

1. void bubble_sort(int list[], int n)

{

for (i = n-1; i > 0; i--)

for (j = 0; j < i; j++)

{

j번째 항목과 j+1번째 항목 비교

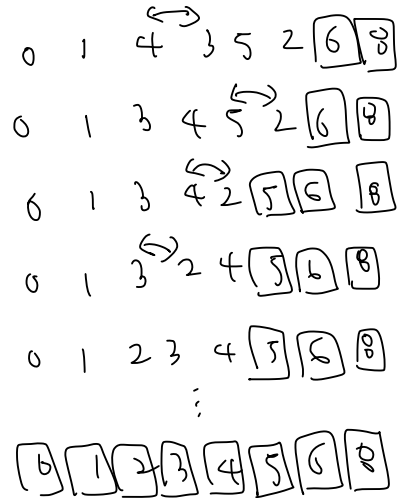
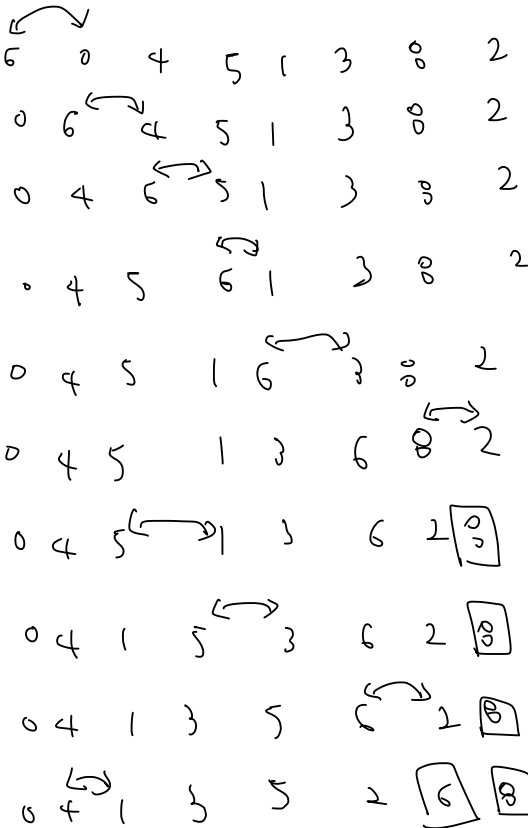
j번째 항목이 더 크면 2개 항목 교환

}

교환이 더 이상 발생하지 않으면 stop

{

}



* avg: $O(n^2)$

worst: $O(n^2)$

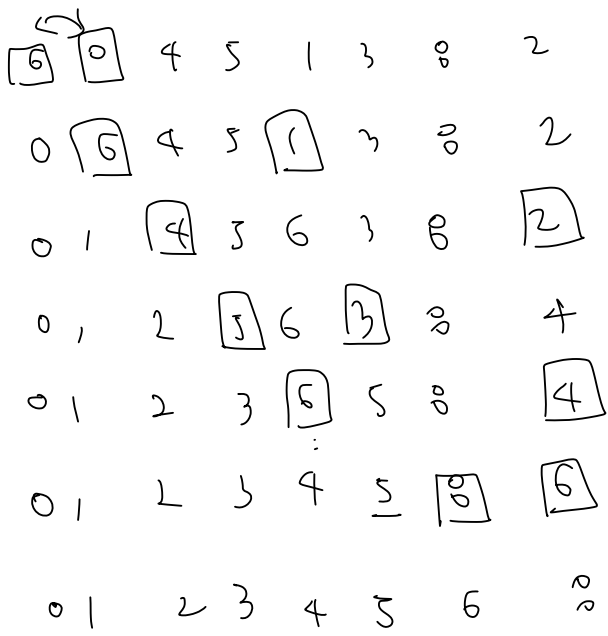
space: $O(1)$

2. for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-2$ do

$\text{least} \leftarrow A[i], A[i+1], \dots, A[n-1]$ 중 -1 이 가장 작은 값의 인덱스;

$A[i]$ 와 $A[\text{least}]$ 의 교환;

$i++$



* w/g: $O(n^2)$
 w/s: $O(n^2)$
 space: $O(1)$

3. for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $n-1$ do

key $\leftarrow A[i]$

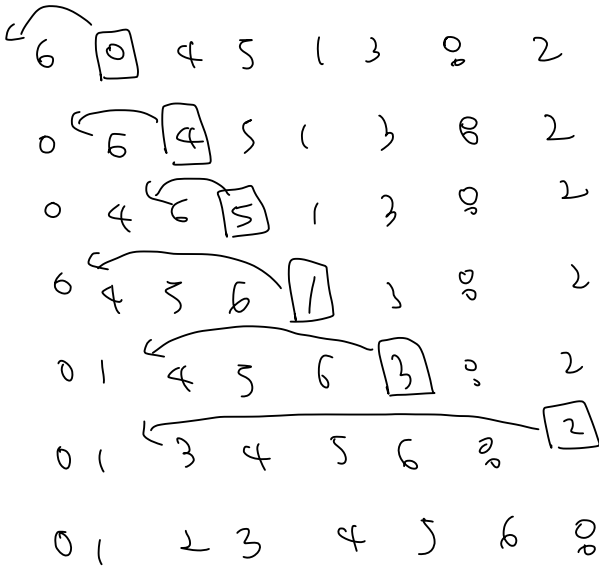
$j \leftarrow i-1$

while $(j \geq 0$ and $A[j] > \text{key})$ do

$A[j+1] \leftarrow A[j]$

$j \leftarrow j-1$

$A[j+1] \leftarrow \text{key}$



avg: $O(n^2)$

worst: $O(n^2)$

space: $O(1)$

4.

quickSort(left, right)

if right-left <= 0

return

else

pivot = A[right]

partition = partitionFunc(left, right, pivot)

quickSort(left, partition-1)

quickSort(partition+1, right)

↓
6 0 4 5 1 3 low high
8 2

6 0 4 5 1 3 2 : 0
:

↓
0 4 5 1 3 2 6 0

0 ↓ low high 6 0
4 5 1 3 2

0 4 2 1 3 : 5 6 0

0 ↓ 2 1 : 3 4 5 6 3

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0

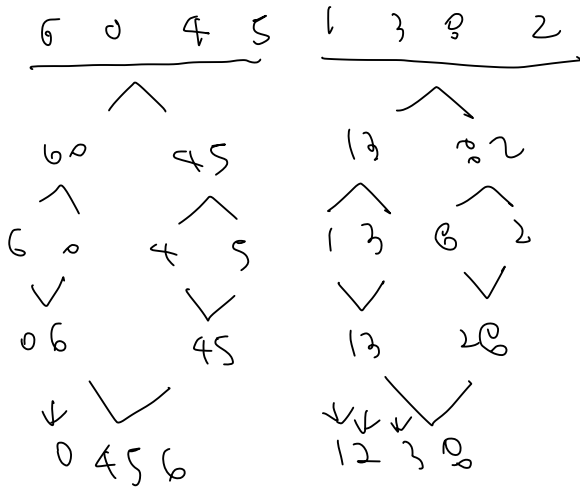
* avg: $O(n \log n)$

worst: $O(n^2)$

space: $O(\log n)$

5. if left < right

```
mid = (left + right) / 2;
merge_sort(list, left, mid);
merge_sort(list, mid + 1, right);
merge(list, left, mid, right);
```



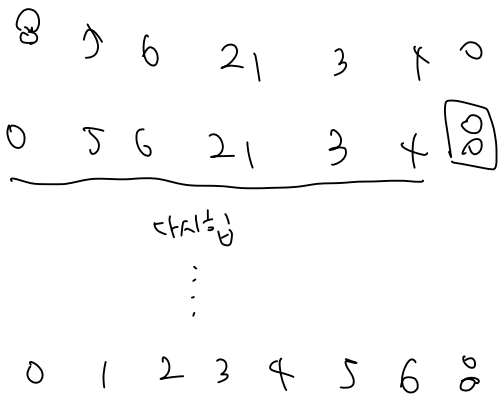
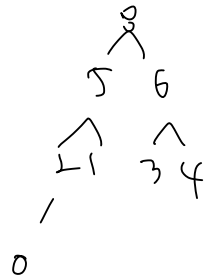
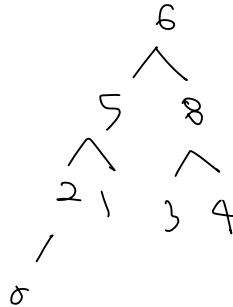
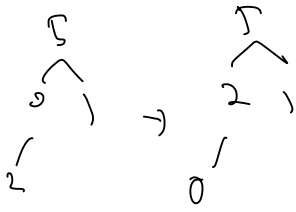
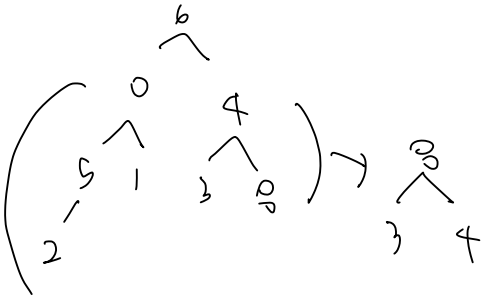
0
0 1
0 1 2
0 1 2 3
0 1 2 3 4
0 1 2 3 4 5
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8

* avg: $O(n \log n)$

worst: $O(n \log n)$

space: $O(n)$

6.



* avg: $O(n \log n)$

worst: $O(n \log n)$

space: $O(1)$

HeapSort(A)

BuildMaxHeap(A)

for $i = A.length$ down to 2

exchange $A[i]$ with $A[1]$

$A.heapSize = A.heapSize - 1$

maxHeapify(A, 1)