  $i + 1$
- Have a quick sorter function that you pass a list pointer and the variables lo lowest value and hi highest value:
  - if  $lo < hi$ :
    - Create  $p = \text{partition}(A, lo, hi)$
    - Run  $\text{quick\_sort}(A, lo, p - 1)$
    - Run  $\text{quick\_sort}(A, p + 1, hi)$
- Create a function quick\_sort pass the list
  - Run the quick\_sorter ( $A, 1, \text{len}(A)$ )

heap.c:

- Create the function max\_child and pass A: list , first : int , last : int
  - Create a var  $left = 2 * first$
  - $right = left + 1$
  - if  $right \leq last$  and  $A[right - 1] > A[left - 1]$ :
    - return right
  - return left
- Create the function fix\_heap and pass A: list , first : int , last : int :
  - found = False
  - mother = first
  - great = max\_child (A, mother , last )

- while mother <= last // 2 and not found :
  - if A[ mother - 1] < A[ great - 1]:
    - A[ mother - 1] , A[ great - 1] = A[ great - 1] , A[ mother - 1]
    - mother = great
    - great = max\_child (A, mother , last )
  - Else:
    - found = True
- Create a function build\_heap and pass the parameters A: list , first : int , last : int:
  - for father in range ( last // 2 , first - 1 , -1) :
    - fix\_heap (A, father , last )
- Create a function heap\_sort and pass it A: list :
  - first = 1
  - last = len(A)
  - build\_heap (A, first , last )
  - for leaf in range (last , first , -1) :
    - A[ first - 1] , A[ leaf - 1] = A[ leaf - 1] , A[ first - 1]
    - fix\_heap (A, first , leaf - 1)

shell.c:

- Create a function shell\_sort and pass it A: list:
  - for gap in gaps :
    - for i in range (gap , len (arr) ) :
      - j = i
      - temp = arr[i]
      - while j >= gap and temp < arr[j - gap ]:
        - arr[j] = arr[j - gap]
        - j -= gap
      - arr[j] = temp

sorting.c :

This is a getopt file that has case staments that generates a random array and uses case statements to run the appropriate sorting algorithm.