AE2ADS: Algorithms Data Structures and Efficiency

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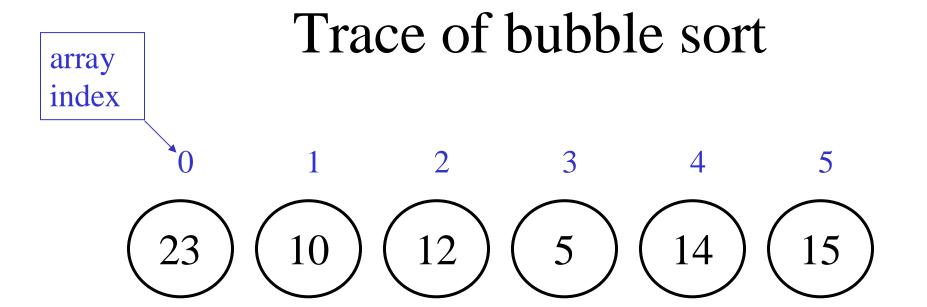
Some slides are from Dr. Brian Logan in the University of Nottingham.

Aim and Learning Objectives

- To be able to understand and describe the three simple sorting algorithms: bubble sort, selection sort and insertion sort;
- To be able to analyze the complexity of the three simple sorting algorithms;
- To be able to *implement* the three simple sorting algorithms.

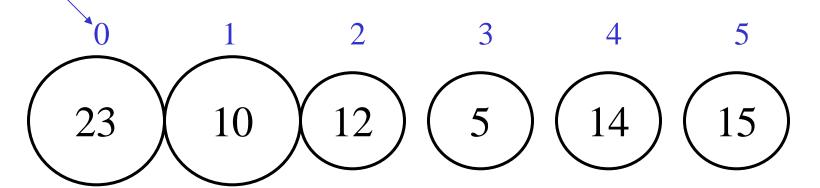
Bubble sort

```
void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
   int i;
   int j;
   int temp;
   for(i = arr.length-1; i > 0; i--){
      for(j = 0; j < i; j++){
         if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]){
                                     swap adjacent
             temp = arr[j];
                                     elements, if in
             arr[j] = arr[j+1];
                                     the wrong order
             arr[j+1] = temp;
         }//
      }// end inner loop
   }//end outer loop}// end bubble sort
```



We have an unsorted input array, positions 0-5 are unsorted. i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

array index

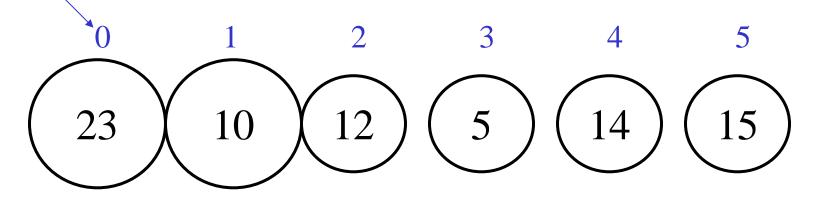


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 0, comparing arr[0] and arr[1]

array index

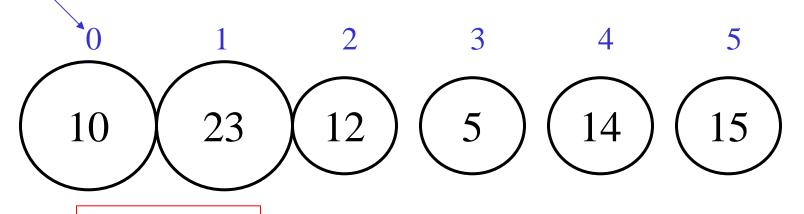


SWAP!

i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, comparing arr[0] and arr[1]

array index

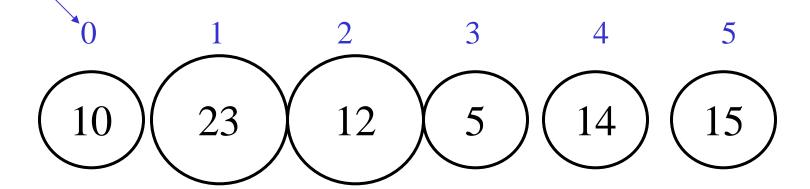


SWAP!

i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, comparing arr[0] and arr[1]

array index

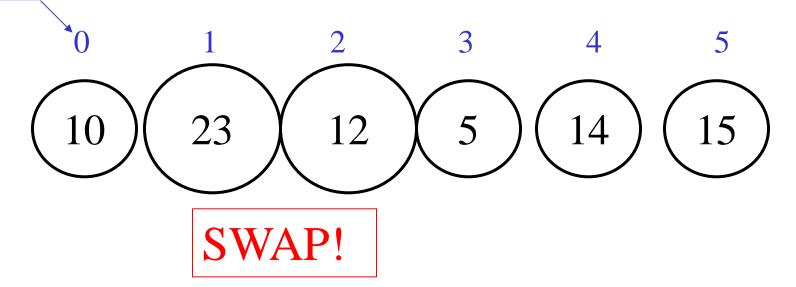


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 1, comparing arr[1] and arr[2]

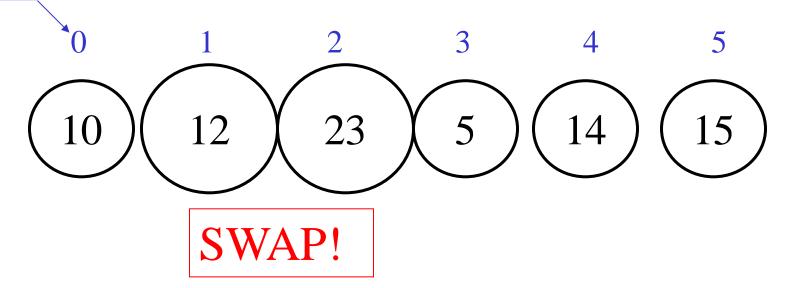
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, comparing arr[1] and arr[2]

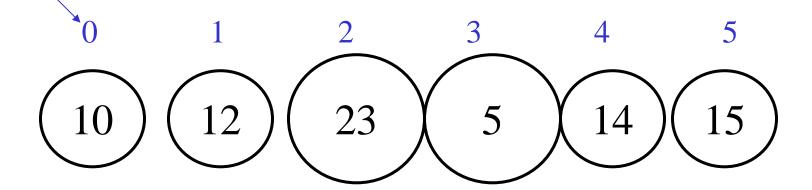
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, comparing arr[1] and arr[2]

array index

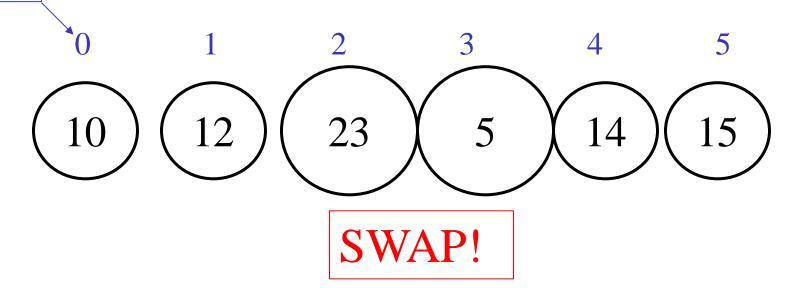


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 2, comparing arr[2] and arr[3]

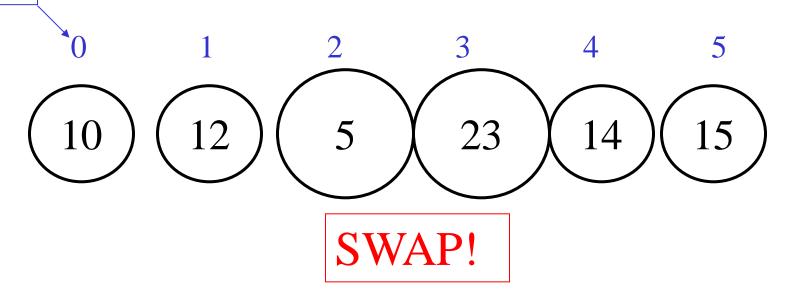
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, comparing arr[2] and arr[3]

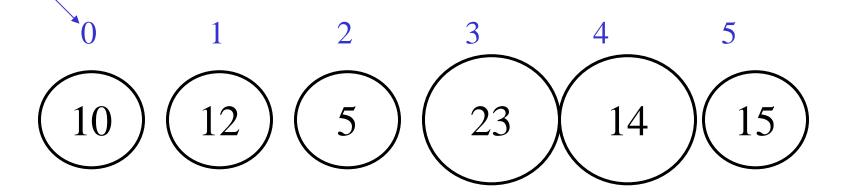
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, comparing arr[2] and arr[3]

array index

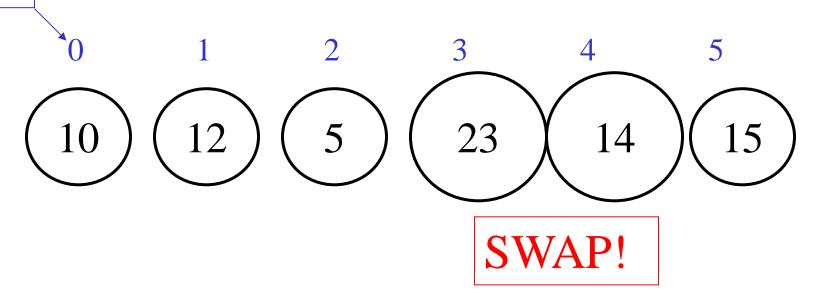


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 3, comparing arr[3] and arr[4]

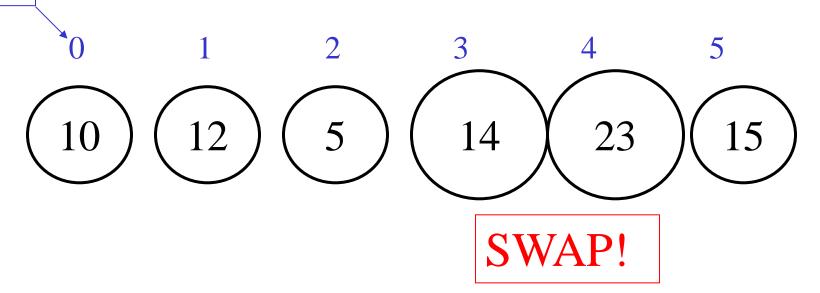
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, comparing arr[3] and arr[4]

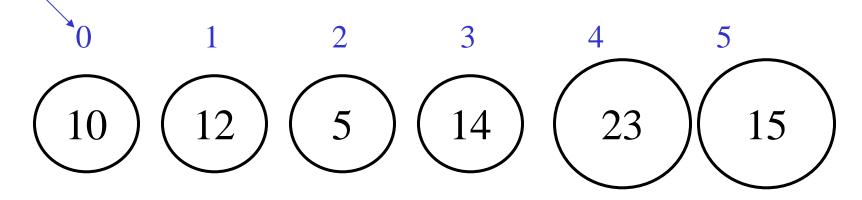
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, comparing arr[3] and arr[4]

array index

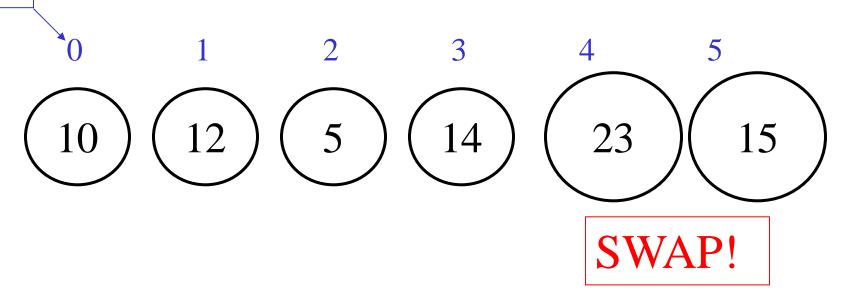


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 4, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 4, comparing arr[4] and arr[5]

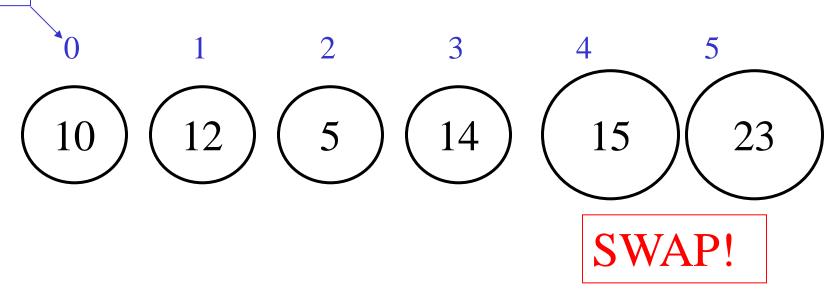
array index



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

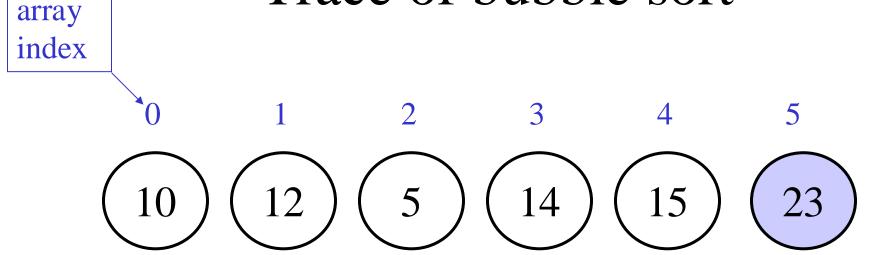
j = 4, comparing arr[4] and arr[5]





i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

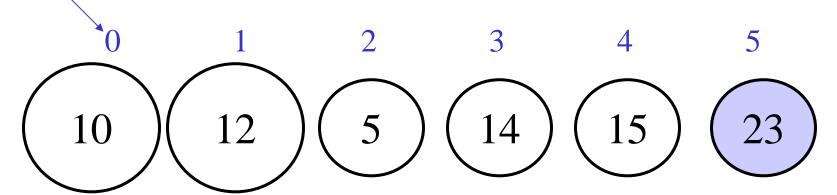
j = 4, comparing arr[4] and arr[5]



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop inner loop finished

largest element in position 5, positions 0-4 unsorted



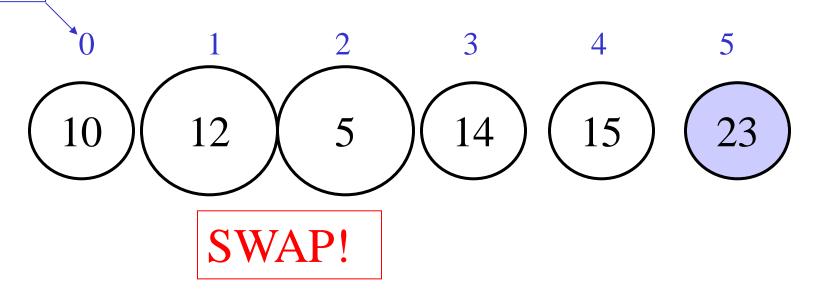


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop largest element in position 5, positions 0-4 unsorted

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 0, comparing arr[0] with arr[1]

array index

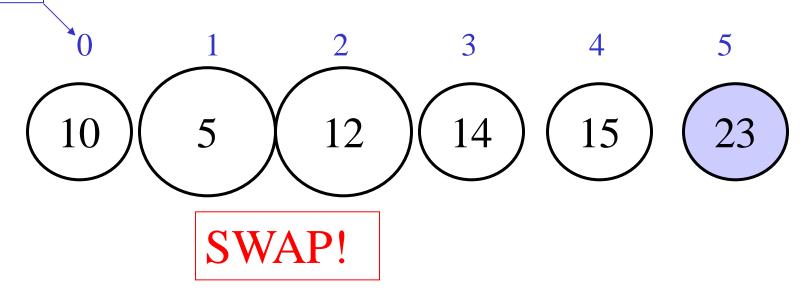


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 1, comparing arr[1] with arr[2]

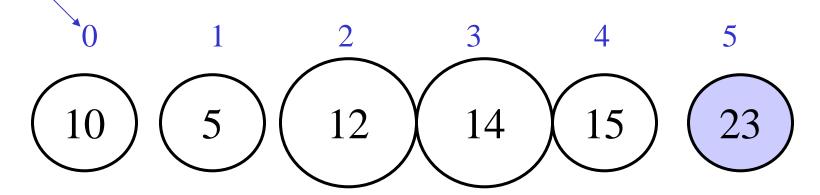
array index



i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, comparing arr[1] with arr[2]

array index

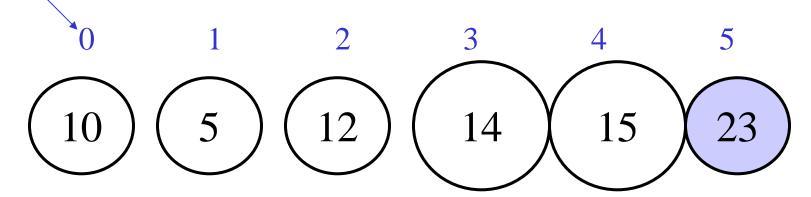


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

j = 2, comparing arr[2] with arr[3]

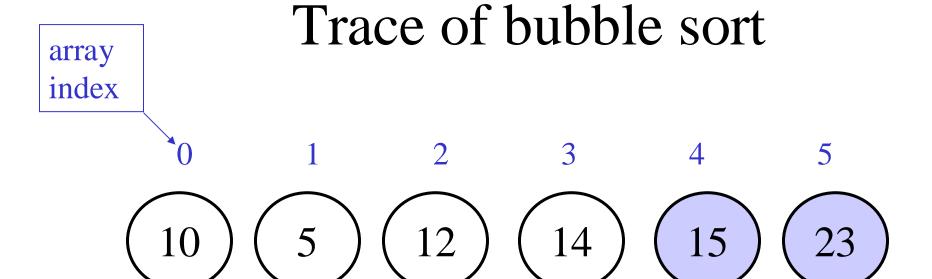
array index



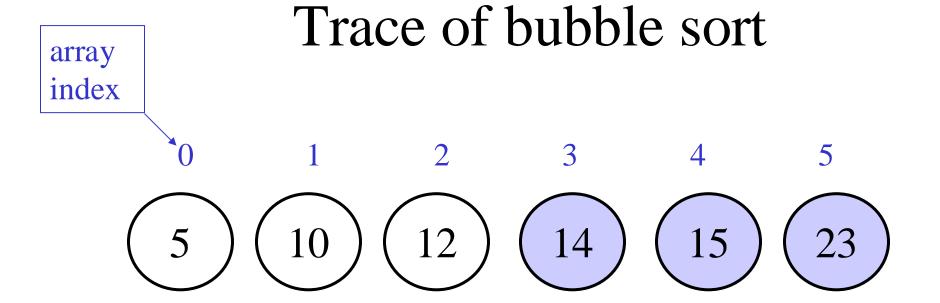
i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, arr[0]...arr[j] are all less than or equal to arr[j]

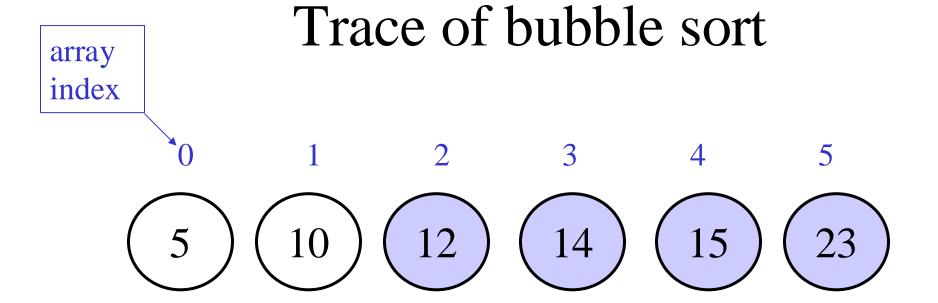
j = 3, comparing arr[3] with arr[4]



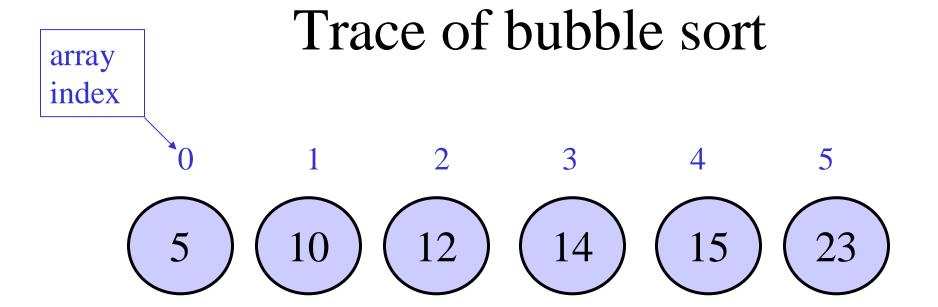
i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop inner loop finished, second largest element in position 4, positions 0-3 unsorted, positions 4 and 5 are sorted.



After third iteration...



After fourth iteration...



After fifth iteration...

最坏情况下的操作:第 1 轮:在内层循环中进行 n-1 次比较和 n-1 次交换。第 2 轮:进行 n-2 次比较和 n-2 次交换。以此类推,直到第 (n-1) 轮,进行 1 次比较和 1 次交换。所有操作的总和:总的操作次数是:c \times ((n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1)其中 c 是完成一次比较、一次交换、检查内层循环条件以及增加 j 所需的时间。常数时间操作:我们还需要花费常数时间 k 来声明变量 i、j、temp,并初始化 i。外层循环执行 n-1 次,假设检查循环条件和递减 i 的时间复杂度为 c 1。

Complexity of bubble sort

- For an array of size n, in the worst case: 1st passage through the inner loop: n-1 comparisons and n-1 swaps
- •••
- (n-1)th passage through the inner loop: one comparison and one swap.
- All together: c((n-1) + (n-2) + ... + 1), where c is the time required to do one comparison, one swap, check the inner loop condition and increment j.
- We also spend constant time k declaring i, j, temp and initialising i. Outer loop is executed n-1 times, suppose the cost of checking the loop condition and decrementing i is c_1 .

Complexity of bubble sort

$$c((n-1) + (n-2) + ... + 1) + k + c_1(n-1)$$

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + ... + 1 = n(n-1)/2$$

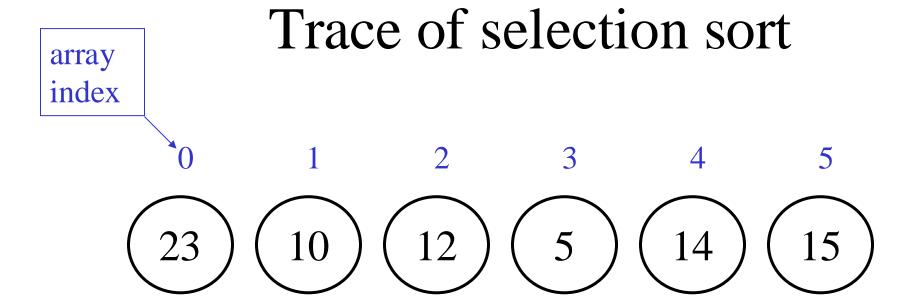
So our function equals

$$c n*(n-1)/2 + k + c_1(n-1) = 1/2c (n^2-n) + c_1(n-1) + k$$

Hence the time complexity is $O(n^2)$.

Selection sort

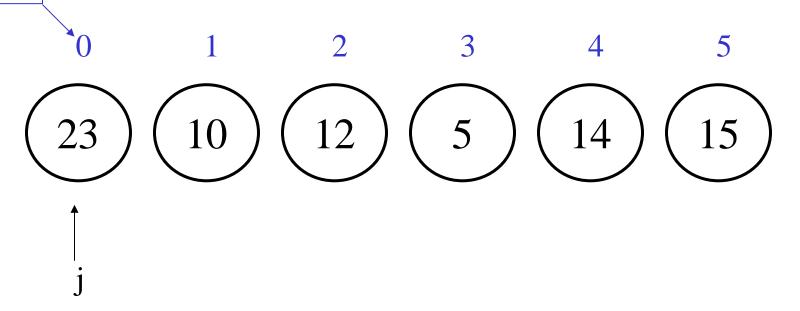
```
compare
                                              the current
void selectionSort(int[] arr) {
                                              element to
  int i, j, temp, pos greatest;
                                              the largest
  for( i = arr.length-1; i > 0; i--){
                                              seen so
     pos greatest = 0;
                                              far; if it is
     for(j = 0; j \le i; j++){
                                              larger,
        if( arr[j] > arr[pos greatest])
                                              remember
           pos greatest = j;
                                              its index
      }//end inner for loop
     temp = arr[i];
                                        swap the largest
                                        element to the
     arr[i] = arr[pos greatest];
                                        end of range
     arr[pos greatest] = temp;
}//end outer for loop}//end selection sort
```



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

Trace of selection sort

array index



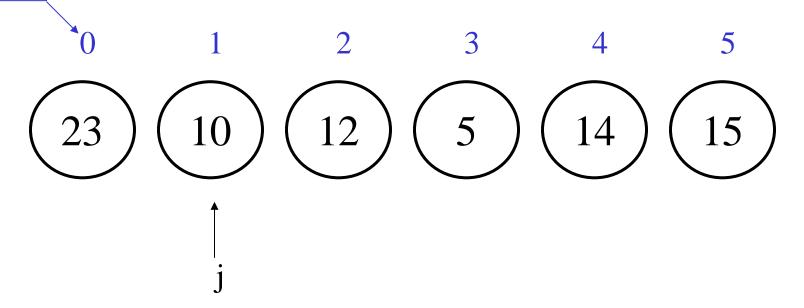
i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 0, pos_greatest = 0

Trace of selection sort

array index



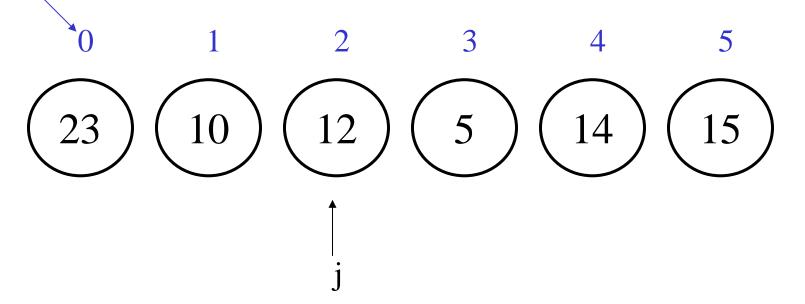
i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 1, pos_greatest = 0

Trace of selection sort

array index

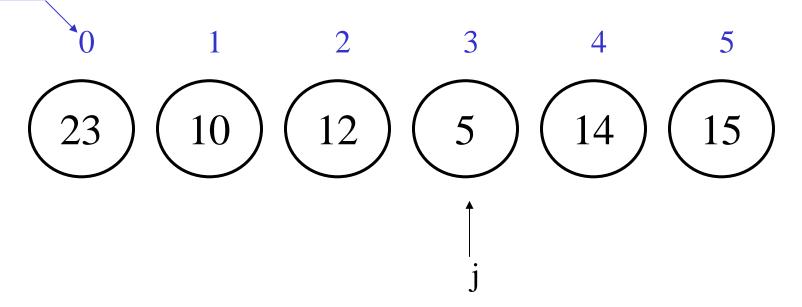


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 2, $pos_greatest = 0$

array index

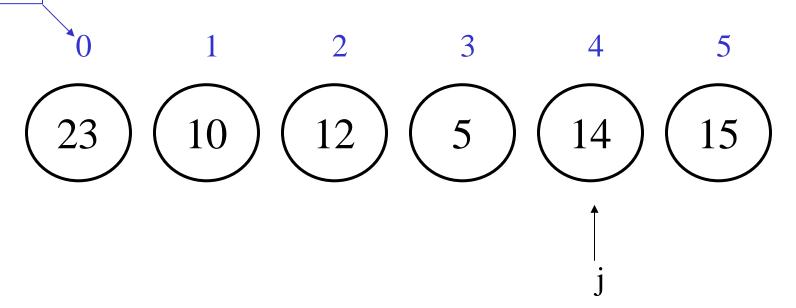


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 3, pos_greatest = 0

array index

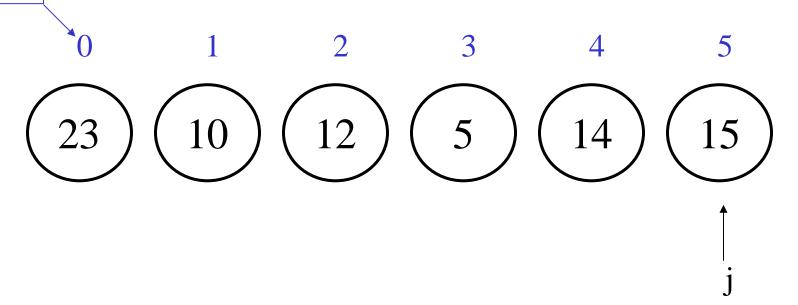


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 4, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 4, pos_greatest = 0

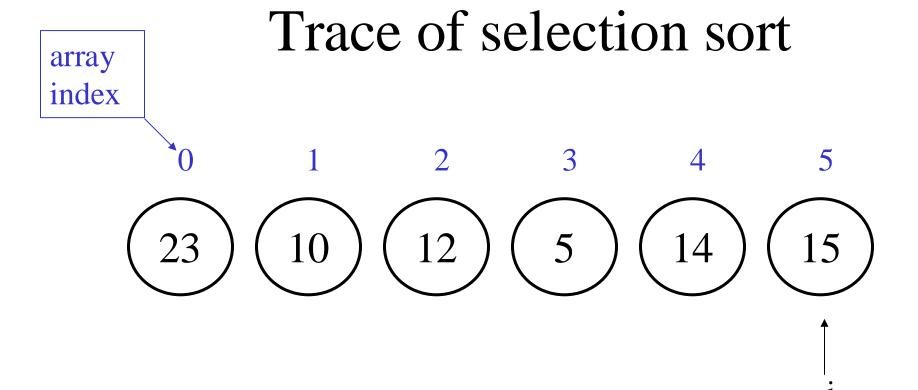
array index



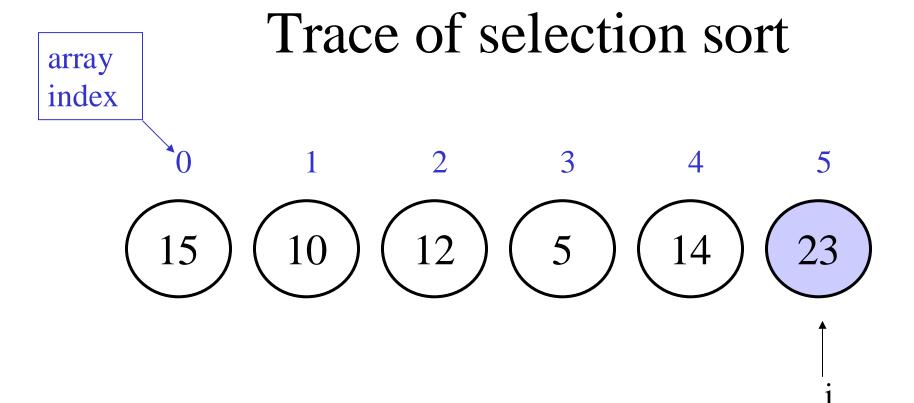
i = 5, first iteration of the outer loop

j = 5, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 5, pos_greatest = 0

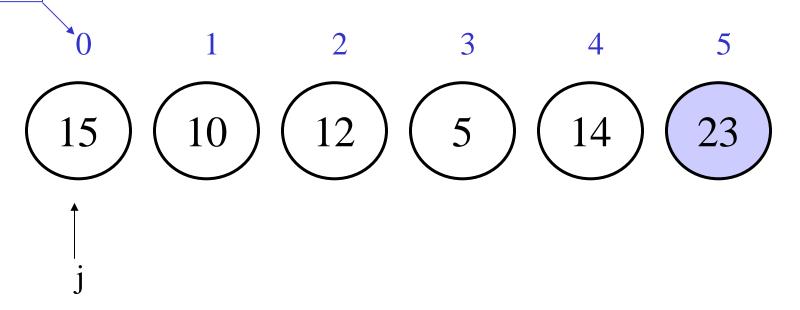


i = 5, first iteration of the outer loopswap element at pos_greatest to 5



i = 5, first iteration of the outer loopswap element at pos_greatest to 5

array index

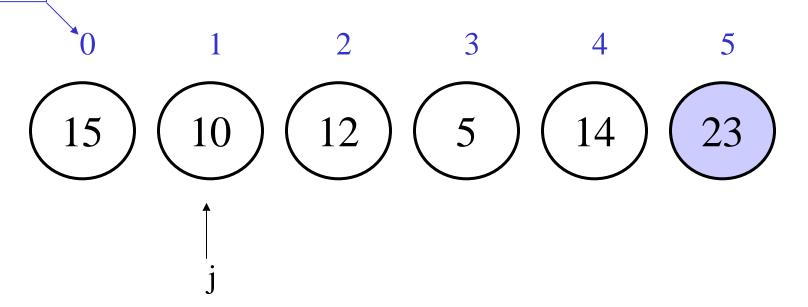


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 0, pos_greatest = 0

array index

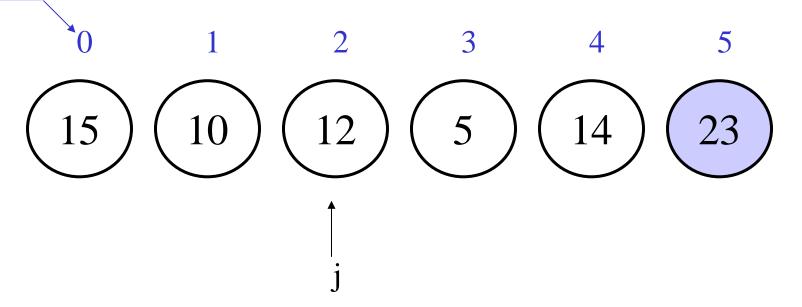


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 1, pos_greatest = 0

array index

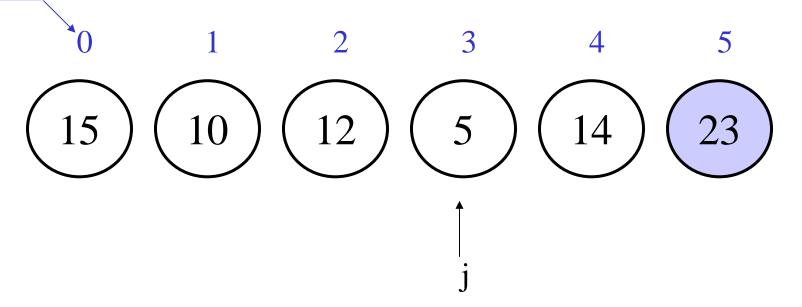


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 2, pos_greatest = 0

array index

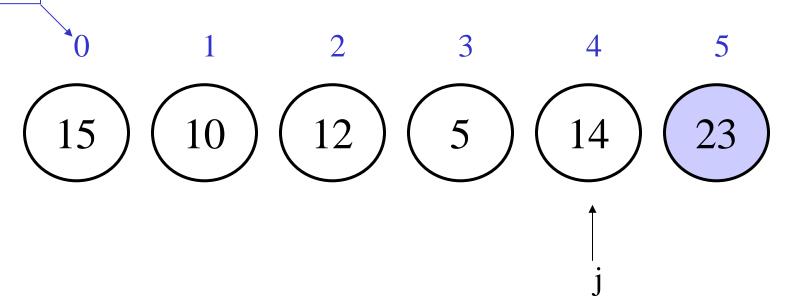


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 3, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 3, pos_greatest = 0

array index

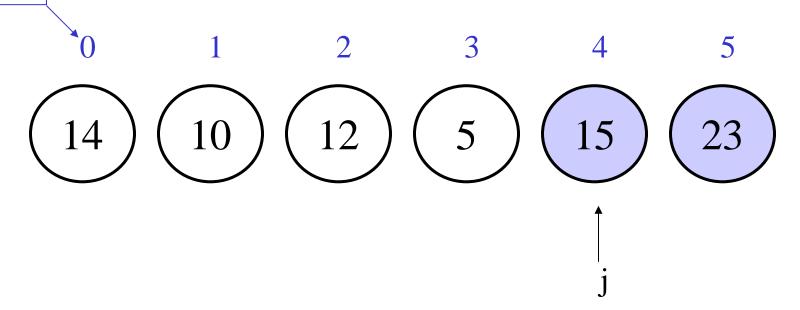


i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

j = 4, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 4, $pos_greatest = 0$

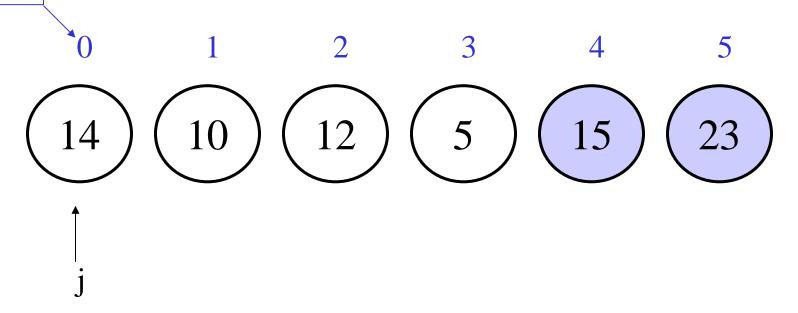
Trace of selection sort index



i = 4, second iteration of the outer loop

Swap element at pos_greatest and 4

array index

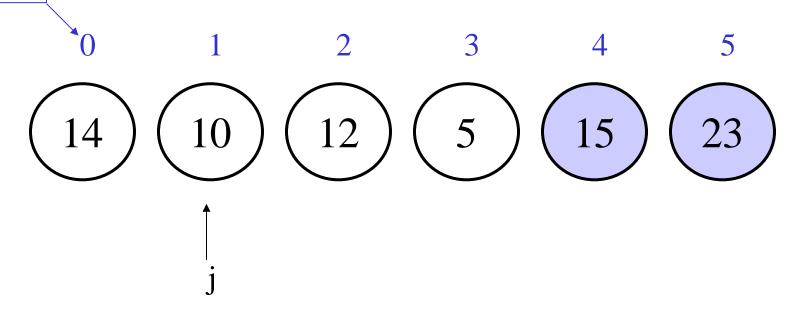


i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 0, pos_greatest = 0

array index

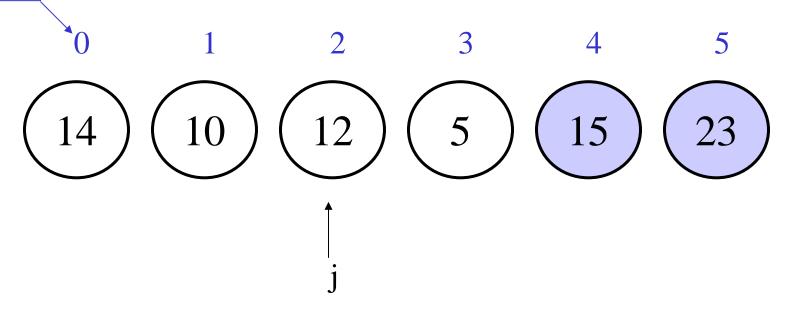


i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 1, pos_greatest = 0

array index

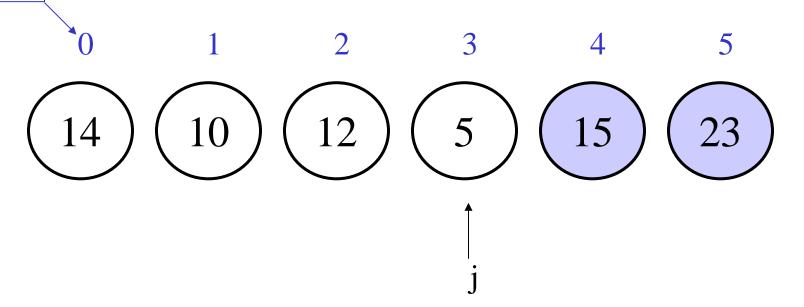


i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 2, pos_greatest = 0

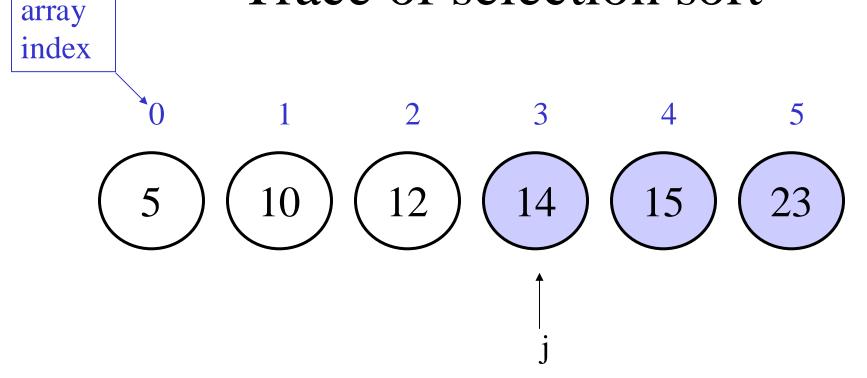
array index



i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

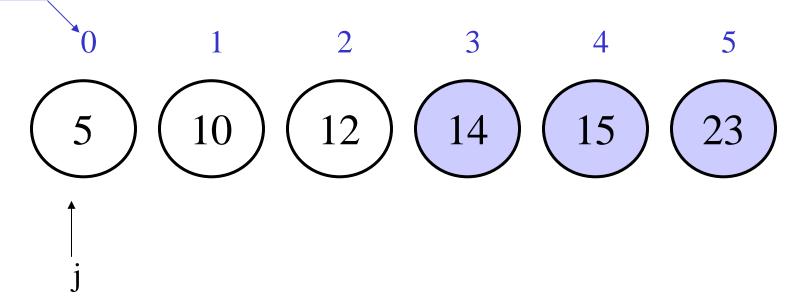
j = 3, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 3, pos_greatest = 0



i = 3, third iteration of the outer loopswap elements at pos_greatest and 3

array index

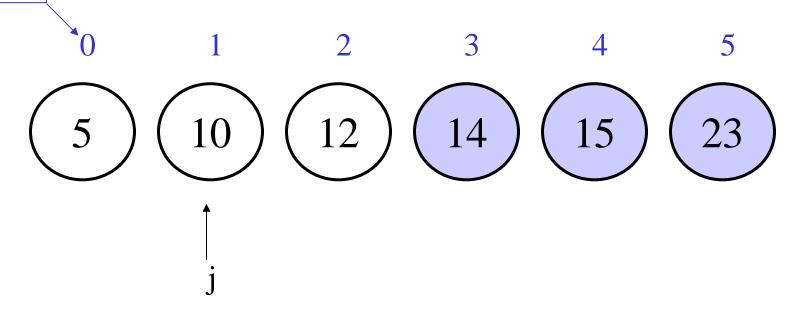


i = 2, fourth iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 0, pos_greatest = 0

array index

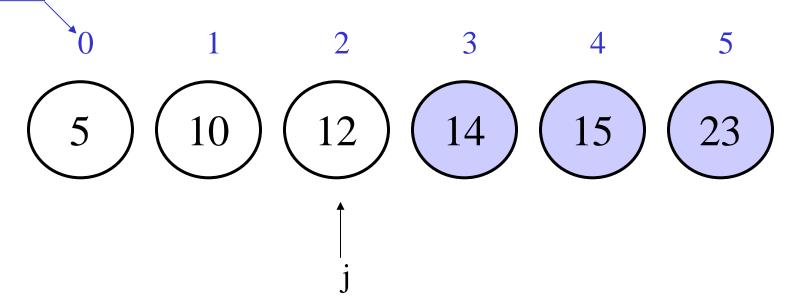


i = 2, fourth iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 1, pos_greatest = 1 (changed!)

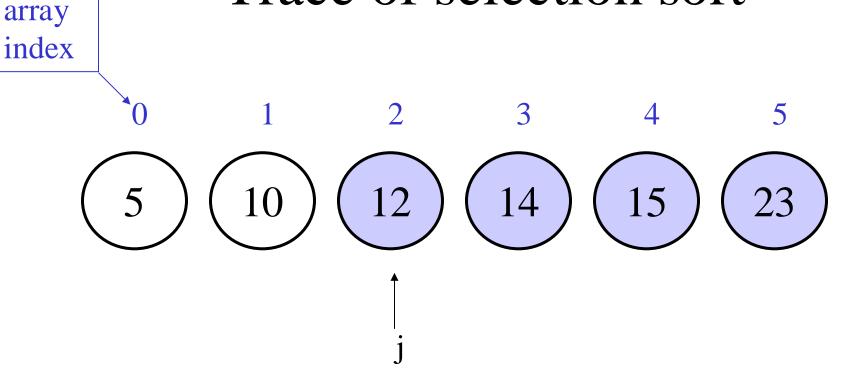
array index



i = 2, fourth iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

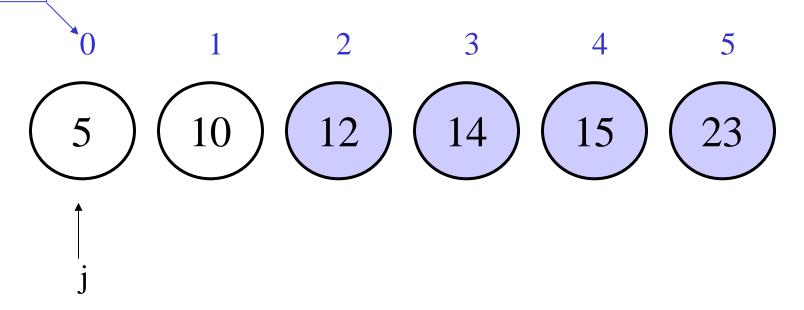
j = 2, pos_greatest = 2 (changed again!)



i = 2, fourth iteration of the outer loop

swap elements at pos_greatest and 2 (element 12 with itself...)

array index

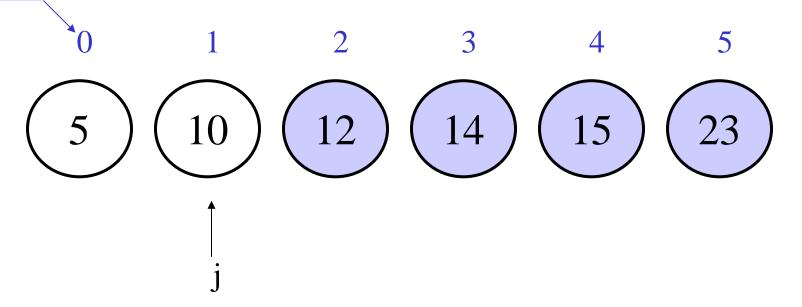


i = 1, fifth iteration of the outer loop

j = 0, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 0, pos_greatest = 0

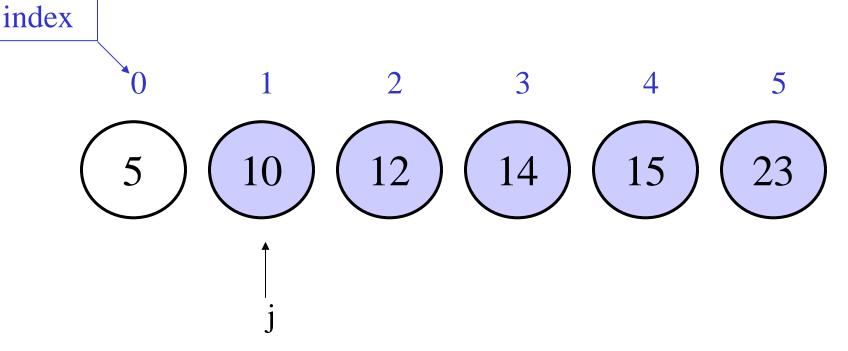
array index



i = 1, fifth iteration of the outer loop

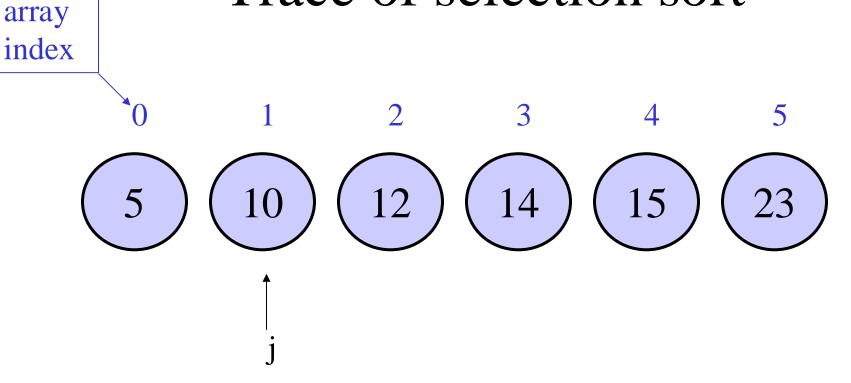
j = 1, arr[0]...arr[j-1] are all less than or equal to arr[pos_greatest]

j = 1, pos_greatest = 1 (changed)



array

i = 1, fifth iteration of the outer loopswap element at pos_greatest with element at position 1 (10 with itself)



i = 1, fifth iteration of the outer loopdone

Complexity of selection sort

- Same number of iterations
- · Same number of comparisons in the worst case
- Fewer swaps (one for each outer loop)
- · Also $O(n^2)$

Insertion sort

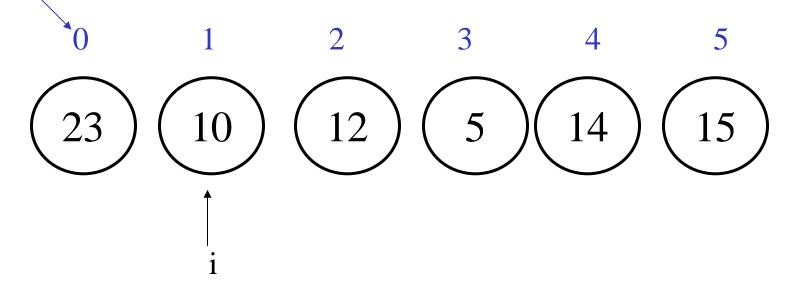
A visualisation video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gSdLGSM--dw

Insertion sort

```
void insertionSort(int[] arr) {
  int i,j,temp;
  for(i=1; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
    temp = arr[i];
    j = i; // range 0 to i-1 is sorted
    while (j \ge 1 \&\& arr[j-1] > temp) {
       arr[j] = arr[j-1];
                                   Find a place to insert temp
       j--;
                                   in the sorted range; as you
                                   are looking, shift elements
                                   in the sorted range to the
    arr[j] = temp;
                                   right
  } // end outer for loop
  // end insertion sort
```

array index



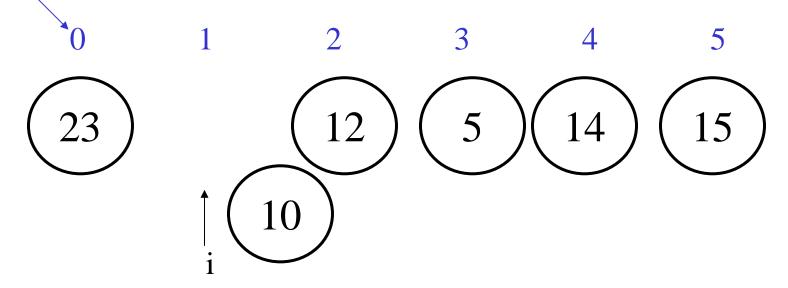
i = 1, arr[0] ... arr[i-1] are sorted.

i = 1, first iteration of the outer loop

temp = 10; j = 1;

j = 1, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp arr[j-1] > 10

array index

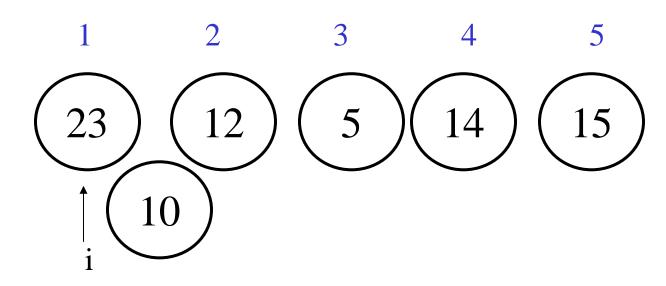


i = 1, first iteration of the outer loop

temp =
$$10$$
; $j = 1$; arr $[j-1] > 10$

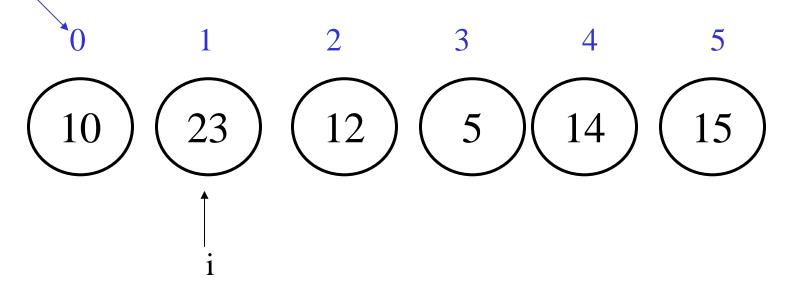
array index

Trace of insertion sort



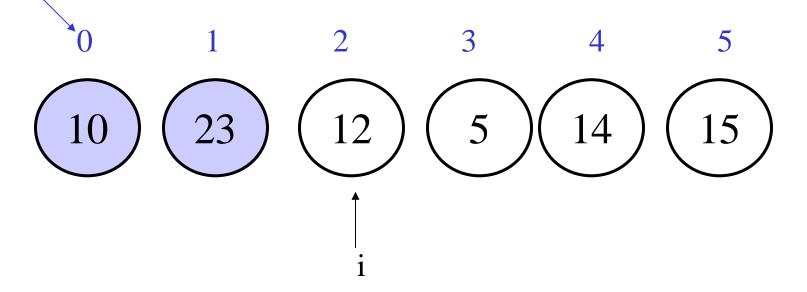
i = 1, first iteration of the outer looparr[j] = arr[j-1]

array index



i = 1, first iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

array index



i = 2, arr[0] ... arr[i-1] are sorted.

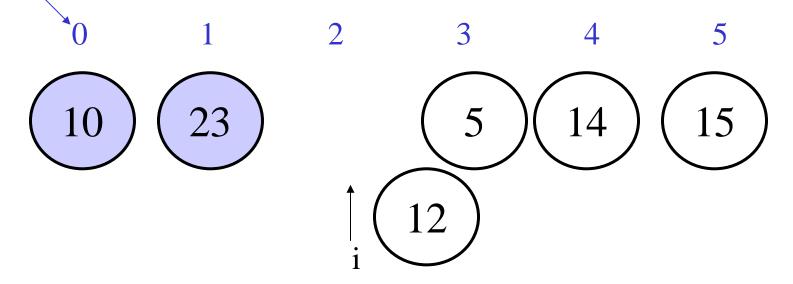
i = 2, second iteration of the outer loop

temp = 12;

j = 2, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp

arr[j-1] > temp

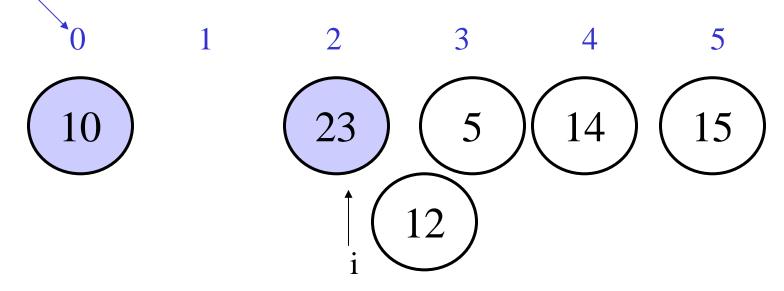
array index



i = 2, second iteration of the outer loop

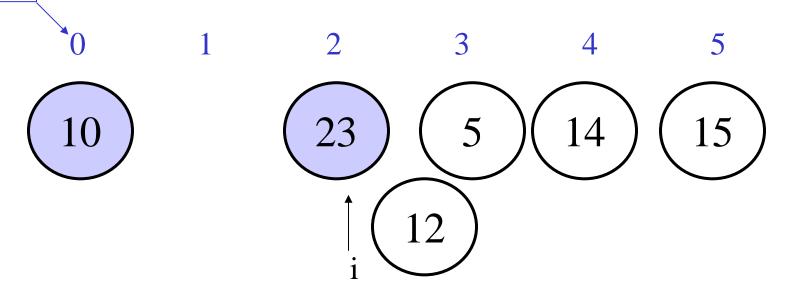
temp =
$$12$$
; arr[j-1] > temp

array index



$$i = 2$$
, second iteration of the outer loop
 $arr[j-1] = arr[j]$
 $j = j-1$

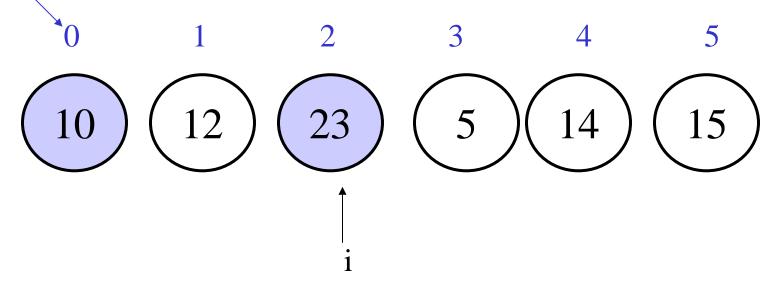
array index



i = 2, second iteration of the outer loop

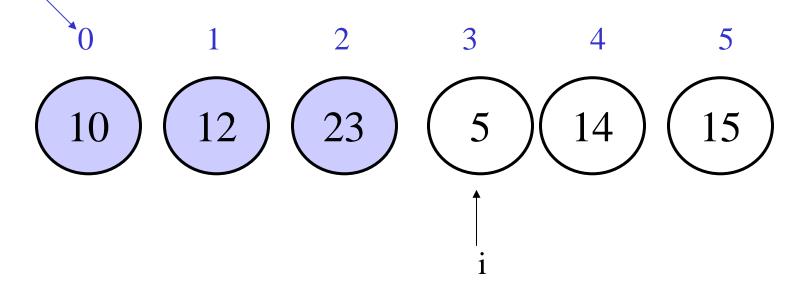
j = 1, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp
arr[j-1] < temp</pre>

array index



i = 2, second iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

array index



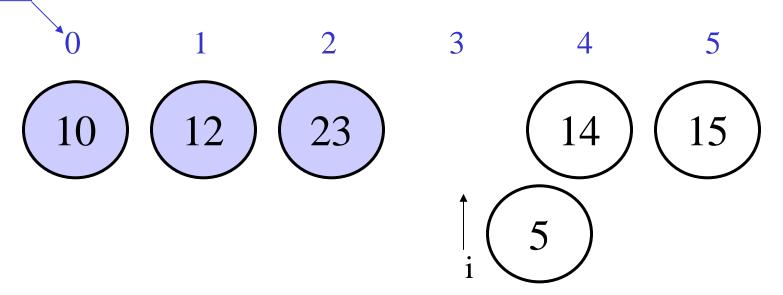
i = 3, arr[0] ... arr[i-1] are sorted.

i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

temp = 5

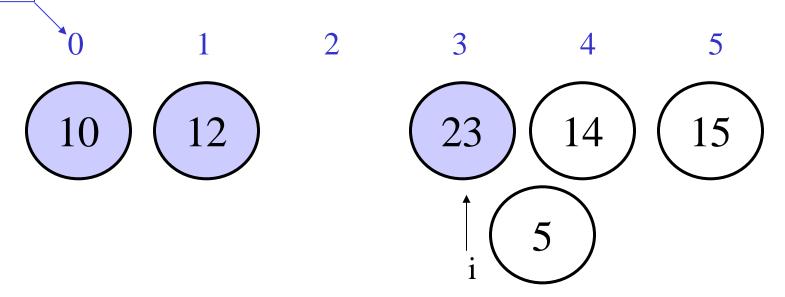
j = 3, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp

array index



i = 3, third iteration of the outer looparr[j-1] > temp

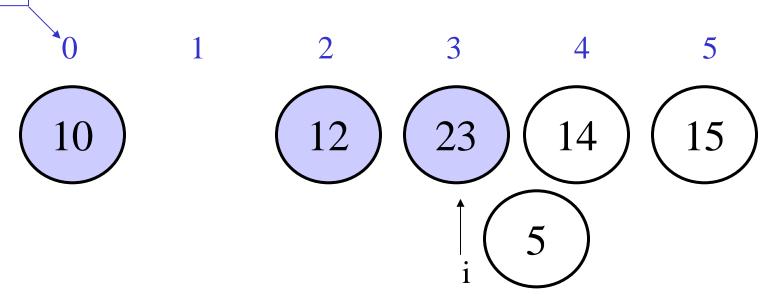
array index



i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

j = 2, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp arr[j-1] > temp

array index

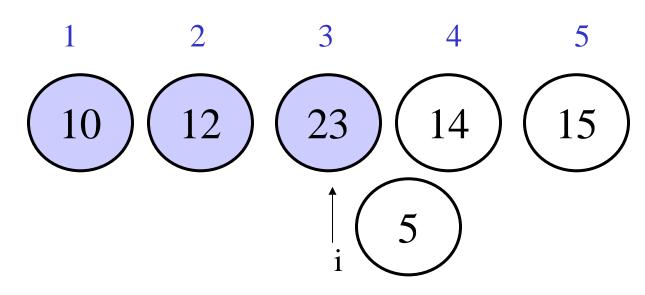


i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop

j = 1, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temparr[j-1] > temp

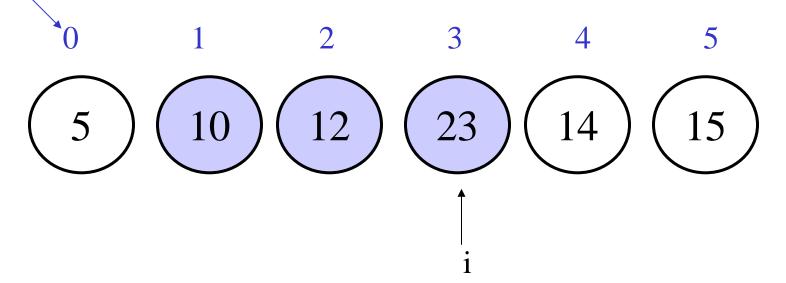
array index

Trace of insertion sort



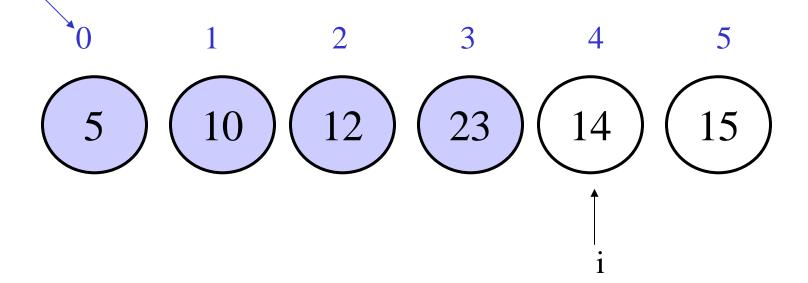
i = 3, third iteration of the outer loop j=0

array index



i = 3, third iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

array index



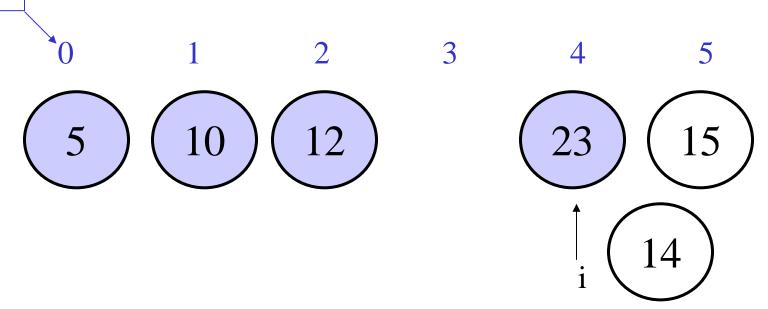
i = 4, arr[0] ... arr[i-1] are sorted.

i = 4, fourth iteration of the outer loop

temp = 14

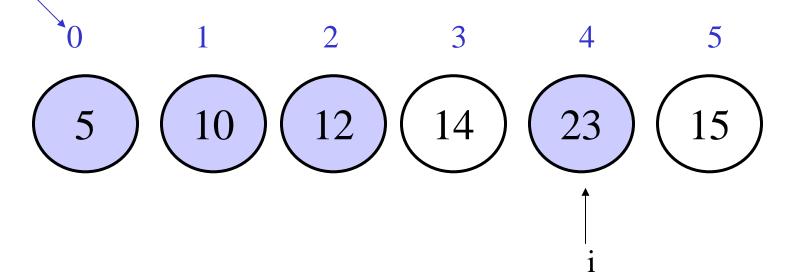
j = 4, arr[j]...arr[i] are all greater than or equal to temp

array index



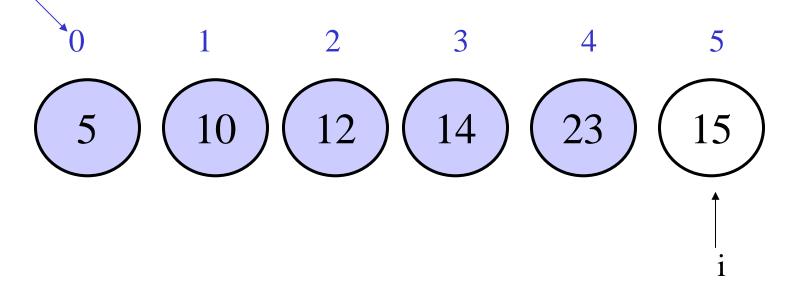
i = 4, fourth iteration of the outer loop arr[j-1] > temp

array index



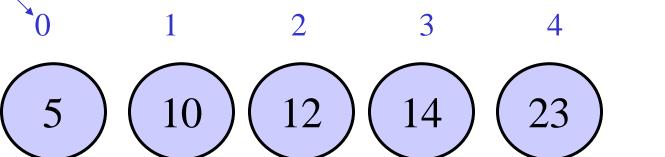
i = 4, fourth iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

array index



i = 5, fifth iteration of the outer loop temp = 15

array index

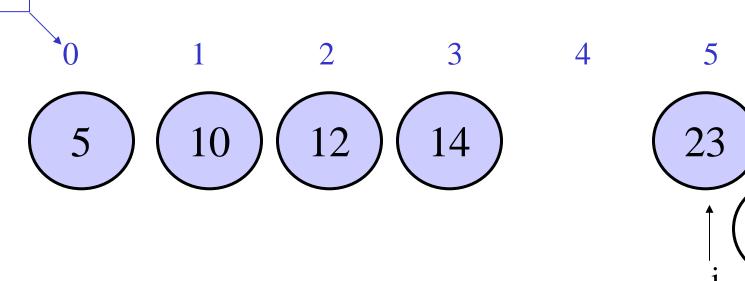




5

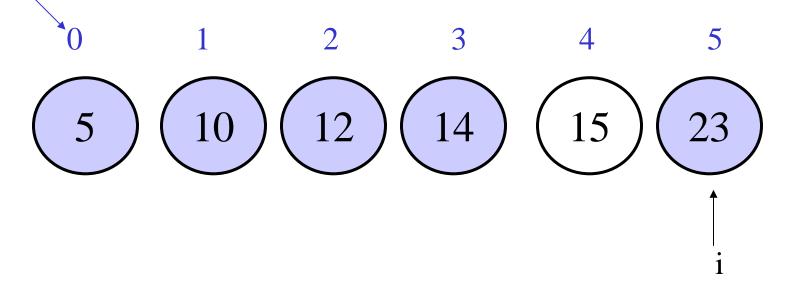
i = 5, fifth iteration of the outer looparr[j-1] > temp

array index



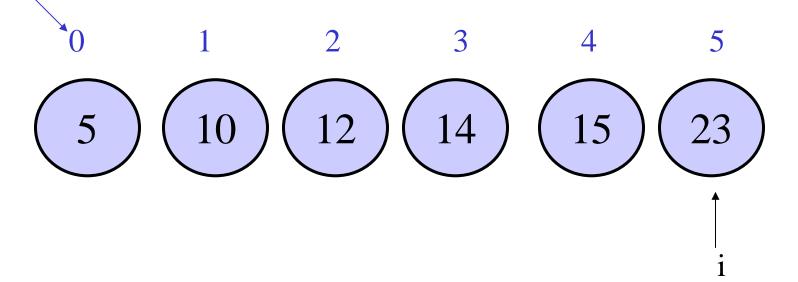
i = 5, fifth iteration of the outer looparr[j-1] > temp

array index



i = 5, fifth iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

array index



i = 5, fifth iteration of the outer looparr[j] = temp

Complexity of insertion sort

- In the worst case, it has to make n*(n-1)/2 comparisons and shifts to the right.
- In the worst case, the time complexity is $O(n^2)$.
- In the best case, the array is already sorted, no shifts.
- In the best case, the time complexity is O(n).