ALCORINA DAN PENROGRAMANII

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## PENGURUTAN (SORTING)

- Penyisipan (Insertion Sort)
- Seleksi (Selection Sort)
- Gelembung (Bubble Sort)
- Urut Cepat (Quick Sort)

# PENYISIPAN (INSERTION SORT) [1]

34	67	23	28	98	15	89	67	28	18
				<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del> _	<del></del> -
34	67	23	28	98	15	89	67	28	18
23	34	67	28	00	15	89	67	28	10
23	34	0 /	20	98	13	0.5	0/	20	18
23	28	34	67	98	15	89	67	28	18
0.0				- 00	1 - 1 -				T 45
23	28	34	67	98	15	8 9	67	28	18
15	23	28	34	67	98	89	67	28	18
15	23	28	34	67	89	98	67	28	18
15	23	28	34	67	67	89	98	28	18
15	23	28	28	34	67	67	89	98	18
15	18	23	28	28	34	67	67	89	98

#### PENYISIPAN (INSERTION SORT) [2]

```
int main(){
  int tabInt[10] = {34, 67, 23, 28, 98, 15, 89, 67, 28, 18};
 int i; int data sisip; int j;
  for(i=1; i<10; i++){
    data sisip = tabInt[i];
     i = i - 1;
 while((data sisip < tabInt[j]) && (j >= 0)){
     /*jika data array lebih kecil dari data sisip maka data array
   digeser ke belakang*/
    tabInt[j+1] = tabInt[j];
    j = j - 1;
   }
    /*menempatkan data sisip pada array*/
    tabInt[j+1] = data sisip;
  }
  return 0;
```

# **SELEKSI (SELECTION SORT) [1]**

34	67	23	28	98	15	89	67	28	18
15	67	23	28	98	34	89	67	28	18
1 -	10	2.2	20	0.0	24	0.0	<i>C</i> 7	20	<i>c</i> 7
15	18	23	28	98	34	89	67	28	67
15	18	23	28	98	34	89	67	28	67
	T	T							
15	18	23	28	98	34	89	67	28	67
15	18	23	28	28	34	89	67	98	67
15	18	23	28	28	34	89	67	98	67
				I	<u> </u>			L	
15	18	23	28	28	34	67	89	98	67
15	18	23	28	28	34	67	67	98	89
				T		<b>T</b>	1	ī	
15	18	23	28	28	34	67	67	89	98

### **SELEKSI (SELECTION SORT) [2]**

```
int main(){
int tabInt[10] = {34, 67, 23, 28, 98, 15, 89, 67, 28, 18};
 int i; int temp; int minIndeks; int j;
 for(i=0; i<(10-1); i++){
    /*inisialisasi indeks elemen minimum*/
    minIndeks = i;
    /*perulangan mencari nilai minimum sepanjang indeks i + 1 sampai jumlah elemen
   array*/
    for (j=(i + 1); j<10; j++) {
        if(tabInt[minIndeks] > tabInt[j]){
           minIndeks = j;
    //menukar posisi elemen
    temp = tabInt[i];
    tabInt[i] = tabInt[minIndeks];
    tabInt[minIndeks] = temp;
 return 0;
```

# **BUBBLE SORT (1)**

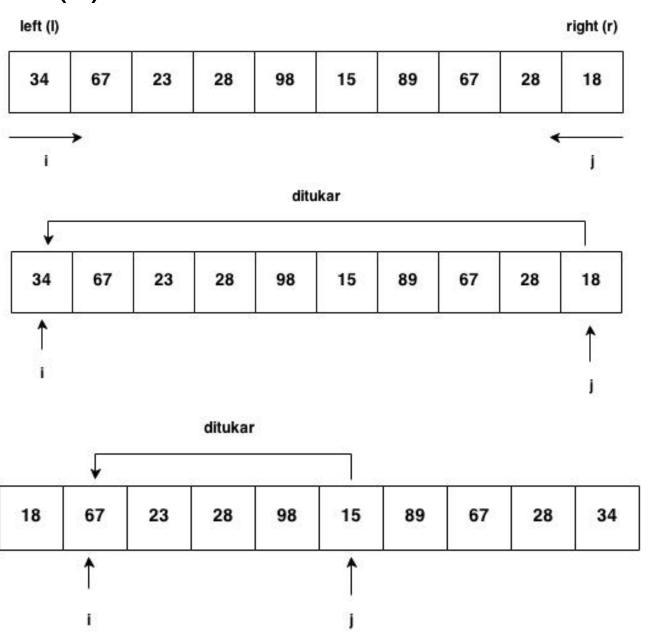
34	67	23	28	98
34	67	23	28	98
34	23	67	28	98
34	23	28	67	98
34	23	28	67	98
23	34	28	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98

23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98
00	0.0	2.4	67	0.0
23	28	34	67	98
23	28	34	67	98

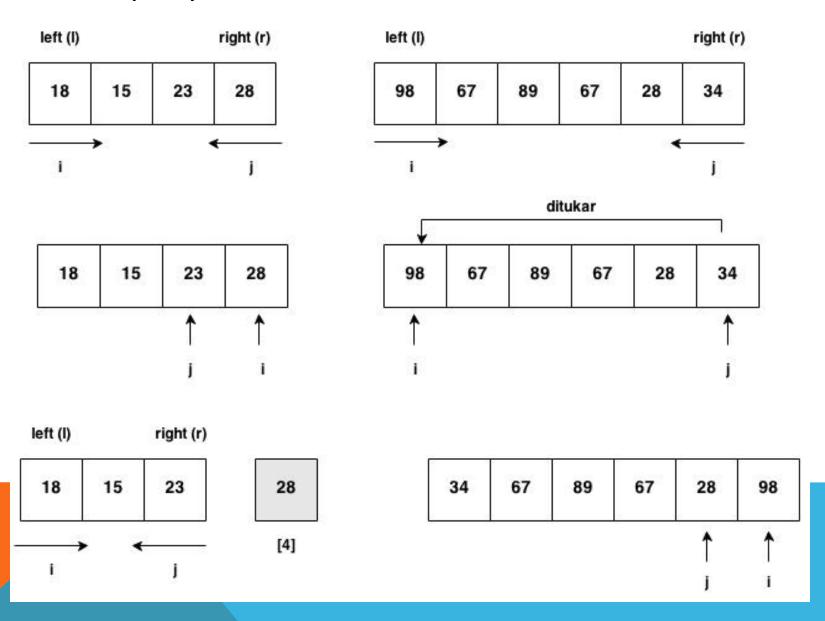
### **BUBBLE SORT (2)**

```
int main(){
  int tabInt[5] = \{34, 67, 23, 28, 98\};
  int i; int temp; int tukar;
  do{
    /*inisialisasi nilai tukar sebelum ada pertukaran diset false */
    tukar = 0;
    /*pengulangan dan memeriksa apakah ada pertukaran */
    for(i=0; i<(5-1); i++){
       /*jika ada nilai yang dipertukarkan */
       if(tabInt[i] > tabInt[i+1]){
          /* menukar posisi elemen */
          temp = tabInt[i];
          tabInt[i] = tabInt[i+1];
          tabInt[i+1] = temp;
          tukar = 1;
    }
  }while(tukar == 1);
  return 0;
```

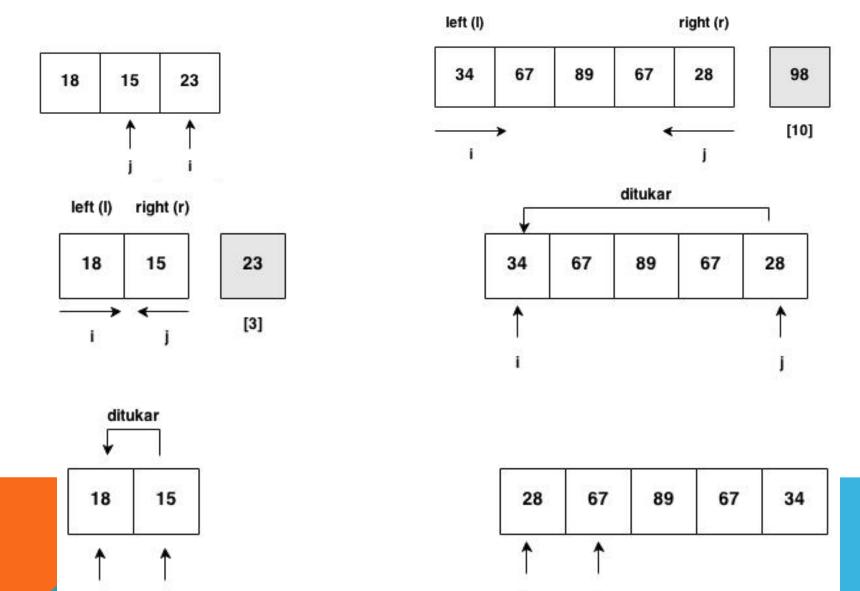
## QUICK SORT (1)



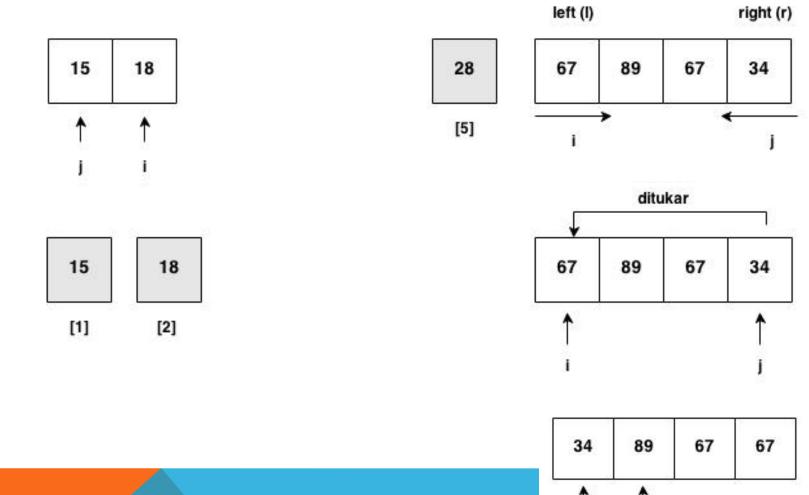
## QUICK SORT (1-2)



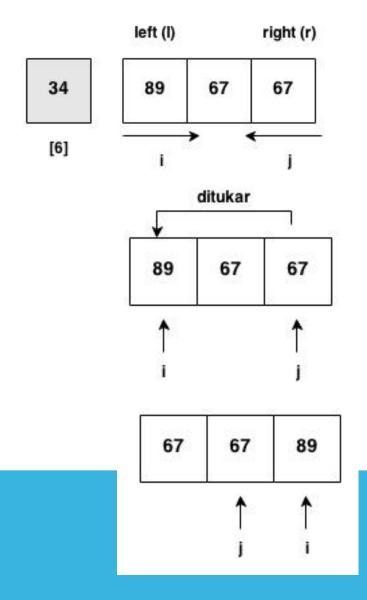
## QUICK SORT (1-3)



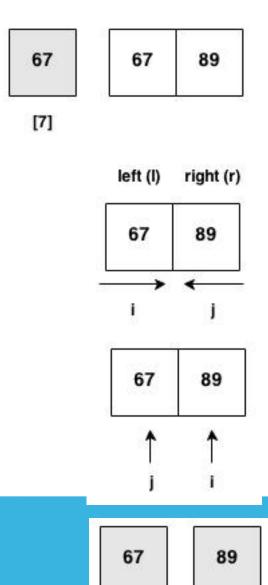
## QUICK SORT (1-4)



## QUICK SORT (1-5)



## QUICK SORT (1-6)



[8]

[9]

# QUICK SORT (1-7)

15	18	23	28	28	34	67	67	89	98
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]

#### **QUICK SORT (2) - PIVOT PINGGIR**

```
void quickSortPivotPinggir(int 1,
   int r) {
   int i; int j; int temp;
   i = 1; j = r;
 do{
    while((tabInt[i] < tabInt[r])</pre>
   && (i<=j)){
      /* mencegah i berjalan
   terlalu jauh melewati batas j
   */
      i = i + 1;
    }
    while((tabInt[j] > tabInt[l])
   && (i<=j)){
    /* mencegah i berjalan terlalu
   jauh melewati batas i */
      i = i - 1;
```

```
if(i<j){
       temp = tabInt[i];
       tabInt[i] = tabInt[j];
       tabInt[j] = temp;
       i = i + 1;
      j = j - 1;
  }while(i<j);</pre>
  tulis();
  if(1 < j){
   quickSortPivotPinggir(1,j);
  }
  if(i<r){
   quickSortPivotPinggir(i,r);
  }
}
```

### **QUICK SORT (2-1) - PIVOT PINGGIR**

```
int tabInt[10] = {34, 67, 23, 28, 98, 15, 89, 67, 28, 18};
void tulis(){
  int i;
  for(i=0; i<10; i++){
   printf("%d\n", tabInt[i]);
int main(){
  tulis();
  quickSortPivotPinggir(0, 9);
  return 0;
```

#### QUICK SORT (3) - PIVOT TENGAH

```
void quickSortPivotTengah(int 1, int r){
  int i; int j; int temp;
  i = 1; \quad j = r;
  int pivot = tabInt[(1+r)/2];
  do{
    while((tabInt[i] < pivot) && (i<=j)){</pre>
      /* mencegah i berjalan terlalu jauh
   melewati batas j */
      i = i + 1;
    }
    while((tabInt[j] > pivot) && (i<=j)){</pre>
    /* mencegah i berjalan terlalu jauh
   melewati batas i */
      j = j - 1;
    }
    if(i<j){
       temp = tabInt[i];
       tabInt[i] = tabInt[j];
```

```
tabInt[j] = temp;
     i = i + 1;
    j = j - 1;
 }
}while(i<j);</pre>
tulis();
if((1 < j) \&\& (j < r) \&\& (i !=
 j)){
 /* karena ada kemungkinan i = j
 berhentinya, yang artinya
 harusnya sudah tidak perlu lagi
 dilakukan proses pengurutan 2
 kali, karena sudah dijalankan
 di rekursif bagian bawah */
   quickSortPivotTengah(1,j);
 if((i < r) && (i > 1)){
 /*karena ada kemungkinan
 ternyata i sama dengan 1 yang
 artinya bahkan i tidak berjalan
 sama sekali kedepan */
   quickSortPivotTengah(i,r);
```

### QUICK SORT (3-1) - PIVOT TENGAH

```
int tabInt[10] = {34, 67, 23, 28, 98, 15, 89, 67, 28, 18};
void tulis(){
  int i;
  for(i=0; i<10; i++){
   printf("%d\n", tabInt[i]);
int main(){
  tulis();
  quickSortPivotTengah(0, 9);
  return 0;
```

### HASIL SORTING QUICKSORT

int tablnt[10] =  $\{10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1\}$ ;

#### pivot pinggir

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

#### pivot tengah

### **HASIL SORTING QUICKSORT (2)**

int tabInt[10] =  $\{20,21,34,54,55,12,16,28,98,97\}$ ;

#### pivot pinggir

34 67 23 28 98 15 89 67 28 18

18 15 23 28 98 67 89 67 28 34

15 18 23 28 98 67 89 67 28 34

15 18 23 28 34 67 89 67 28 98

15 18 23 28 28 67 89 67 34 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 89 67 67 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 67 67 89 98

#### pivot tengah

20 21 34 54 28 12 16 55 98 97

20 21 34 16 28 12 54 55 98 97

20 21 12 16 28 34 54 55 98 97

12 21 20 16 28 34 54 55 98 97

12 16 20 21 28 34 54 55 98 97

12 16 20 21 28 34 54 55 98 97

12 16 20 21 28 34 54 55 98 97

12 16 20 21 28 34 54 55 97 98

12 16 20 21 28 34 54 55 97 98

### HASIL SORTING QUICKSORT (3)

int tab $Int[10] = \{34, 67, 23, 28, 98, 15, 89, 67, 28, 18\};$ 

#### pivot pinggir

34 67 23 28 98 15 89 67 28 18

18 15 23 28 98 67 89 67 28 34

15 18 23 28 98 67 89 67 28 34

15 18 23 28 34 67 89 67 28 98

15 18 23 28 28 67 89 67 34 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 89 67 67 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 67 67 89 98

#### pivot tengah

34 67 23 28 18 15 89 67 28 98

15 18 23 28 67 34 89 67 28 98

15 18 23 28 67 34 89 67 28 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 89 67 67 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 67 67 89 98

15 18 23 28 28 34 67 67 89 98

#### DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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