

Data Structures

CSCI 2270

Sorting

Sprint 5

.....

Ready

.....

GO!

Sorting

- ❖ BubbleSort
- ❖ InsertionSort
- ❖ QuickSort

Sorting:BubbleSort

- ❖ Bubble up
- ❖ Slow
- ❖ Does the job

Sorting:BubbleSort

Pre-conditions

A is an array.

Post-conditions

A is in ascending order.

Algorithm

```
bubbleSort(A){  
    1.    for i = 0 to A.end - 1  
    2.        for j = 0 to A.end - i - 1  
    3.            if (A[j] > A[j+1])  
    4.                swap = A[j]  
    5.                A[j] = A[j+1]  
    6.                A[j+1] = swap}
```

Sorting: InsertionSort

- ❖ Pivot down
- ❖ More efficient than bubble
- ❖ More coding

Sorting: InsertionSort

Pre-conditions

A is an array.

Post-conditions

The array A is in ascending order.

Algorithm

insertionSort(A)

1. for i = 1 to A.end

2. index = A[i]
3. j = i
4. while(j > 0 and A[j - 1] > index)
5. A[j] = A[j - 1]
6. j = j - 1
7. A[j] = index

Sorting: QuickSort

- ❖ Divide and conquer
- ❖ More efficient than others on average
- ❖ Complex coding/ recursion

Sorting: QuickSort

Pre-conditions

A is an array.

left and *right* are valid integers that index array *A*.

Post-conditions

The array *A* is sorted in ascending order

Algorithm

quickSort(*A*, *left*, *right*)

1. *i* = *left*

2. *j* = *right*

3. pivot = *A*[*(left + right) / 2*]

4. while(*i* <= *j*)

5. while(*A*[*i*] < pivot)

6. *i* = *i* + 1

7. while(*A*[*j*] > pivot)

8. *j* = *j* - 1

9. if(*i* <= *j*)

10. tmp = *A*[*i*]

11. *A*[*i*] = *A*[*j*]

12. *A*[*j*] = tmp

13. *i* = *i* + 1

14. *j* = *j* - 1

15. if (*left* < *j*)

16. quickSort(*A*, *left*, *j*)

17. if (*i* < *right*)

18. quickSort(*A*, *i*, *right*)

Linked List

- ❖ Nodes
- ❖ Pointers
- ❖ Head and Tail nodes

Linked List: Linked list vs Array

- ❖ Linked Lists have:

- Nodes, nodes have:
 - Pointers
 - Data

- ❖ Arrays List have:

- Data

Linked List: Linked list vs Array

❖ Linked List → access value by:

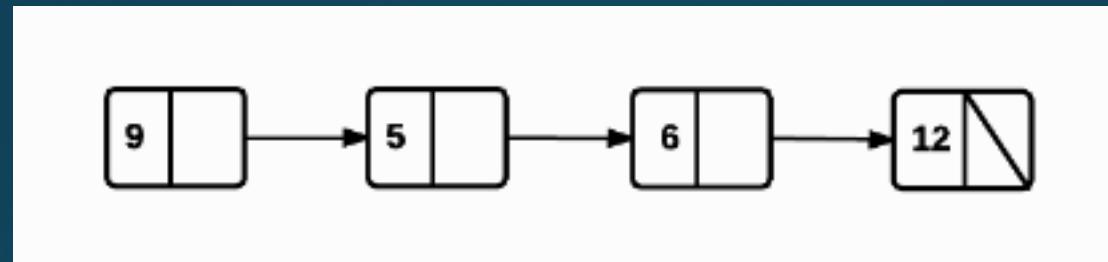
traversing the list

❖ Array → access value by:

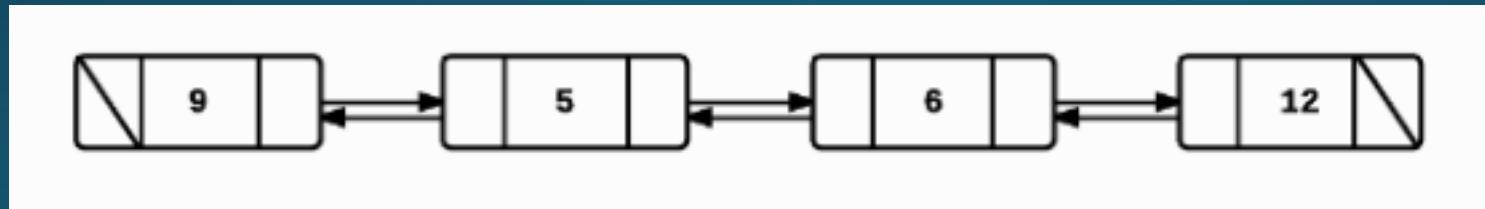
indexing

Linked List

- ❖ Single linked list



- ❖ Doubly linked list



Linked List: How?

- ❖ Abstract the data
 - Struct → limited to attributes usually
 - Class → lots of stuff: private, methods, etc...

Linked List: What can we do?

- ❖ Insert
 - ❖ Search
 - ❖ Delete
-
- * can use recursion!!

Lecture Quiz

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