알고리즘 과제

Practice.05

학번: 201402432

이름: 조디모데

Randomized_Select.

• Input_50

- 10th

```
    □ C:#Users:#Administrator#Documents#Visual Studio 2010#Projects#randomized_select#Debug#....

pivot:29 , arr[29] = 236
pivot:42 , arr[42] = 478
pivot:34 , arr[34] = 311
실행시간 : 8.8989898초
------ 탐색 결과 -------
찾고 값 : 249
찾은 값 : 249
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

- 25th

- 30th

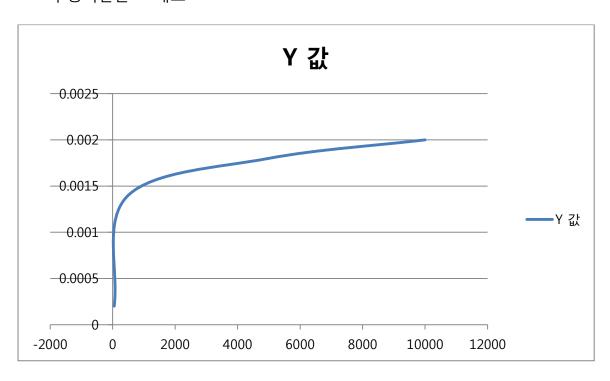
● 알고리즘 설명

퀵 정렬과 유사하게 피봇을 정하여 배열을 두개로 나누어 가면서 찾고자 하는 값과 피봇을 비교하여 탐색 범위를 좁혀가는 알고리즘 이때 피봇은 랜덤으로 정해진다.

• 컴파일 방법

input 폴더를 다음 위치에 넣는다 C:₩WJsers₩WAdministrator₩WDesktop₩Winput₩Winput50.txt 찾고자 하는 값을 설정find = num[n] (code:76) input의 크기에 맞게 num, size 변수 초기화

● 수행시간을 그래프



Input

50:0.0002

500:0.0014

5000:0.0018

10000: 0.0020

• Code (.C)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <memory.h>
void swap(int *arr, int i, int j){
   int tmp;
   if(i != j){
        tmp = arr[i] ;
        arr[i] = arr[j] ;
        arr[j] = tmp;
   }
}
void printArray(int* arr,int length)
   int i;
   for(i=0; i < length; i++){
      printf("INDEX : %d, VALUE : %d\n",i,arr[i]) ;
}
int partition(int *arr, int p, int r){
   int i, j, tmp;
   int pivot = p+rand()\%(r-p);
   swap(arr, p, pivot) ;
   i = p+1;
   for(j=p+1; j <= r; j++){
      if(arr[j]<=arr[p]){</pre>
         swap(arr, j, i);
         i++ ;
      }
   }
   swap(arr, pivot, i-1) ;
   return i-1;
int rand_select(int *arr, int p, int r, int i) { // 배öe열 ; @, 시öA작U, 찾; ì는\A 값Æ ff.
끝ø¢®
        int q, k;
   if(arr[p]==r){
           return p ;
   }
   if(p==i){
           return i ;
   }
   q = partition(arr,p,i);
   printf("pivot:%d , arr[%d] = %d\n",q, q,arr[q]) ;
  if(arr[q]==r){
          return q;
  }
```

```
else if(r<arr[q])</pre>
                 return rand_select(arr, p, r, q-1);
        else
                 return rand_select(arr, q+1, r,i);
}
int main(void) {
         int i,size , maxValue, num[51], find ;
        FILE *fps ;
        int temp = 0;
         int result ;
         clock_t start,end;
         size = 50;
         // input의C 숫ùy자U들ìe을 ¡ í 배öe열⁻ ¡ © num에⁻¢® 저u장a하Ⅰ는\A 부기분ㄱ¨ ¢
         fps = fopen("C:\\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Us
         for(i=0; i <= size ; i++){</pre>
                  fscanf(fps, "%d",&temp) ;
                 num[i]=temp ;
         fclose(fps) ;
         find = num[25];
         // 정¢´렬¤A 시öA작U 시öA간Æ¡Ì 저u장a
         start = clock();
         // 정¢´렬¤A하l는\A 부기분¬¨¢
         result = rand_select(num, 0, find, size-1);
         // 정¢´렬¤A 후A 시öA간Æ¡Ì 저u장a
         end = clock() ;
         // 실öC행a 시öA간Æ ¡Ì 출a력 ¤A
         printf("실öC행a시öA간Æ¡Ì: %lf초E₩n",(end-start)/(double)1000);
        // 정¢´렬¤A 결Æa과Æu 출a력¤A
        printf("----- 탐¨ö색ío 결Æa과Æu ----- ₩n 찾;Ì고Æi 싶öl은¨¬ 값ƨ£ : %d₩n
찾;ì은 "¬ 값Æ "£: %d₩n",find,num[result]);
         //printArray(result, size) ;
        system("pause") ;
        return 0;
}
```

Selection in Worst-Case Linear Time Algorithm.

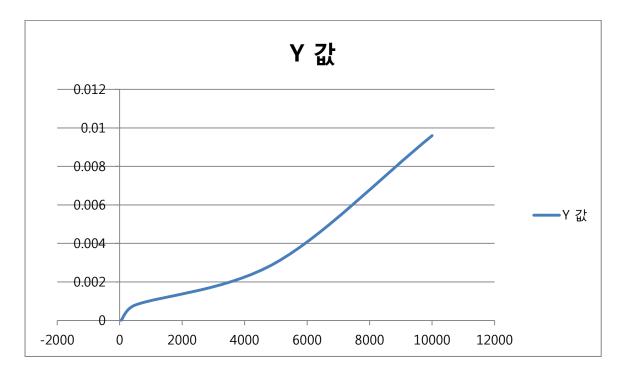
● 알고리즘 설명

5.1 에서 랜덤으로 피봇을 선택 했다면, 5.2 과제에서는 피봇을 선정하는 방식이 다르다. 1. 전체 배열을 원소 5 개씩 나누고 나머지가 있다면 추가로 배열을 만들어 추가한다. 2.5 개의 원소를 정렬하여 가운데 값을 찾고 찾은 값들 중 다시 중간 값을 찾는다. 3. 찾은 중간의 중간 값을 피봇으로 select 를 진행한다.

• 컴파일 방법

input 폴더를 다음 위치에 넣는다 C:\\subsection Understand Underst

● 수행시간을 그래프



Input

50:0.0000

500:0.0008

5000: 0.0030

10000: 0.0096

Code (.C)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <memory.h>
void swap(int *arr, int i, int j){
   int tmp;
   if(i != j && j>=0 && i>=0){
        tmp = arr[i] ;
        arr[i] = arr[j] ;
        arr[j] = tmp;
  }
}
int findMid(int *arr, int i, int j){
        int k, q;
        for(q=i ; q<j ; q++){
                for(k=q ; k<j ; k++){
                        if(arr[i]>arr[k])
                                 swap(arr, i, k) ;
                }
        }
        return i+(j-i)/2;
int getPivot(int *arr, int i, int j){
        int k, q, *mid, index;
        mid = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*((j-i)/5+1));
        memset(mid,0,(j-i)/5+1);
        index = 0;
        for(k=i; k<j; k=k+5){
                mid[index]=findMid(arr,i,i+5);
                 index ++ ;
                 if(k+5>j){
                         mid[index] = findMid(arr,k,j) ;
                         index++;
                         break ;
                }
        }
        for(k=0; k<index; k++){
                for(q=k ; q<index ; q++){
                         if(mid[k]>mid[q])
                                 swap(mid, k, q);
                }
        }
        return mid[index/2];
}
void printArray(int* arr,int length)
```

```
int i;
   for(i=0; i < length; i++){
     printf("INDEX : %d, VALUE : %d\n",i,arr[i]) ;
int partition(int *arr, int p, int r){
   int i, j, tmp;
   int pivot = getPivot(arr, p, r) ;
   swap(arr, p, pivot) ;
   i = p+1;
   for(j=p+1; j <= r; j++){
      if(arr[j]<=arr[p]){
        swap(arr, j, i) ;
         j++ ;
  }
  swap(arr, pivot, i-1);
  return i ;
}
int rand_select(int *arr, int p, int r, int i) { // 배öe열-; @, 시öA작U, 찾; ì는\A 값Æ "£,
끝ø¢®
        int q, k;
   if(arr[p]==r){
          return arr[p] ;
  }
   if(p==i){
           return arr[i];
   }
  q = partition(arr,p,i);
  printf("pivot:%d , arr[%d] = %d\n",q, q,arr[q]) ;
  if(arr[q]==r){
          return arr[q];
  else if(r<arr[q])</pre>
     return rand_select(arr, p, r, q-1);
     return rand_select(arr, q+1, r,i);
}
int main(void) {
   int i,size , maxValue, num[51], find;
  FILE *fps ;
  int temp = 0;
   int result ;
   clock_t start,end;
   size = 50;
   // input의C 숫ùy자U들ìe을 ¡í 배öe열⁻;© num에⁻ø® 저u장a하Ⅰ는\A 부기분¬¨ø
```

```
for(i=0; i < size; i++){
    fscanf(fps, "%d",&temp) ;
    num[i]=temp ;
  fclose(fps) ;
  find = num[30];
  // 정¢´렬¤A 시öA작U 시öA간Æ¡Ì 저u장a
  start = clock();
  // 정¢´렬¤A하l는\A 부기분¬¨¢
  temp = rand_select(num, 0, find, size-1) ;
  // 정¢´렬¤A 후A 시öA간Æ¡Ì 저u장a
  end = clock();
  // 실öC행a 시öA간Æ ¡Ì 출a력 ¤A
  printf("실öC행a시öA간Æ; ì: %lf초E\m",(end-start)/(double)1000);
  // 정¢´렬¤A 결Æa과Æu 출a력¤A
  printf("----- 정¢´렬¤A 결Æa과Æu ----- ₩n%d == %d₩n",find,temp) ;
  //printArray(result, size) ;
  system("pause") ;
  return 0;
}
```