

Métodos de ordenamiento

Alejandro Giraldo Herrera

Institución universitaria EAM

52410: Ingeniería de software

Ing. Julián Darío Vélez Rodríguez

10 de Marzo de 2023

No. 1	BUBBLE SORT	PASOS	Se ejecuta - VECES-
	<pre>public class BubbleSort { 1 static int[] sort(int arr[]) 2 { 3 4 5 int length = arr.length - 1; 6 7 8 for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) 9 for (int j = 0; j < length - i; j++) if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) 10 { 11 int temp = arr[j]; 12 arr[j] = arr[j + 1]; 13 arr[j + 1] = temp; } return arr; } }</pre>	<pre>1 int arr[] 2 int length = arr.length - 1 3 int i = 0 4 i < length 5 i ++ 6 int j = 0 7 j < length - i 8 j ++ 9 arr[j] > arr[j + 1] 10 int temp = arr[j] 11 arr[j] = arr[j + 1] 12 arr[j + 1] = temp 13 return arr</pre>	<pre>1 1 1 n + 1 n n (n) n (n + 1 - i) n (n - i) n (n - i) (1) n (n - i) (1) n (n - i) (1) n (n - i) (1) 1</pre>
Tiempo de ejecución: $T(n) = 5 + 2n + n^2 + n^2 + n - ni + 5n^2 - 5ni \rightarrow T(n) = 5 + 3n + 7n^2 - 6ni$			

No. 2	INSERTION SORT	PASOS	Se ejecuta - VECES-
	<pre>public class InsertionSort { 1 static int[] sort(int arr[]) { 2 int length = arr.length; 3 4 for (int value = 1; value < length; 5 ++value) { 6 int key = arr[value]; 7 int j = value - 1; 8 9 while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) { 10 arr[j + 1] = arr[j]; 11 j = j - 1; } 12 arr[j + 1] = key; } 13 return arr; } }</pre>	<pre>1 int arr[] 2 int length = arr.length 3 int value = 1 4 value < length 5 ++ value 6 int key = arr[value] 7 int j = value - 1 8 j >= 0 9 arr[j] > key 10 arr[j + 1] = arr[j] 11 j = j - 1 12 arr[j + 1] = arr[j] 13 return arr</pre>	<pre>1 1 1 n n - 1 (n - 1) (1) (n - 1) (1) (n - 1) (n + 2) (n - 1) (n + 1) (n - 1) (n + 1) (n - 1) (n + 1) (n - 1) (1) 1</pre>
<p>Tiempo de ejecución: $T(n) = 3 + 2n + 3n - 3 + n^2 + 2n - n - 2 + 3n^2 + 3n - 3n - 3$ →$T(n) = 4n^2 + 6n - 5$</p>			

No. 3	SELECTION SORT	PASOS	Se ejecuta - VECES-
	<pre>public class SelectionSort { 1 static int[] sort(int arr[]) { 2 int length = arr.length; 3 4 5 for (int value = 0; value < length - 1; value++) 6 { 7 8 9 int min_index = value; for (int j = value + 1; j < length; j++) 10 { 11 if (arr[j] < arr[min_index]) { 12 min_index = j; } 13 } 14 int temp = arr[min_index]; 15 arr[min_index] = arr[value]; arr[value] = temp; } return arr; }</pre>	<pre>1 int arr[] 2 int length = arr.length 3 int value = 0 4 value < length - 1 5 value ++ 6 int min_index = value 7 j = value 8 j < length 9 j ++ 10 arr[j] < arr[min_index] 11 min_index = j 12 int temp = arr[min_index] 13 arr[min_index] = arr[value] 14 arr[value] = temp 15 return arr</pre>	<pre>1 1 1 n n - 1 (n - 1) 1 (n - 1) 1 (n - 1) (n + 1) - value + 1 (n - 1) (n) - value + 1 (n - 1) (n) - value + 1 (n - 1) (n) - value + 1 (n - 1) (n) - value + 1 (n - 1) (n) - value + 1 1</pre>
<p>Tiempo de ejecución: $T(n) = 3 + 2n + 2n - 2 + n^2 + n - n - 1 - value + 1 + 6n^2 - 6n - 6value + 6$ → $T(n) = 7n^2 - 2N - 7value + 7$</p>			

