

CS2401 – Week 11

With this lab assignment, you are going to get a chance to practice on $n \log(n)$ sorting algorithms. This lab assignment should be reasonably straightforward. We need you to read it very carefully before you start doing anything. You should be able to rephrase the instructions and split the lab into smaller units before you start. Let's get started!

What problem will you be addressing in this lab? In this lab, you are implementing a new sorting algorithm to recursively sort arrays of integers as follows:

newSorting(int[] A, int size):
If A has fewer elements than size: Sort A using recursive QuickSort Otherwise, call newSorting of left half of A call newSorting of right half of A call mergeSortedHalves on the two sorted halves of A

What do you have to do?

1/ Write the `newSorting` method as described above.

Your method called `newSorting` should take:

- an array A of integers (positive and/or negative; duplicates are also allowed); and
- an integer size that represents the size of the array at or below which your algorithm should switch to QuickSort to sort your array.

Note: your method `newSorting` should be a void method.

2/ Test this method on at least 5 test cases using JUnit test cases. For this, you will create a file called `newSortingTester.java`. You are expected to describe each of the test cases in java comments right before each test case's code.

What should you submit on Git?

You should submit 1/ `newSorting.java` and 2/ `newSortingTester.java`.

How should you submit your work?

You should **submit on Git**. However, if you are not yet fully familiar with Git, you can submit using a link provided by your TA (for a penalty of only 3 pts).

Failing to follow submission instructions and guidelines given by your respective TA will result in up to 15 points off your overall grade in this lab. So please pay attention.

Additionally, your **java** files are expected to be **neat and clear** (indentation and clear, meaningful variable naming for the java files). Failing to do so will result in up to 15 points off. On the other hand, extra neat and clear work will be rewarded by up to 10 extra points.

By when should you submit your work?

Due date: Friday April 10 at 11:59 pm

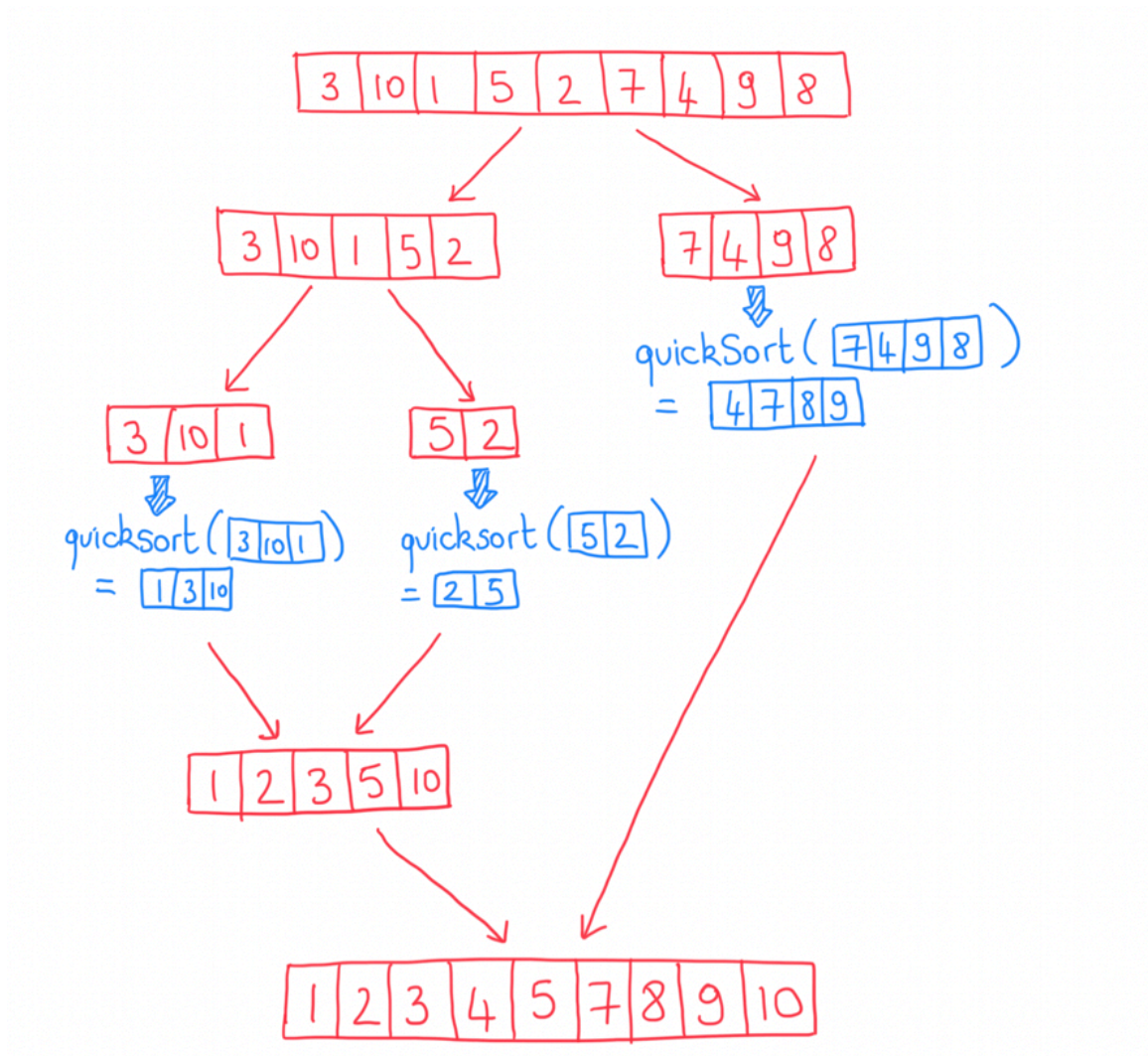
Lateness rule: -10 pts for 1 day of lateness / - 20 pts for 2 days of lateness / 0 after that, but you still have to turn in your work.

Grading:

50 pts Method newSorting

50 pts Unit tests for method newSorting in newSortingTester.java (10 pts per test case / of which, 5 pts for the justification and 5 pts for the implementation)

Below is an example of execution of newSorting on {3,10,1,5,2,7,4,9,8}



newSort(A, 4):

Let's say that $A = \boxed{3|10|1|5|2|7|4|9|8}$
not a base case: too long.

recursive calls:

- (1) newSort(left half of A, 4)
- (2) newSort(right half of A, 4)
- (3) mergeSortedHalves(left, right)

(1) newSort(left half of A, 4):

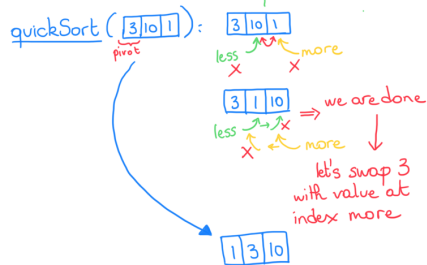
left half of A = $\boxed{3|10|1|5|2}$

too long: not a base case

- newSort(left half, 4)
- newSort(right half, 4)
- mergeSortedHalves(left, right)

(1.1) newSort(left, 4):

left = $\boxed{3|10|1}$: base case → triggers calling quickSort



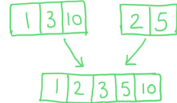
(1.2) newSort(right, 4):

right = $\boxed{5|2}$: base case → triggers calling quicksort:

quicksort($\boxed{5|2}$) = $\boxed{2|5}$

no details here because the array is short enough.

(1.3) mergeSortedHalves($\boxed{1|3|10}$, $\boxed{2|5}$):

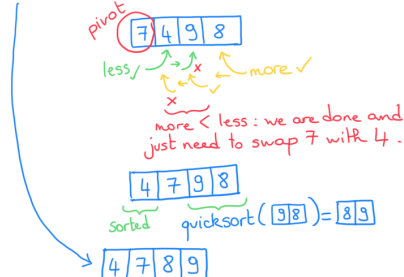


(2) newSort(right half of A, 4):

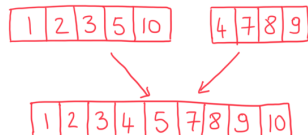
right half of A = $\boxed{7|4|9|8}$

small enough = base case → triggers calling quick sort.

quicksort($\boxed{7|4|9|8}$) =



(3) mergeSortedHalves($\boxed{1|2|3|5|10}$, $\boxed{4|7|8|9}$):



We trace the execution of our newSorting algorithm on array:
 $A = \{3, 10, 1, 5, 2, 7, 4, 9, 8\}$