

컴퓨터공학 All in One

C/C++ 문법, 자료구조 및 심화 프로젝트 (나동빈) 제 25강 - 선택 정렬과 삽입 정렬



학습 목표

선택 정렬과 삽입 정렬

- 1) 선택 정렬의 원리를 이해하고 이를 C언어로 구현할 수 있습니다.
- 2) 삽입 정렬의 원리를 이해하고 이를 C언어로 구현할 수 있습니다.



선택 정렬



선택 정렬

2	4	3	1	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



선택 정렬

1	4	3	2	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



선택 정렬

1 2 3 4 9	6 7 8 10 5
-----------	------------



선택 정렬

1	2	S	4	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



선택 정렬

1	2 3	4	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



선택 정렬

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1	0 9
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선택 정렬

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	9
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선택 정렬

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	9
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선택 정렬

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	9
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---



선택 정렬

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----



선택 정렬

1 2	3 4	5	6 7	8	9	10	
-----	-----	---	-----	---	---	----	--



선택 정렬

선택 정렬 - 배열 선언

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define SIZE 1000

int a[SIZE];

int swap(int *a, int *b) {
   int temp = *a;
   *a = *b;
   *b = temp;
}
```



선택 정렬

선택 정렬 - 선택 정렬 수행하기

```
int main(void) {
 int n, min, index;
 scanf("%d", &n);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   min = INT MAX;
   for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
     if (min > a[j]) {
       min = a[j];
       index = j;
   swap(&a[i], &a[index]);
 system("pause");
 return 0;
```



삽입 정렬



삽입 정렬

2	4	3	1	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

4 3	1 9	6	7	8	10	5	
	4 3	4 3 1 9	4 3 1 9 6	4 3 1 9 6 7	4 3 1 9 6 7 8	4 3 1 9 6 7 8 10	4 3 1 9 6 7 8 10 5



삽입 정렬

2	3	4	1	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

1	2	3	4	9	6	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

1 2 3 4 9 6 7 8 10 5



삽입 정렬

1	2	3	4	6	9	7	8	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

1	2	3 4	6	7	9	8	10	5	-
---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	----	---	---



삽입 정렬

1	2 3	4	6	7	8	9	10	5	
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	5	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	--



삽입 정렬

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	--



삽입 정렬

삽입 정렬 - 배열 선언

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
#include \( \stdio.h \)
#define SIZE 1000

int a[SIZE];

int swap(int *a, int *b) {
   int temp = *a;
   *a = *b;
   *b = temp;
}
```



삽입 정렬

삽입 정렬 - 삽입 정렬 수행하기

```
int main(void) {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    int j = i;
    while (j >= 0 && a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
        swap(&a[j], &a[j + 1]);
        j--;
     }
  }
  system("pause");
  return 0;
}
```



배운 내용 정리하기

선택 정렬과 삽입 정렬

1) 선택 정렬과 삽입 정렬은 시간 복잡도가 $O(N^2)$ 인 가장 간단한 형태의 정렬 알고리즘입니다.