EE2410 Data Structure Coding HW #6 – Sorting Hashing (Chapter $7 \sim 8$) due date 6/23/2024 (Sun.), 23:59

You should submit:

- (a) All your source codes (C++ file).
- (b) Show the execution trace of your program, i.e., write a client main() to demonstrate all functions you designed using example data.

Sorting:

1. (50%)

Write a C++ program to perform 5 different sorting: insertion sort, quick sort, iterative merge sort, recursive merge sort, and heap sort, on lists of characters, integer, floating point numbers, and C++ strings.

- 1. You need to write the 5 sorting function templates (refer to example programs in textbook or pptx)
- 2. Randomly generate a list of 20 characters as an input unsorted list.
- 3. Randomly generate a list of 20 integers as an input unsorted list.
- 4. Randomly generate a list of 20 floating point numbers as an input unsorted list.
- 5. Randomly generate a list of 20 string objects as an input unsorted list.

Show your results using the above 4 lists in your program.

```
Unsorted charList: 2 0 1 9 1 0 2 1 2 3 1 1 2 0 1 9 1 0 2 1
Sorted charList (Insertion Sort): 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 9 9

Unsorted intList: 0 3 5 2 1 4 6 8 7 9 10 12 11 13 15 14 17 16 19 18
Sorted intList (Quick Sort): 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Unsorted floatList: 2 0 3 4 6 3 8 4 9 3 5 2 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted floatList (Iterative Merge Sort): 0 0 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 9

Unsorted stringList: 20 13 34 4 6 3 8 4 9 3 5 2 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted stringList: (Recursive Merge Sort): 0 1 13 2 20 3 3 3 34 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 9

Unsorted intList2: 20 1 3 4 6 3 8 4 9 3 5 2 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted intList2: 20 1 3 4 6 3 8 4 9 3 5 2 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted intList2: 20 1 3 4 6 3 8 4 9 3 5 2 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted intList2: 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted intList2: 4 6 7 9 0 1 3 5
Sorted intList2: 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 20

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.038 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Hashing:

2. (50%)

Write a C++ program to implement **two simple symbol tables** (dictionaries) using hash table with linear probing for collision and hash table with chaining. For simplicity,

- a. Consider storing only the key (need not consider the (key, value) pair) in the symbol tables.
- b. Furthermore, the key is a **variable-length character array** where the first character of the key is an alphabet, e.g., abc, abcde, b, bye, cool,...
- c. Consider a **simple hash function using only the first character of key to hash**, so h(abcde) = h(abc), h(b) = h(bye),.., etc. Therefore, collision can happen frequently.
- d. The initial hash table size can be set to 26 since we have 26 alphabets which are the hashed keys. Create 2 symbol table classes for linear probing and chaining, respectively. Both must implement at least the following functions:

Constructor,

Insert(key)

Search(key)

You may add other functions needed in your program.

Your main function may contains code like:

SymbolTable1 d1;

Setup at least 10 key objects

Insert those 10 keys into d1.

Display d1

Demo the search function of d1 (try at least 5 keys)

SymbolTable2 d2;

Setup at least 10 key objects

Insert those 10 keys into d1.

Display d2

Demo the search function of d2(try at least 5 keys)

