

Name: Lesego Nzimande

Student ID: Computer Science

Semester/Year: 2020/2021

Date: 14/01/2021

Subject: Algorithms & data structures

Dutch National Flag Problem Report

The process of researching this algorithm and its applications was very enjoyable; I have since learned how to sort arrays of 0,1 & 2 in linear time without any extra space. Since the array is only traversed once, the time complexity of the algorithm given below is $O(n)$.

The essential idea here is to divide the array into three regions such that the starting region contains all the zeroes, the next region contains all the ones and the final region contains all the zeroes. Start from the beginning of the array and check if the element is zero or two, if it is then interchange it with the first one, if it is a one continue iterating.

```
//Java Program to Solve the Dutch National Flag Problem
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class DutchNationalFlag {
    // Function to solve the Dutch National Flag problem
    static void dutchNationalFlag(int[] array){
        int low,high,middle,temp;
        low = middle = 0;
        high = array.length-1;
        while(middle<=high){
            if(array[middle] == 0)
            {
                temp = array[low];
                array[low] = array[middle];
                array[middle] = temp;
                low = low + 1;
            }
            else if(array[middle] == 2)
            {
                temp = array[high];
                array[high] = array[middle];
                array[middle] = temp;
                high = high - 1;
            }
            else
                middle = middle + 1;
        }
    }
}
```

Enter the size of the array
6
Enter array elements
1
0
2
2
0
1
The initial array is
1 0 2 2 0 1
The final array is
0 0 1 1 2 2

Program Explanation

1. In the function `dutchNationalFlag()`, we take three variables `low`, `mid` and `high`.
2. `low` and `mid` are initialized to zero, whereas `high` is initialized to `array.length - 1`.
3. Now using the loop `while (mid <= high)`, we check the array elements at index `mid`, using a switch statement.

4. If the element is zero according to case 0, then we interchange the elements at index low and mid, and increment both low and mid.

5. If the element is one according to case 1, we increment mid.

6. Finally, if the element is two according to case 2, we swap the element at mid and high, along with decrementing high.

Time Complexity: $O(n)$ where n is the number of elements in the array.

Link to program:

<https://github.com/sam757/Algorithms-and-Data-structures/tree/main/Dutch%20National%20Flag%20problem>

References:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQC5m-GZYbk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkmW0BTiN1U>

<https://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/JavaAndDS/files/sort9DutchFlag.pdf>