

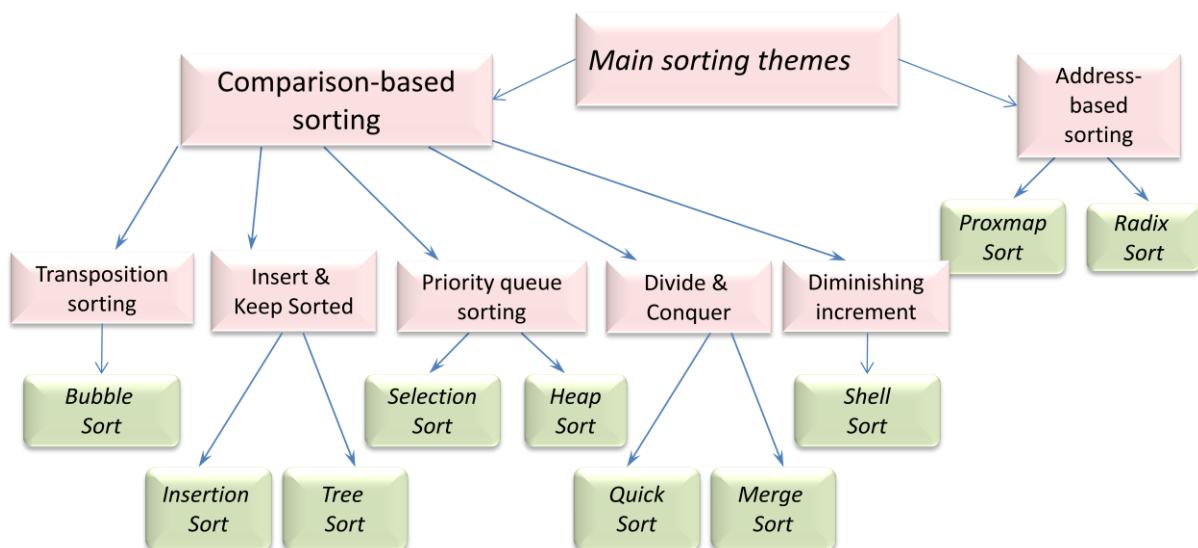
## DEFINITION

- Let  $A$  be a list of elements  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  in memory
- Sorting  $A$  refers to the operation of rearranging the contents of  $A$  so that they are in increasing in order (numerically or lexicographically) so that

$$A_1 \leq A_2 \leq A_3 \leq \dots \leq A_n$$

- Since  $A$  has  $n$  elements, there are  $n!$  ways that the contents can appear in  $A$
- These ways correspond to the  $n!$  permutations of  $1, 2, \dots, n$
- Accordingly, each sorting algorithm must take care of these  $n!$  possibilities

## SORTING METHODS



## SORTING APPLICATIONS

- Sort a list of names
- Organize an MP3 library
- Display Google PageRank results
- Find the median
- Find the closest pair
- Binary search in a database
- Find duplicates in a mailing list
- Data compression
- Computer graphics
- Supply chain management
- Book recommendations on Amazon
- Load balancing on a parallel computer