# CSCI 132: Basic Data Structures and Algorithms

Sorting (Part 4)

Reese Pearsall + Iliana Castillon Fall 2024

https://www.cs.montana.edu/pearsall/classes/fall2024/132/main.html



#### Announcements

- Friday will be a workday (no lecture)
- Lab 12 due tomorrow @ 11:59PM
- Program 5 posted, Sunday due 12/8
- Rubber duck extra credit will be posted soon

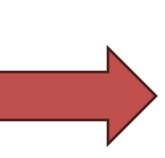
Me explaining why my code doesn't work:

my rubber duck:

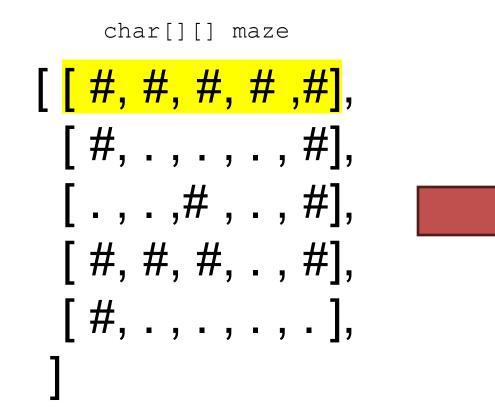








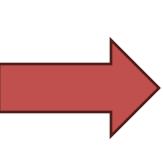




maze[0]

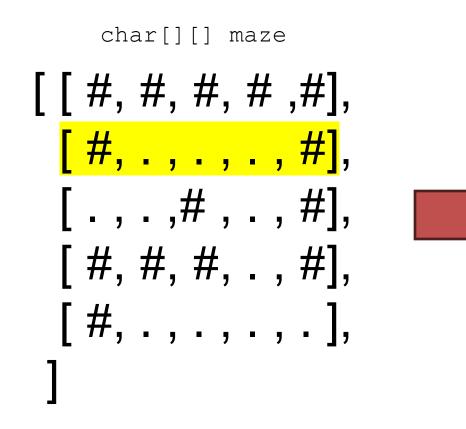






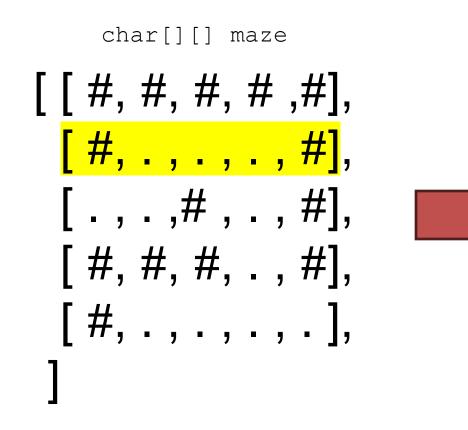
maze[1]





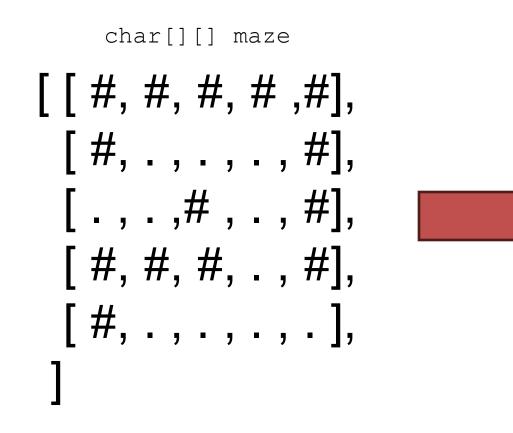
maze[1][0]



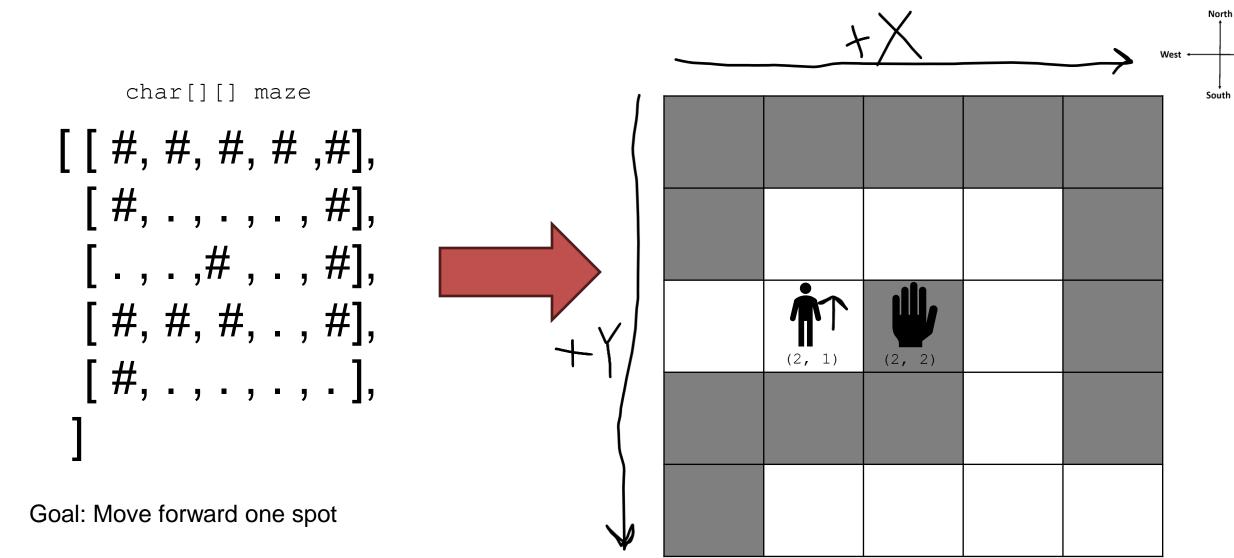


maze[1][2]







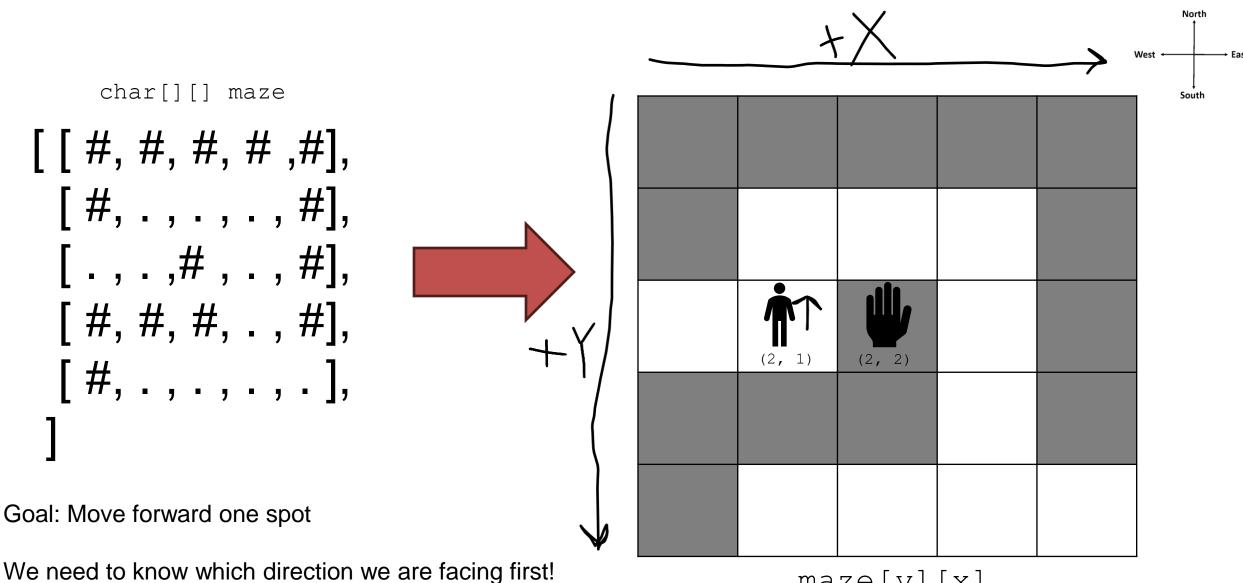


We need to know which direction we are facing first!

How do we know direction we are facing?

maze[y][x]

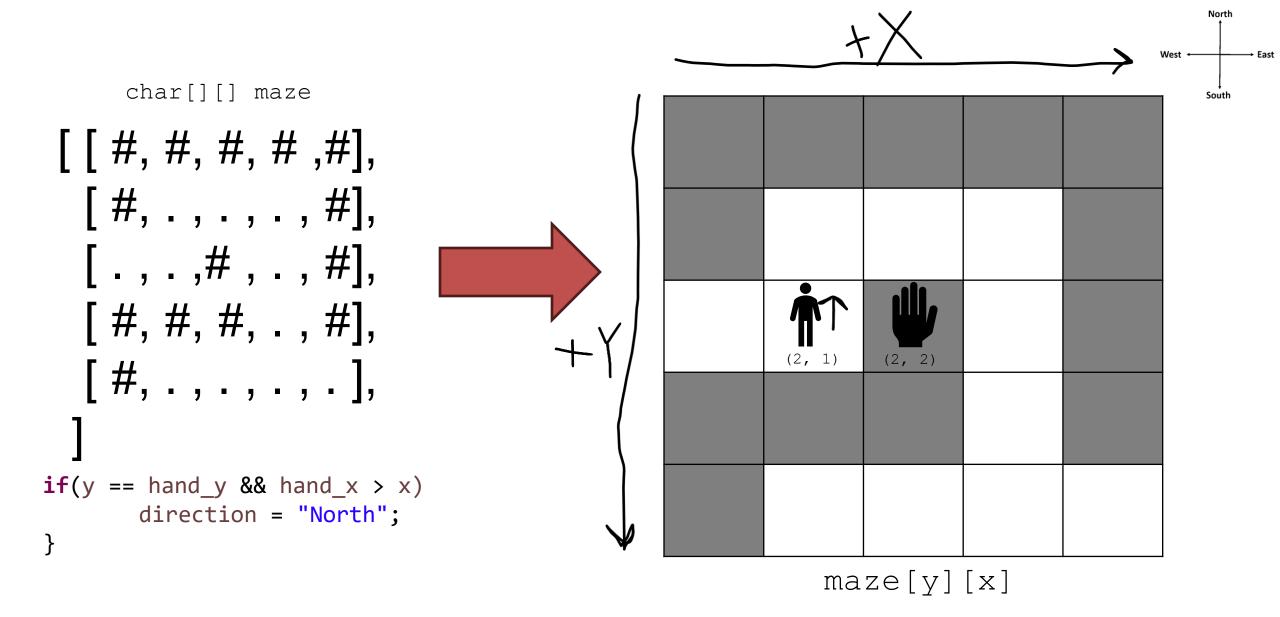




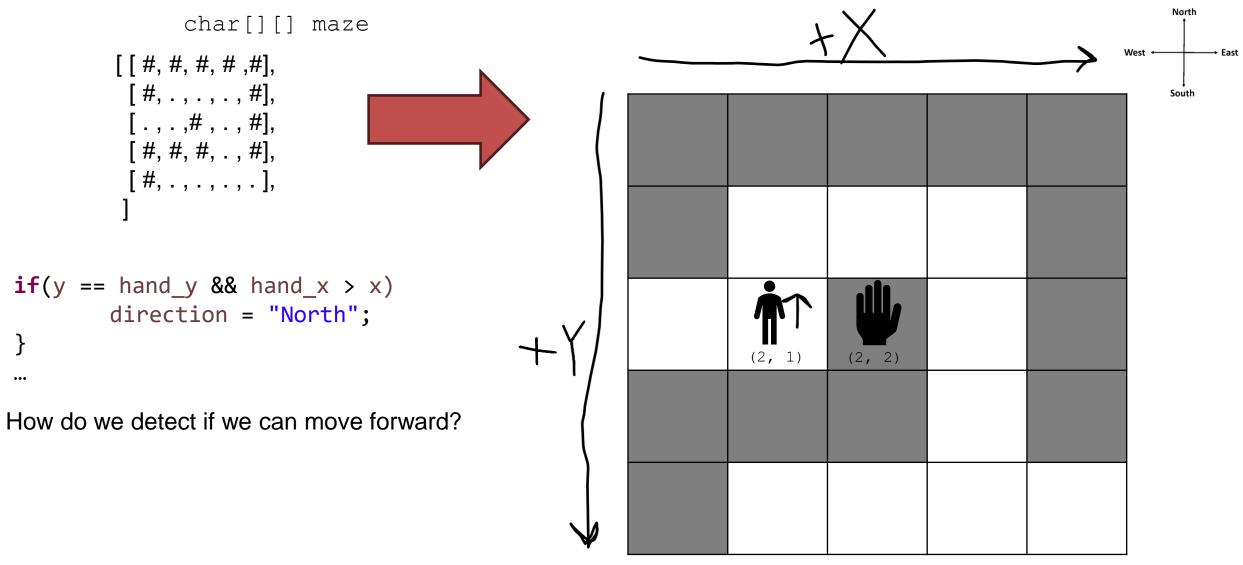
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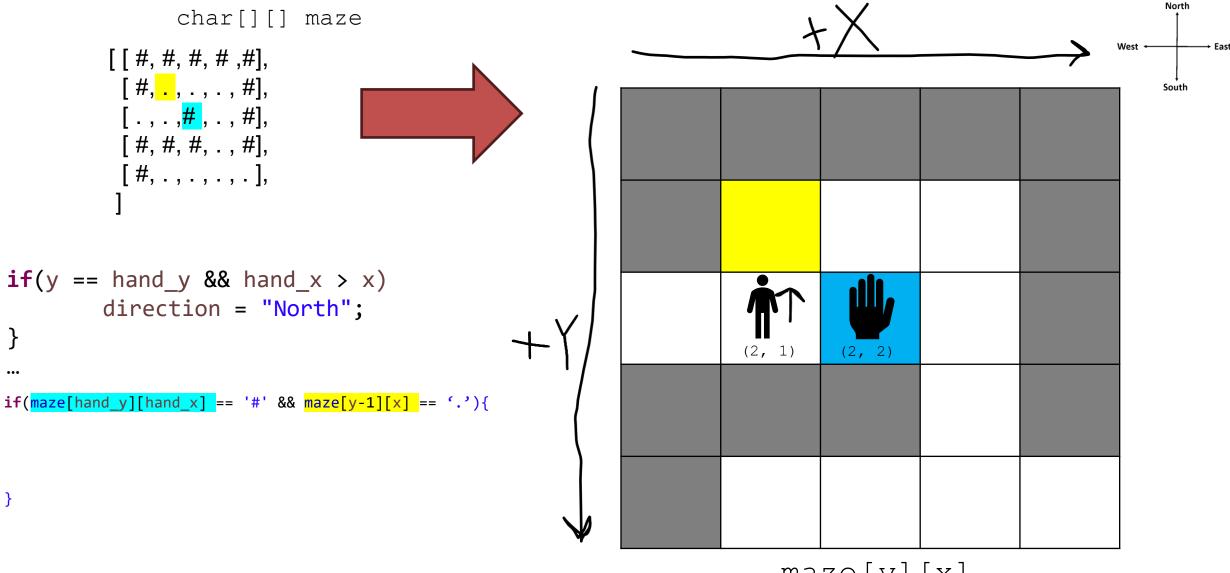
Our character Y value and our hand's Y value is the same, And our character's X value is less than our hands' X value



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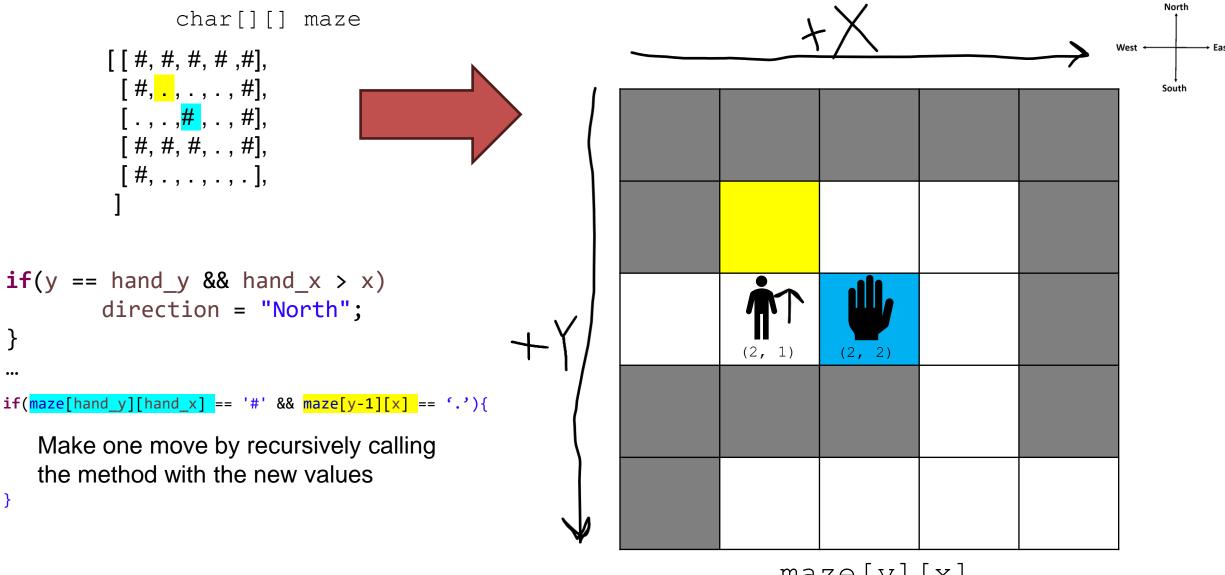


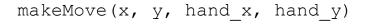


}

#### maze[y][x]

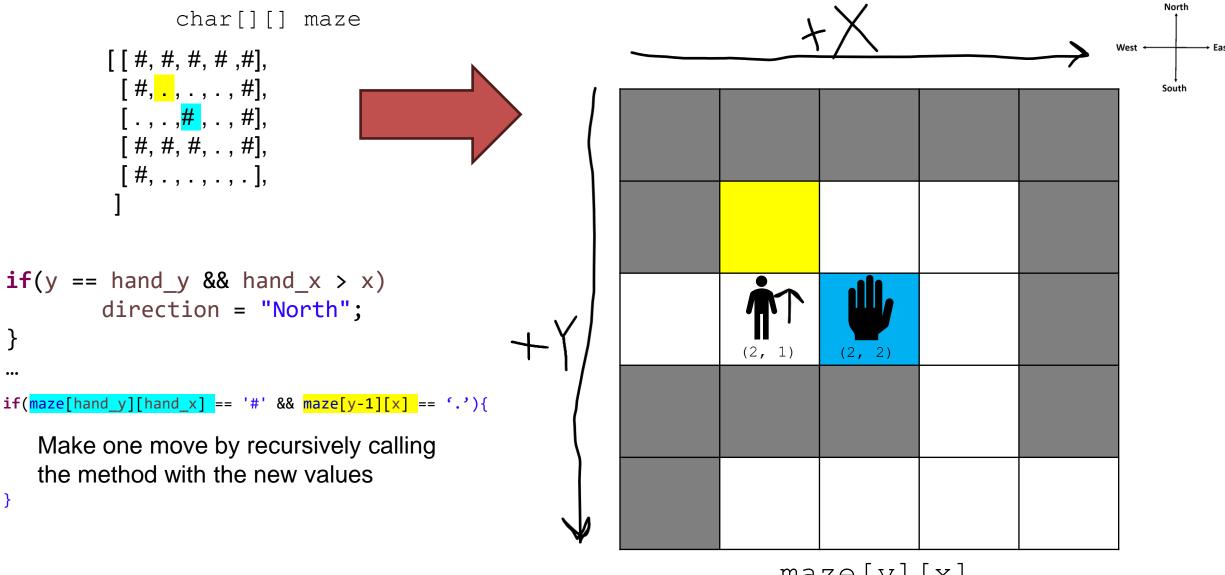


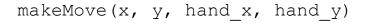




}

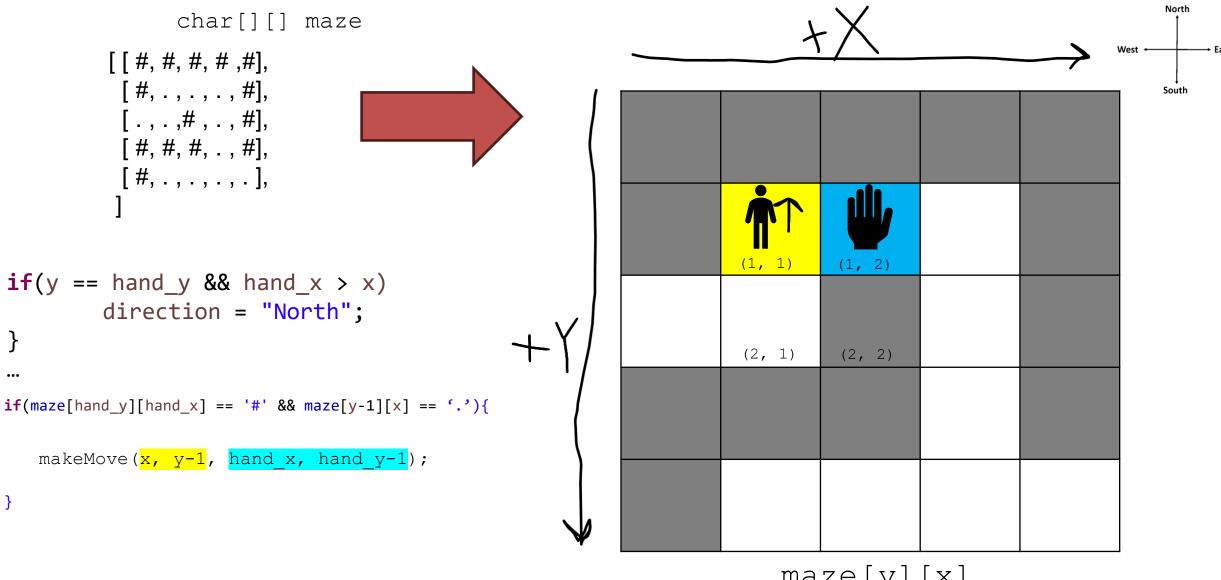






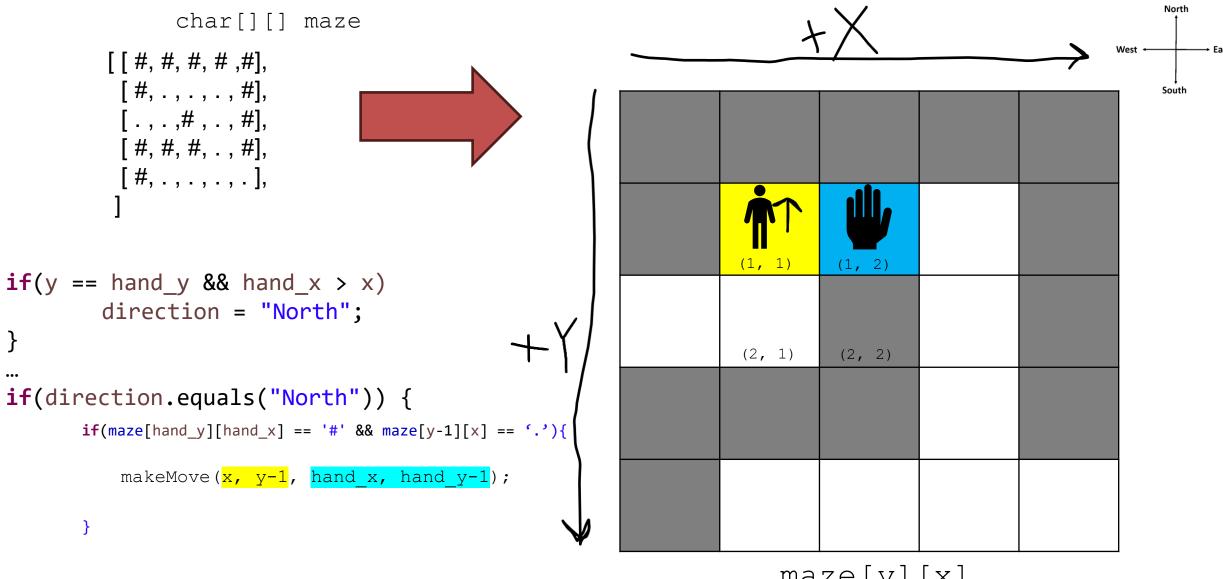
}





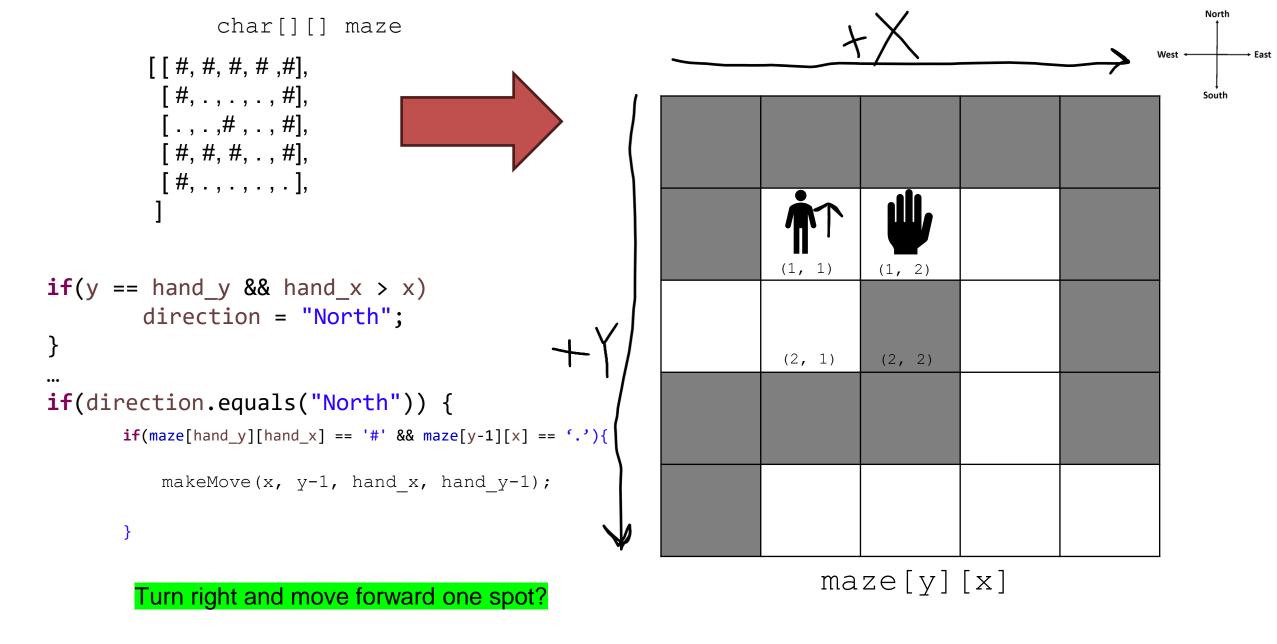
makeMove(x, y, hand\_x, hand\_y)



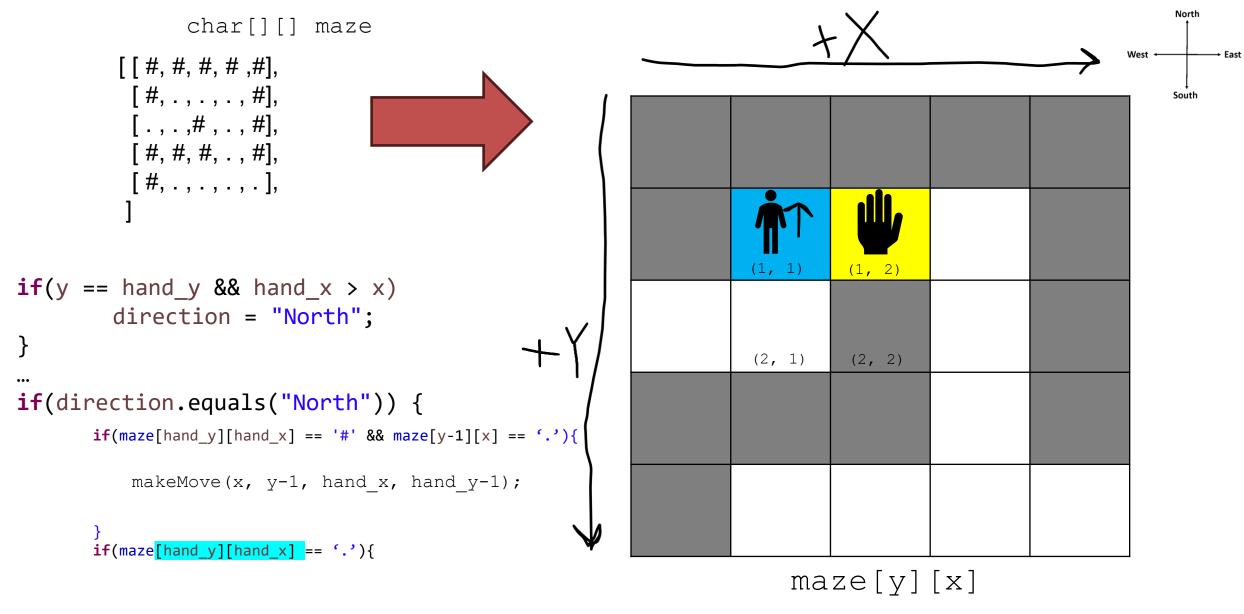






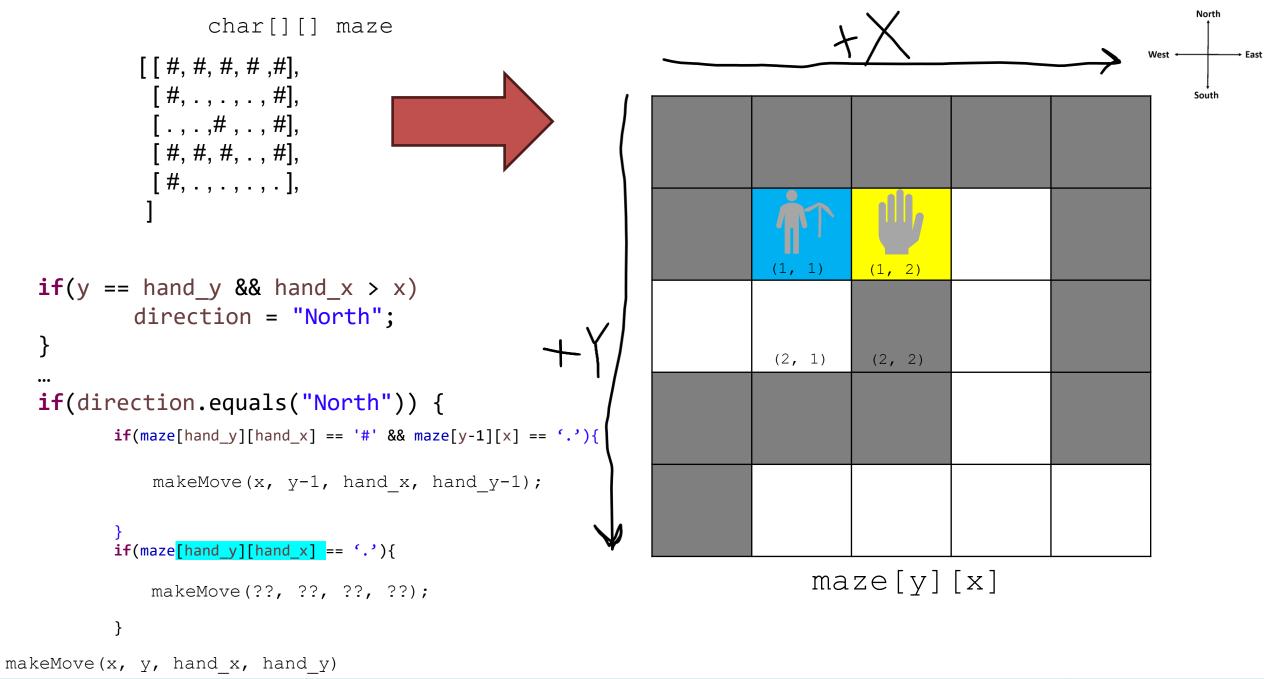






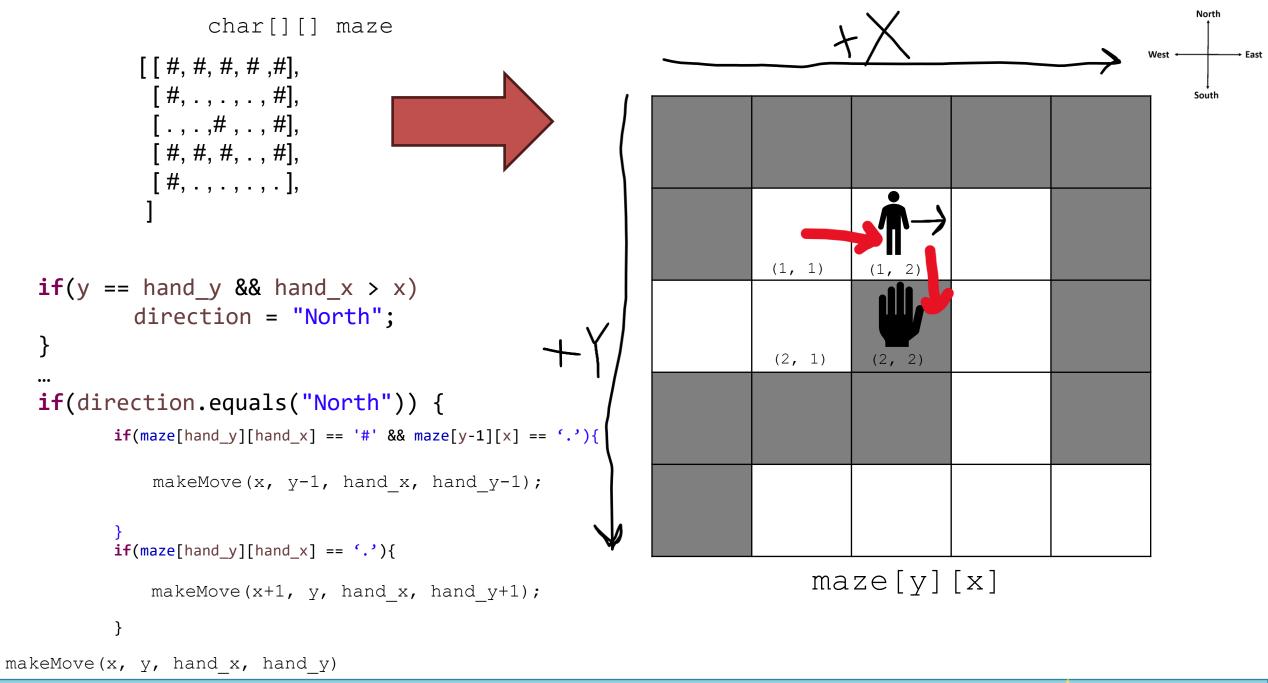
}

makeMove(x, y, hand\_x, hand\_y)

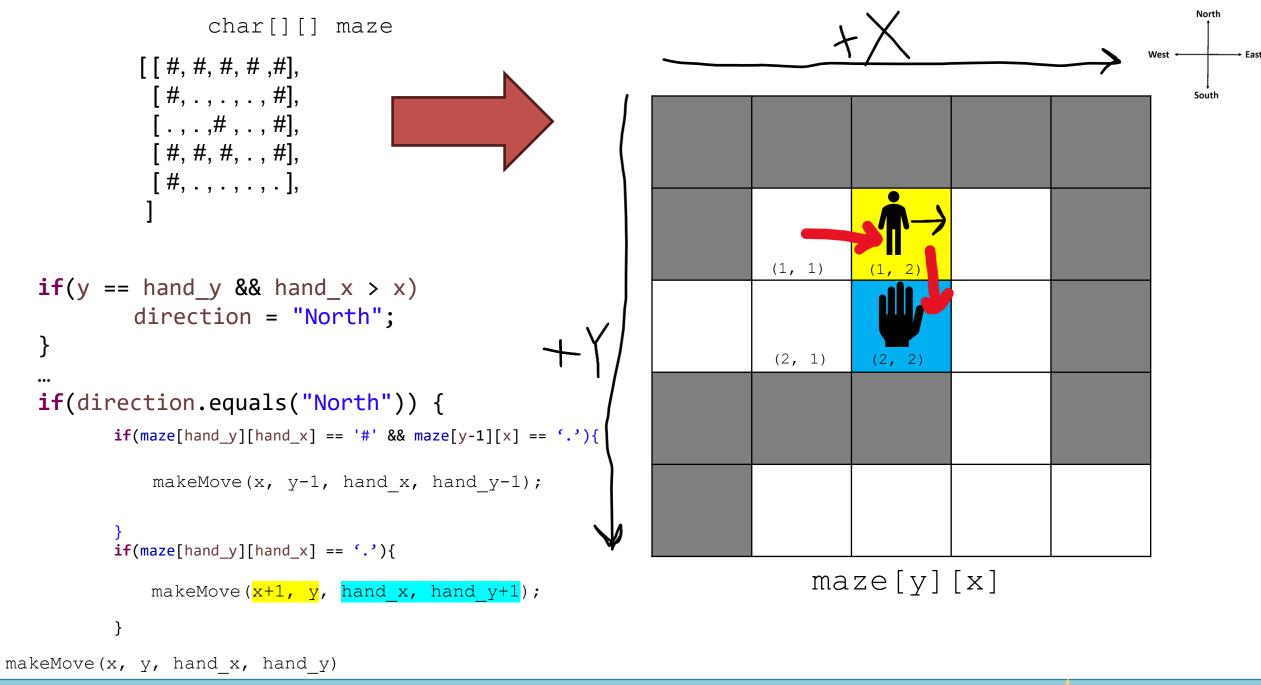


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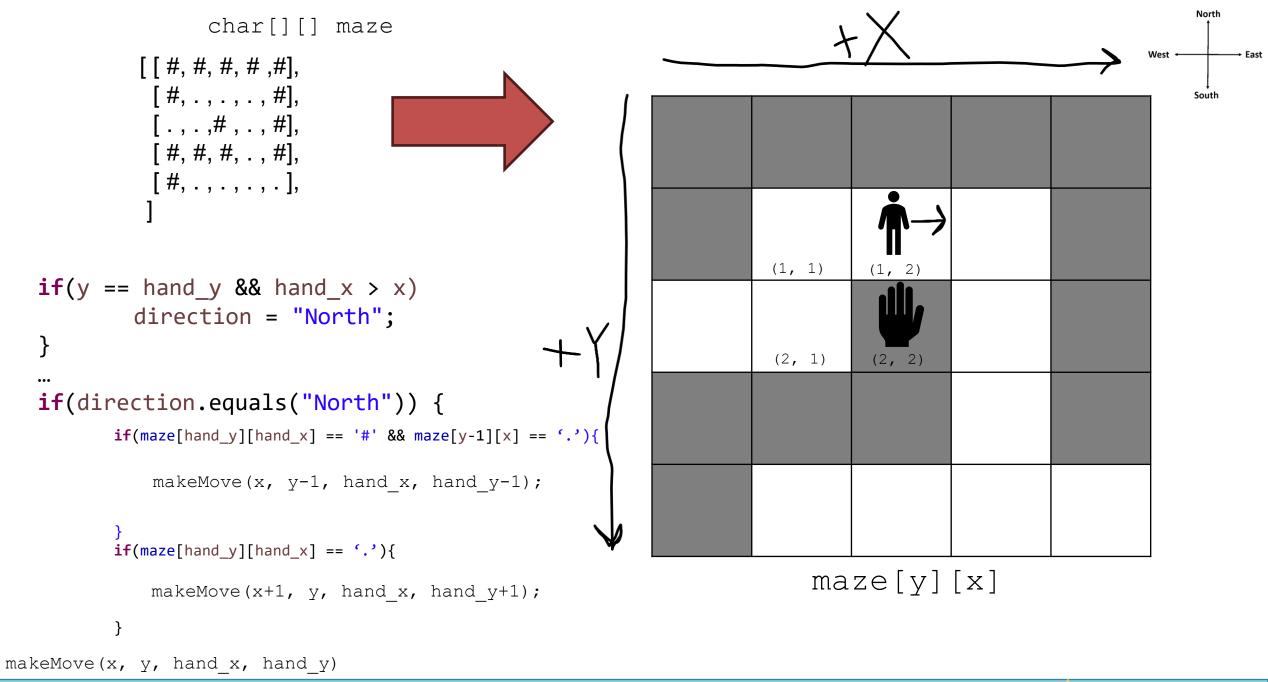
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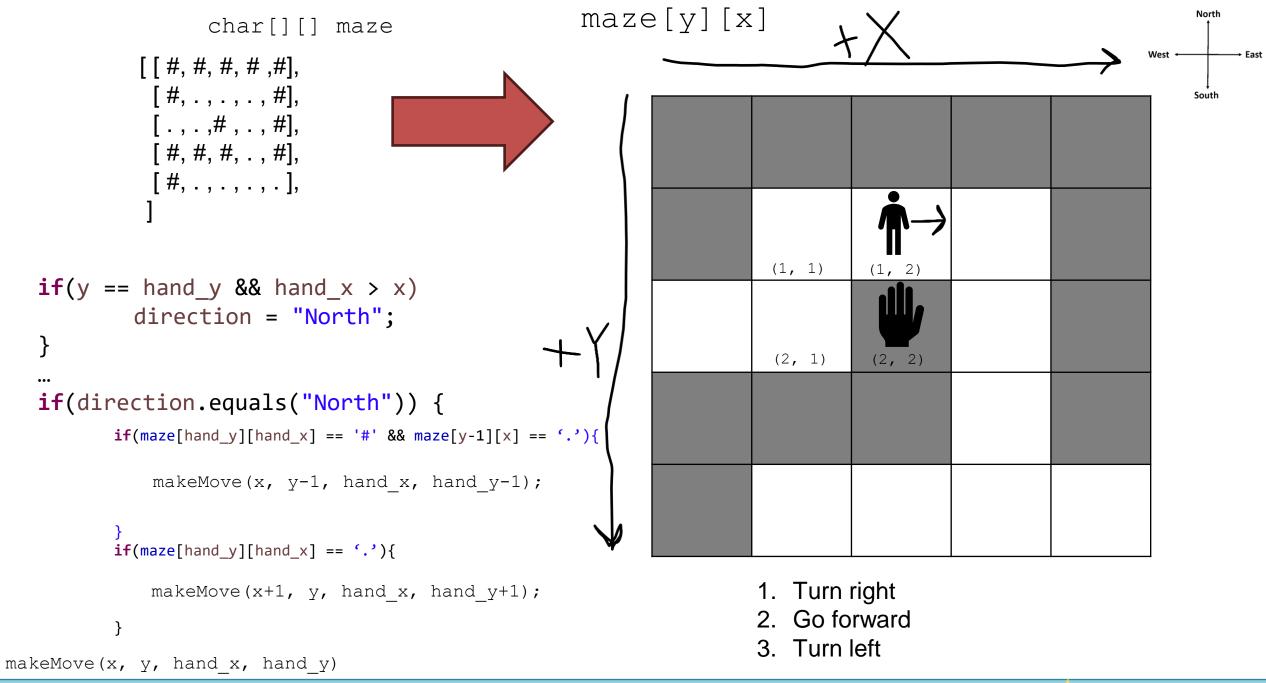
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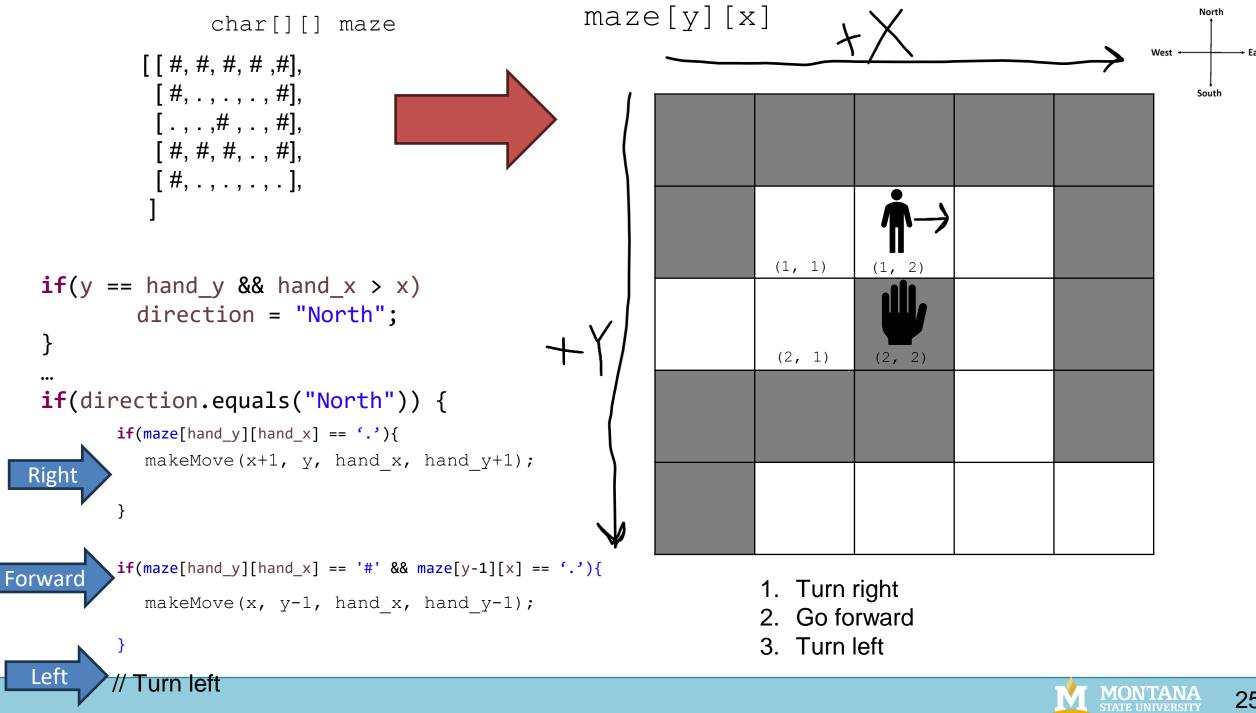
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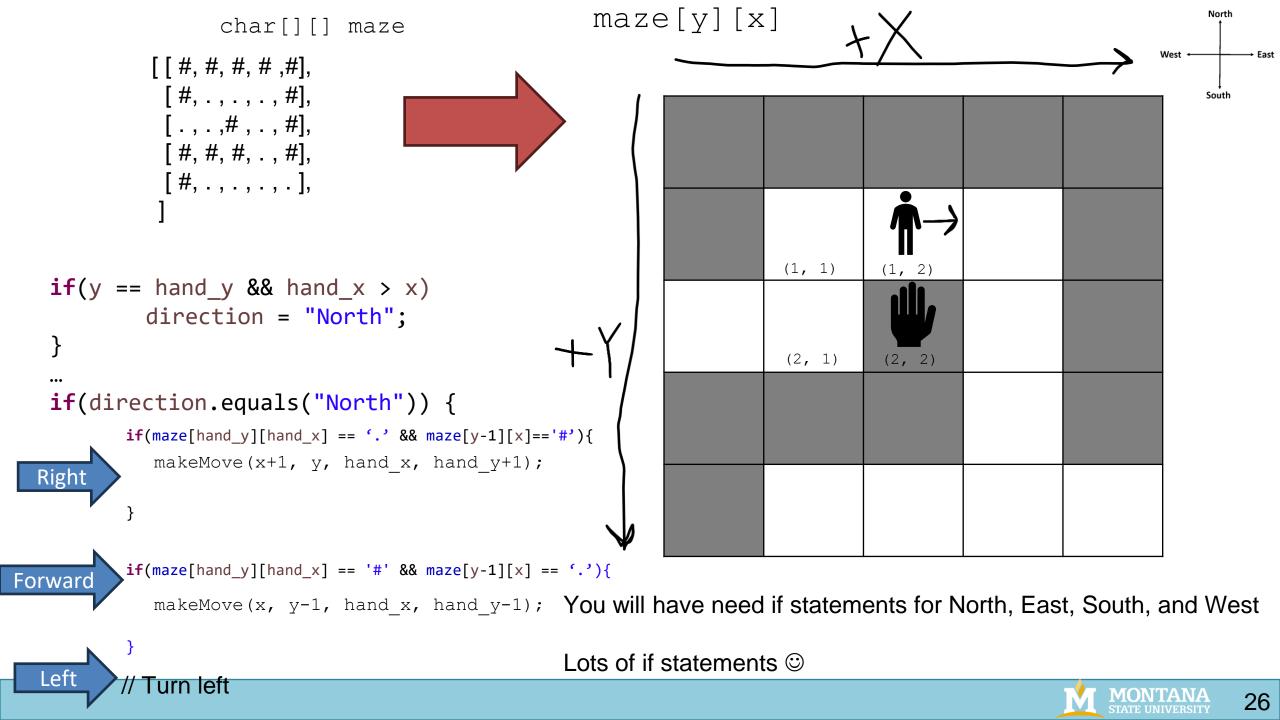


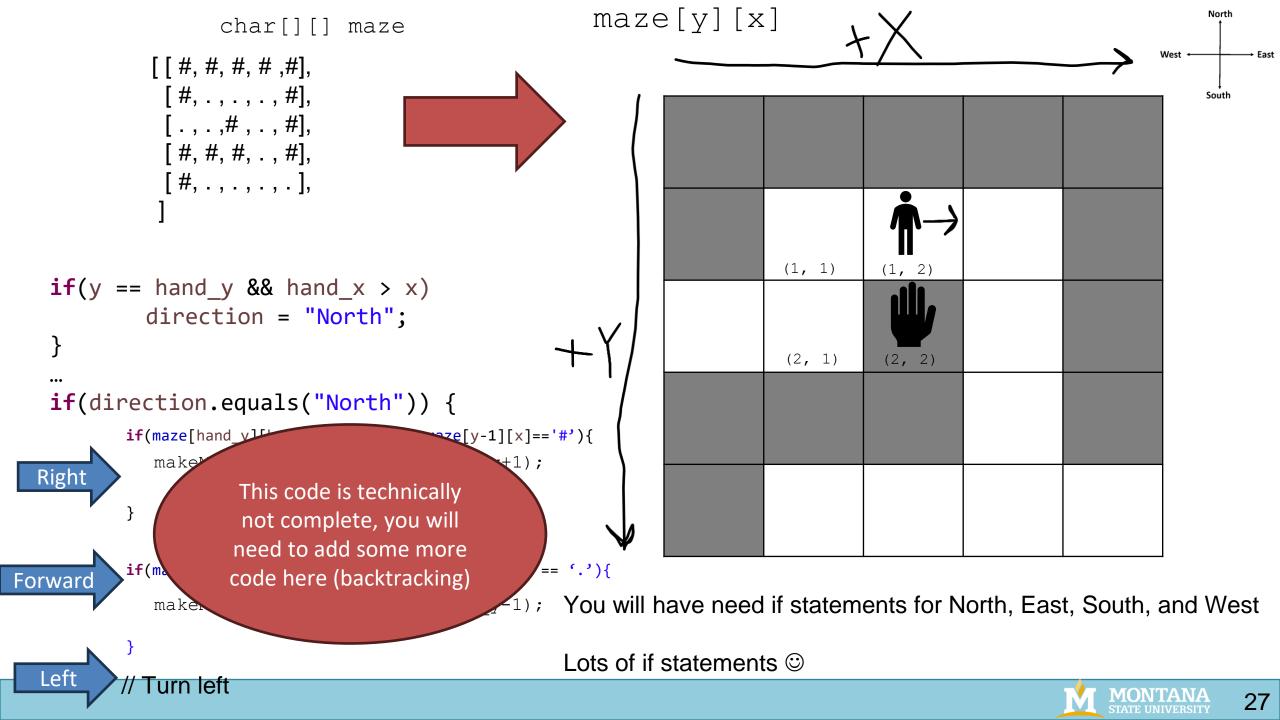












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## Running Time of Sorting Algorithms

	Brief Description	Running Time
Bubble Sort	???	???
Selection Sort	???	???
Merge Sort	???	???
Quick Sort	???	???



```
public int[] selectionSort(int[] array) {
       int n = array.length;
       for(int i = 0; i < n -1; i++) {</pre>
               int min_index_so_far = i;
               for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {</pre>
                       if(array[j] < array[min_index_so_far]) {</pre>
                               min_index_so_far = j;
                        }
               int temp = array[i];
               array[i] = array[min_index_so_far];
               array[min_index_so_far] = temp;
        }
       return array;
```



You will not be tested about today's sorting algorithms.



We divide our array into two sections. A sorted section, and an unsorted section. We iterate through the array, and for each iteration, we move one element from the unsorted section to the sorted section

38	27	43	3	9	82	10	14
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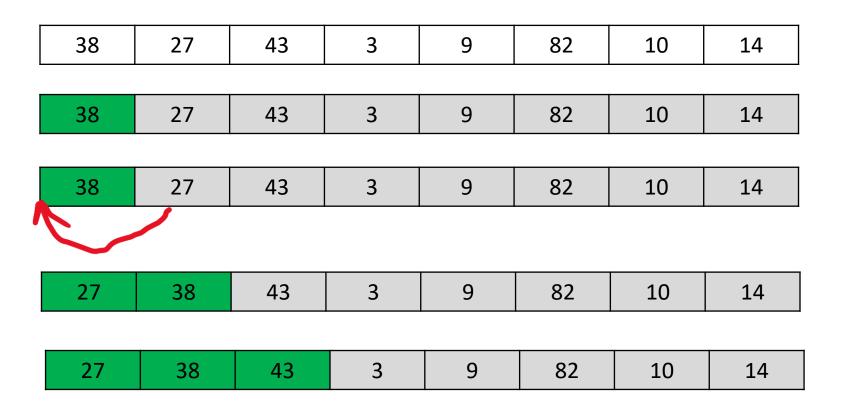


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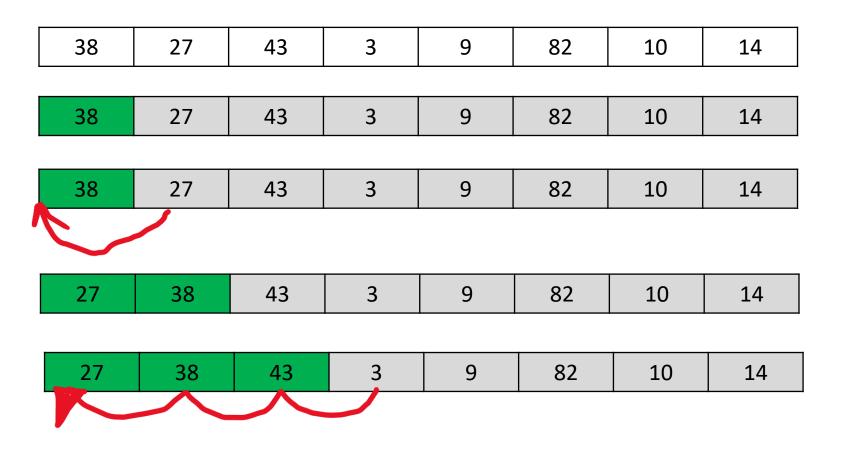
38	27	43	3	9	82	10	14
38	27	43	3	9	82	10	14
-							
38	27	43	3	9	82	10	14
27	38	43	3	9	82	10	14

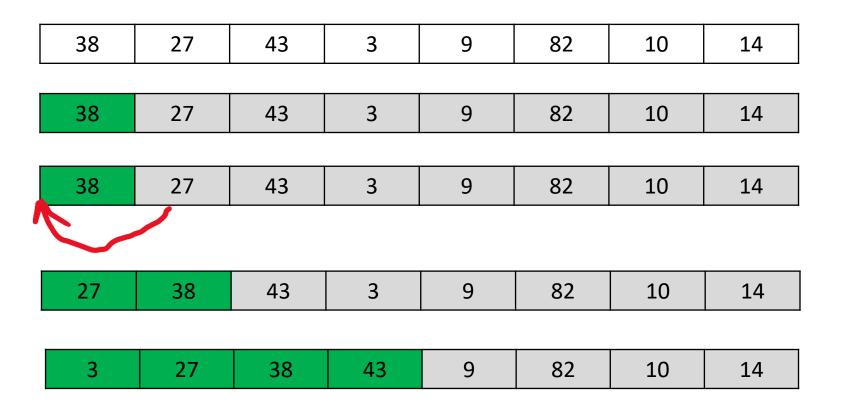


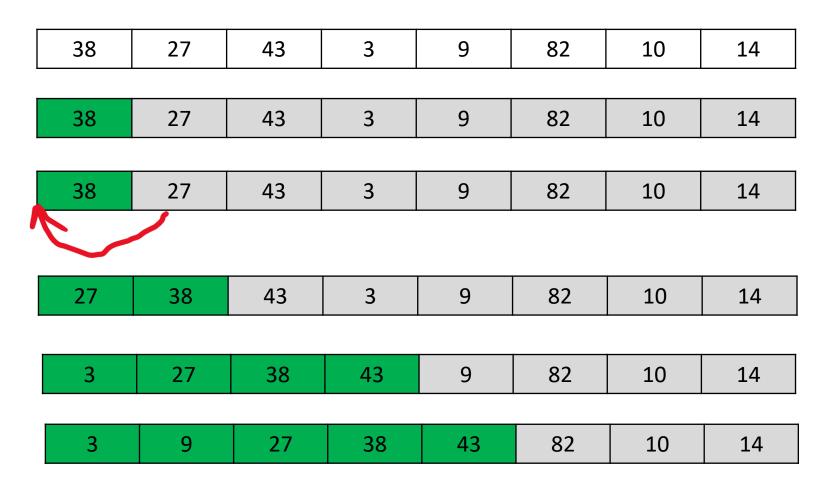
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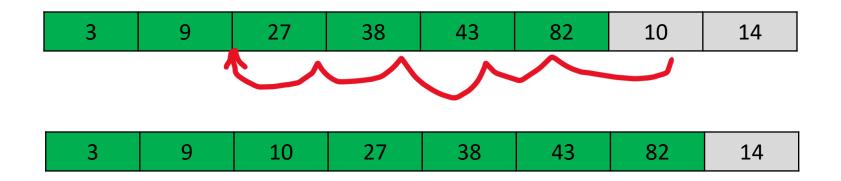




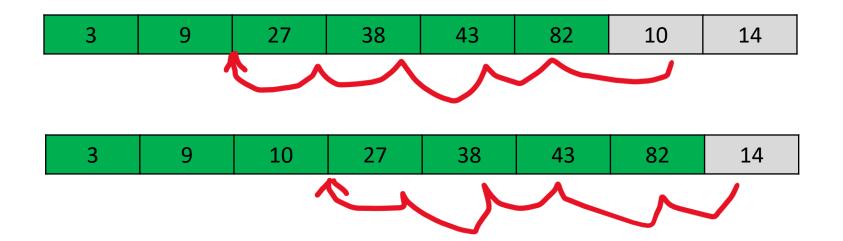




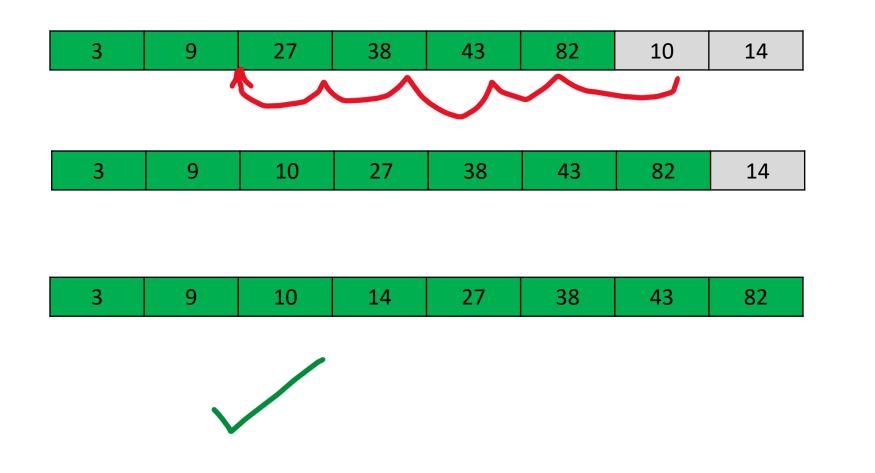




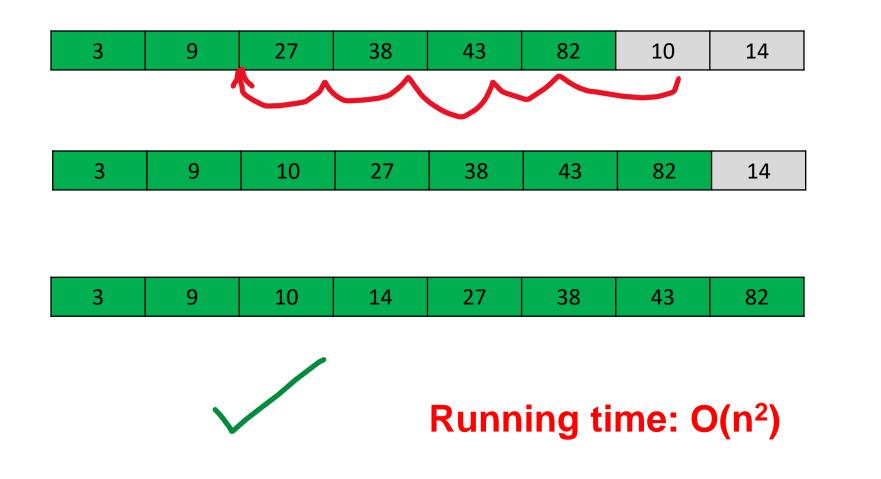








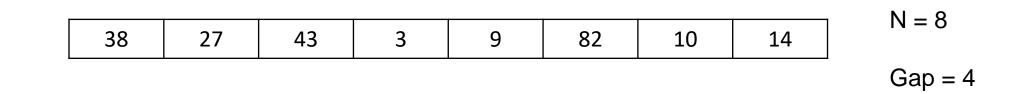




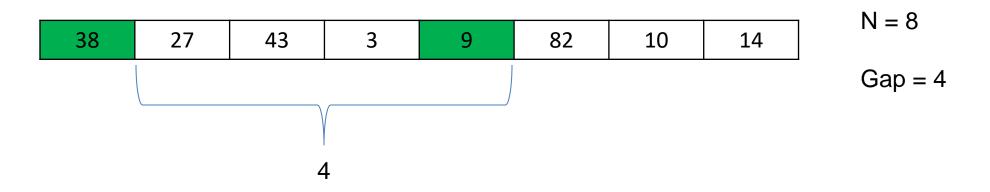


```
void insertionSort(int array[]) {
        int size = array.length;
        for (int step = 1; step < size; step++) {</pre>
                int key = array[step];
                int j = step - 1;
                // Compare key with each element on the left of it until an element smaller than
                // it is found.
                // For descending order, change key<array[j] to key>array[j].
                while (j >= 0 && key < array[j]) {</pre>
                        array[j + 1] = array[j];
                        --j;
                }
                // Place key at after the element just smaller than it.
                array[j + 1] = key;
        }
```

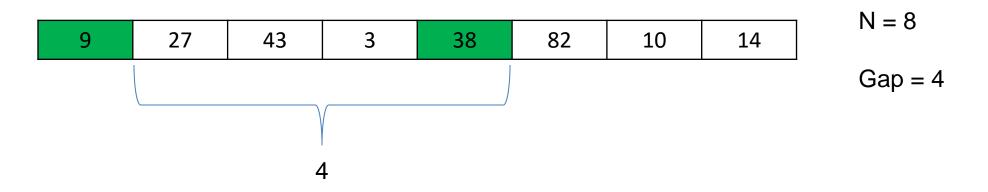




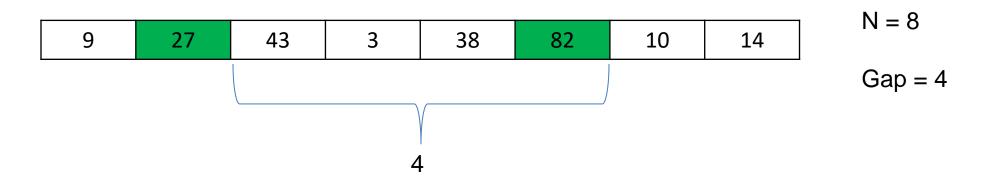




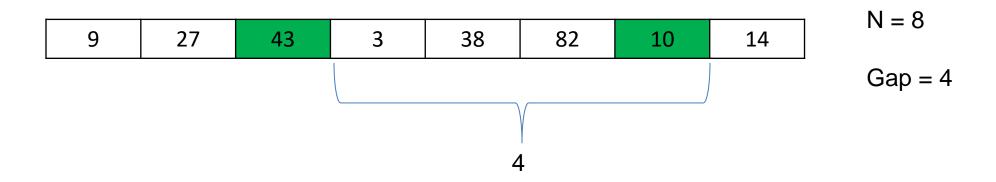




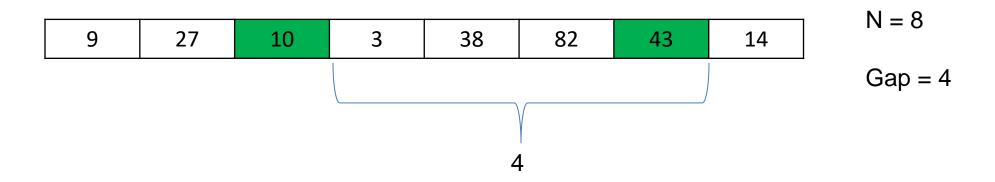




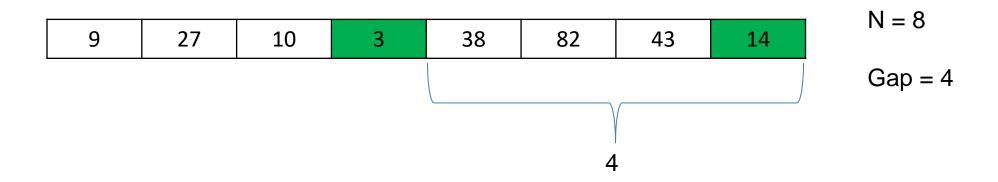




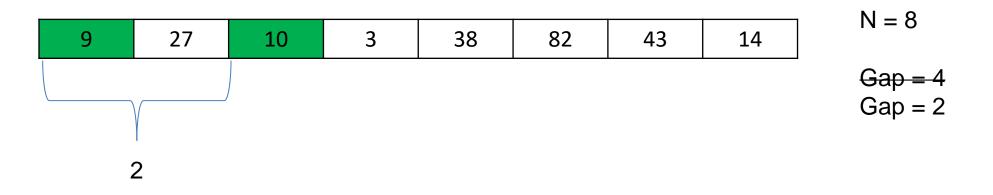




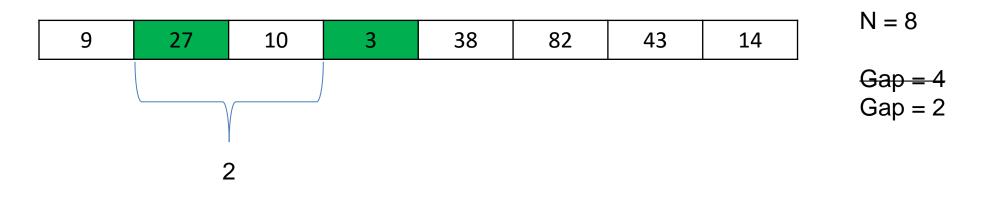




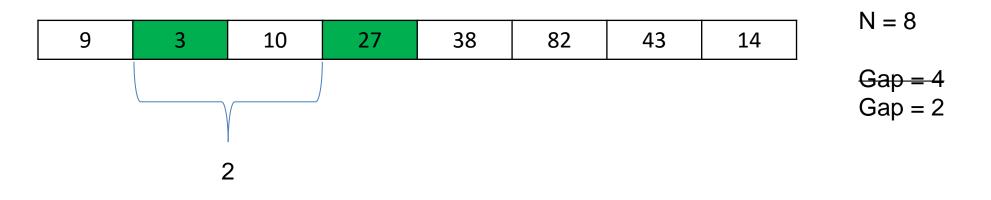




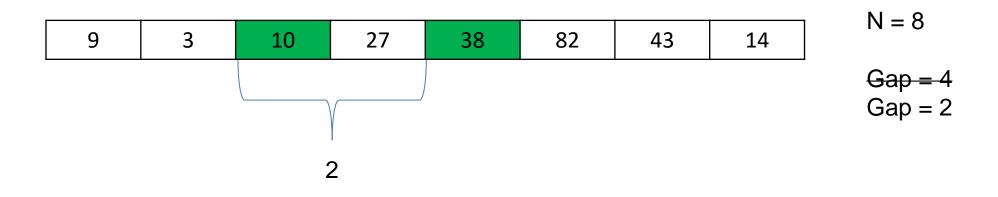




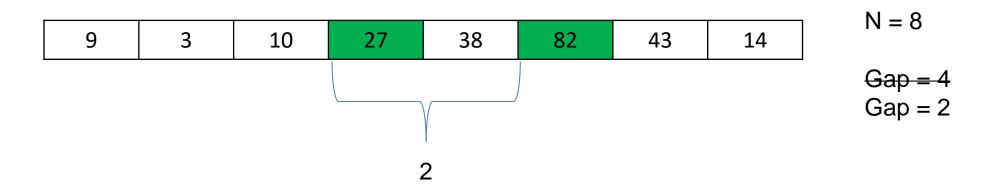




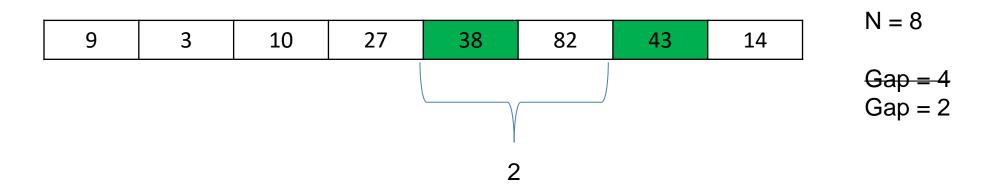




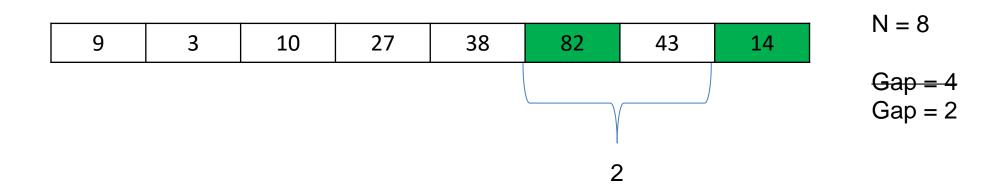




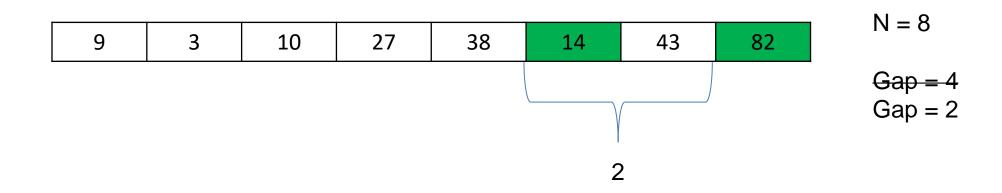




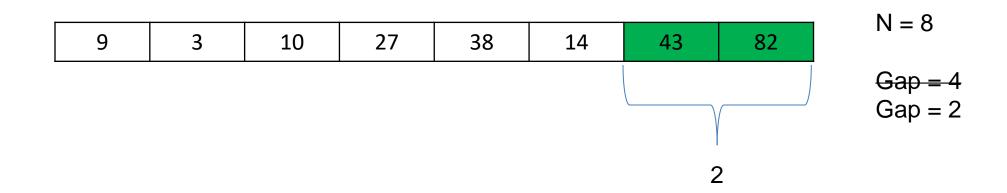








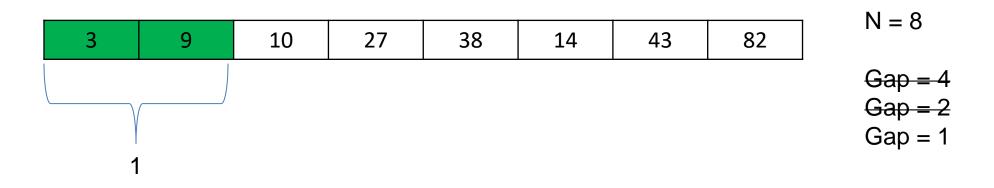




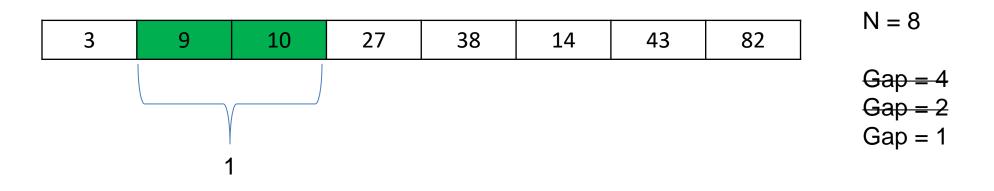


Gap = 4 $Gap = 2$ $Gap = 1$	9	)	3	10	27	38	14	43	82	N = 8
										<del>Gap = 4</del> <del>Gap = 2</del> Gap = 1

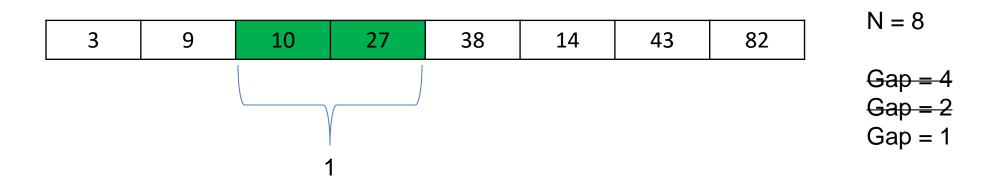




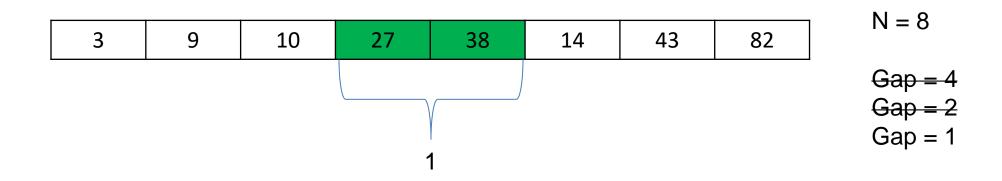




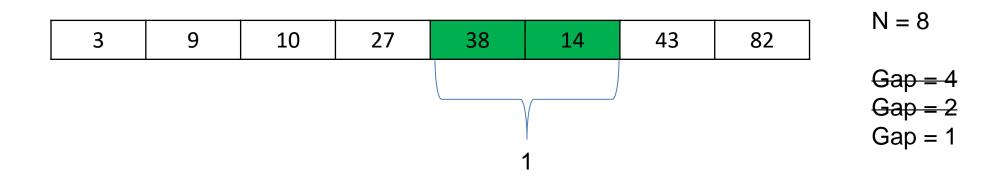




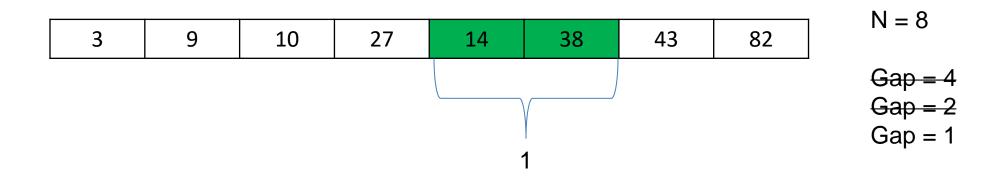




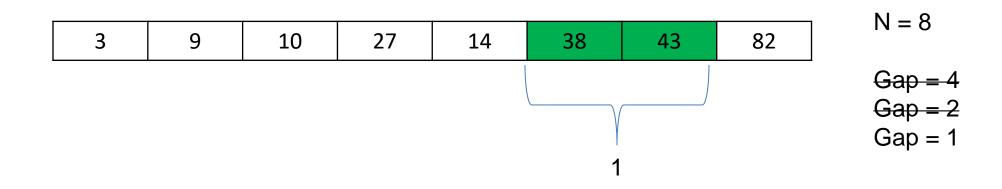




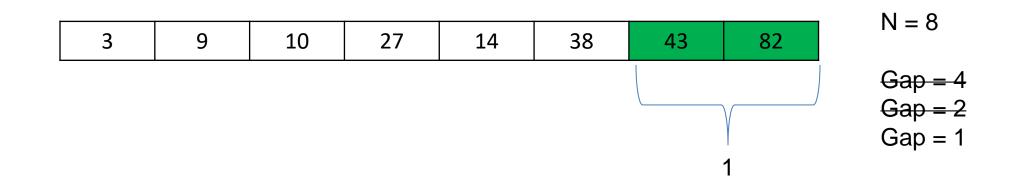




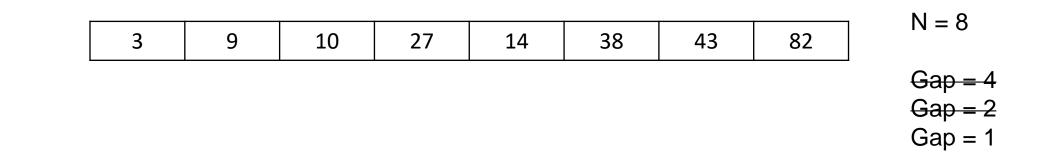






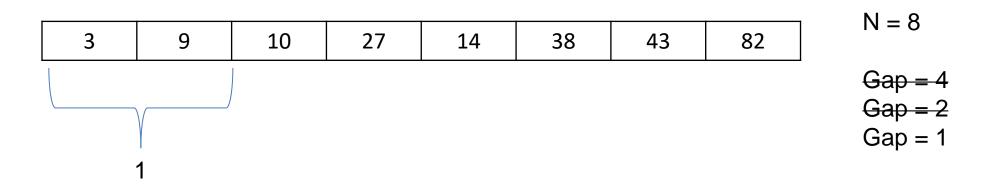




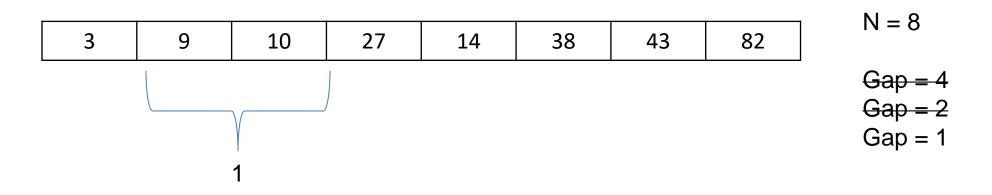


(do it again ??)

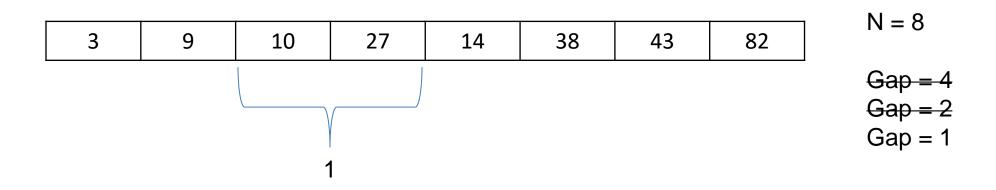




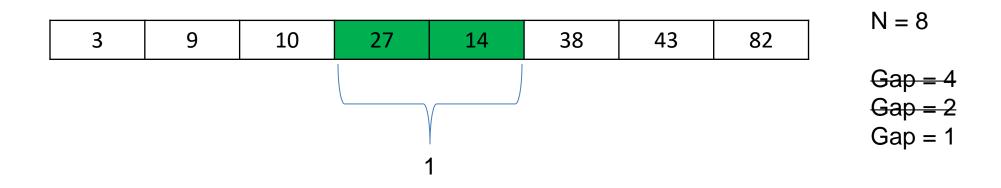




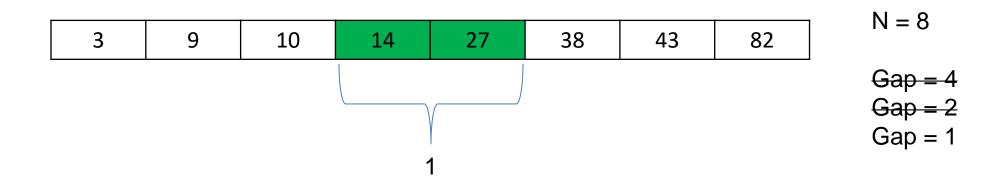






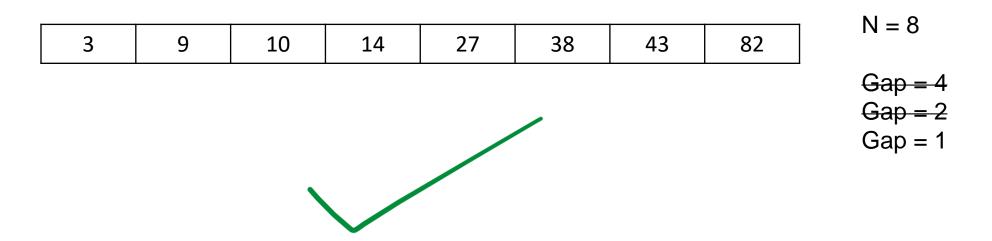








Compare items that are distant from each other. After each iteration, decrease the gap size.



# Running time: O(n<sup>2</sup>)



Double Sided Bubble Sort

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cocktail\_shaker\_sort

Running time: O(n<sup>2</sup>)



Does anyone have any ideas for a very bad sorting algorithm, but still works?



Does anyone have any ideas for a very bad sorting algorithm, but still works?

If we are really lucky, our algorithm is insanely fast

If we are really unlucky, our algorithm will never finish



Bogo Sort (stupid sort) randomly shuffles the array until its sorted

while not sorted(array):

shuffle(array)

Running time:  $O(pain) / O(\infty)$  if we don't keep track of permutations checked

O(n!) if we keep track of permuations



Bogo Sort (stupid sort) randomly shuffles the array until its sorted

while not sorted(array):

shuffle(array)

Best case scenario, this is the most efficient sorting algorithm!

best case scenario is linear cuz u have to check if its right 3-11 Reply ♀ 7 ♀ vicentecunha1012 ▶ tjdq1d nah you just need to trust yourself 4-4 Reply ♀ 2 ♀

Running time: O(pain) if we don't keep track of permutations checked

# **O(n!)** if we keep track of permutations

This sorting algorithm is a joke, please don't take this one seriously...



Sorting Algorithms Visualized

https://youtu.be/kPRA0W1kECg

