

Today I learnt about stable and unstable sort.

These are the types of sort ~~which are done~~
not any algorithm as such,

(Merge Sort)
(Radix Sort) \Rightarrow Stable Sort

(Quick Sort)
(Heap Sort) \Rightarrow Unstable Sort.

Now let's understand what does stable and unstable sort mean?

Stable sort means that relative ordering is always preserved in case of sorting.

For example

Consider $\rightarrow (4, 'a'), (2, 'b'), (4, 'c'), (1, 'd')$

\Downarrow After stable sort

$[(1, 'd'), (2, 'b'), (4, 'a'), (4, 'c')]$

But so the relative ordering b/w elements is not changing.

$(4, 'a'), (4, 'c')$

Remain as they were before only

merge sort is stable.

my mind immediately understood why merge sort is stable sort.



When this merge operation is happening, during that time

if $(val[i] == val[j])$

then we ~~may~~ take

left ^{then} over the right

Hence ordering

(is always preserved)

(Non-Stable Sort)

$(4, 'a'), (2, 'b'), (4, 'c'), (1, 'd')$

↓ (Non-stable sort)

$(1, 'd'), (2, 'b'), (4, 'c'), (4, 'a')$

Row

↓
relative ordering is not preserved.

Now, Quick Sort is unstable because of the nature of the algo.

[It picks any element as the pivot and then does swapping and brings element smaller than it to the left and element bigger than it to the right.]

[So ~~we~~ no guarantee of preserving order].

Then a question came to my mind, ~~how~~

why is the concept of stable sort and unstable sort introduced?

Like why does it matter?

So in UI like in Zomato, Swiggy
or even in data bases.

we have the option of sorting by multiple columns.

lets say we sort by col₁ first and then by col₂,

" Dont confuse that we have a comparator on col₁,
if col₁ is same then
" col₂.

No, its just $\text{sort}(\text{col}_1), \text{sort}(\text{col}_2)$.

lets say you sorted by popularity first

Then you sorted by price

Restaurants with the same
prices will maintain their
popularity order

lets say, you sort by name first

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ["Alice", 25] \\ ["Charlie", 25] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{sorted by name}$

then sort by age.

stable
sort

$\begin{bmatrix} ["Alice", 25] \\ ["Charlie", 25] \end{bmatrix}$

unstable
sort

$\begin{bmatrix} ["Charlie", 25] \\ ["Alice", 25] \end{bmatrix}$ (might happen.)
relative
order
might
get
changed,

if you are
swapping for
pivot.

$[\leq, \geq]$

\Rightarrow (this = can
cause
issue.)
Depending
on how you
have implemented
quicksort.