

# Sorting

Last updated 10/29/20

# Sorting

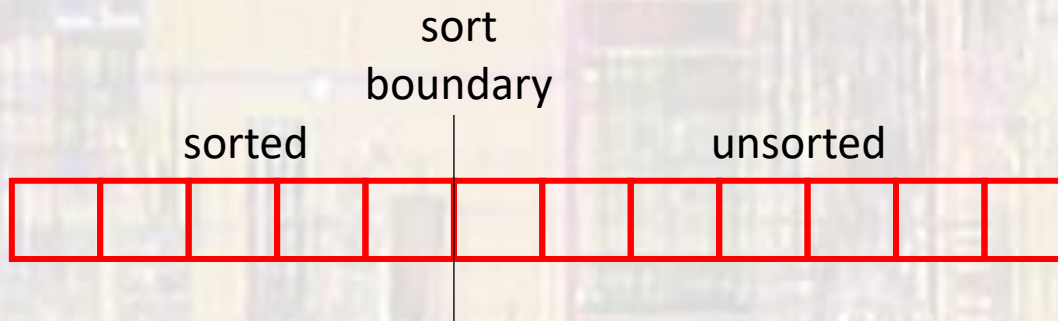
- These slides introduce the sorting application
- Upon completion: You should be able interpret and code using this application

# Array Applications

- Sorting
  - Want to put the contents of an array in order
  - Selection Sort
  - Bubble Sort
  - Insertion Sort
- - Quicksort
  - Quickersort

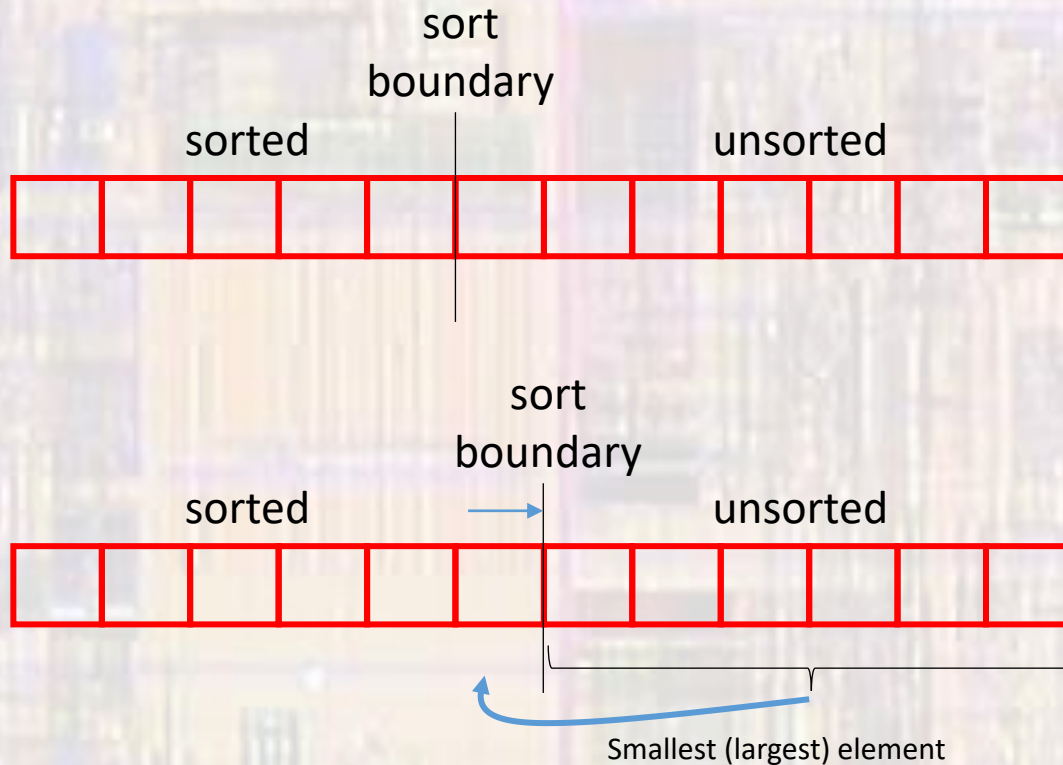
# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort - conceptual
  - Sort an array of numbers into ascending or descending order
    - Split the list into 2 parts: sorted and unsorted
    - Find the smallest(largest) element in the unsorted part of the list
    - Move that element to the end of the sorted list
    - Move the sort boundary up by 1 element



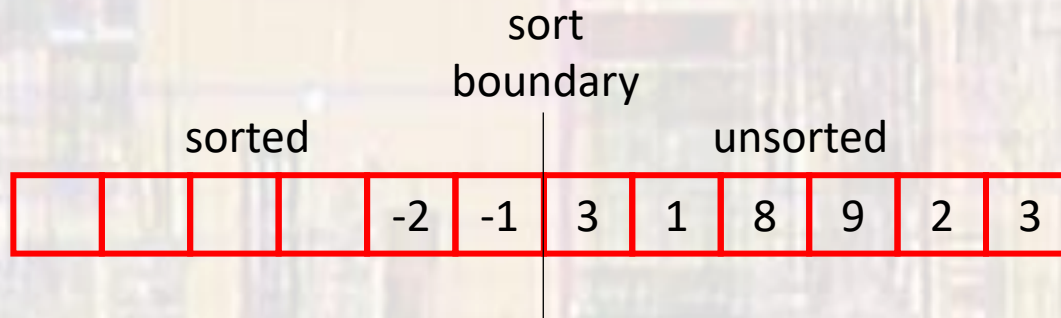
# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort - conceptual



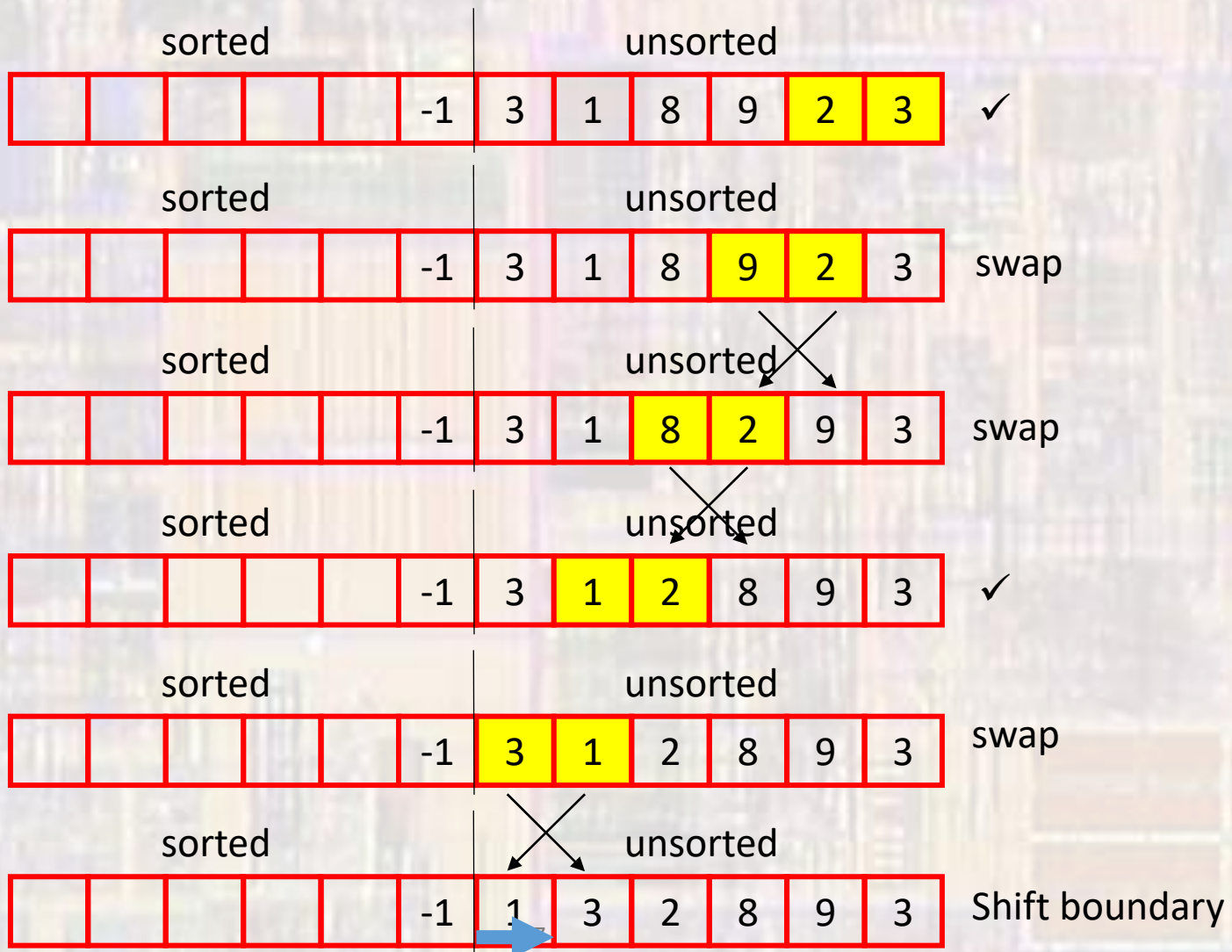
# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort – implementation
  - How do we find the smallest(largest) element in the unsorted list?
    - Bubble it up to the beginning of the list
  - Compare 2 side by side elements
    - If in correct order, small  $\rightarrow$  large(large  $\rightarrow$  small), leave them alone
    - If not in correct order, swap them



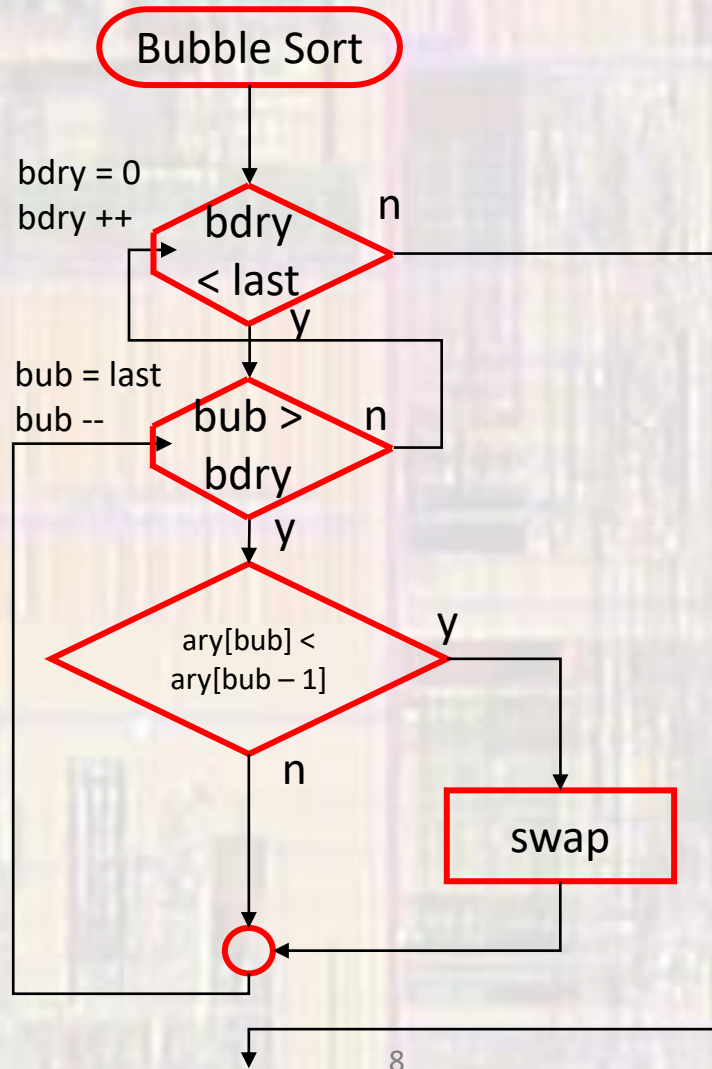
# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort – implementation



# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort – implementation

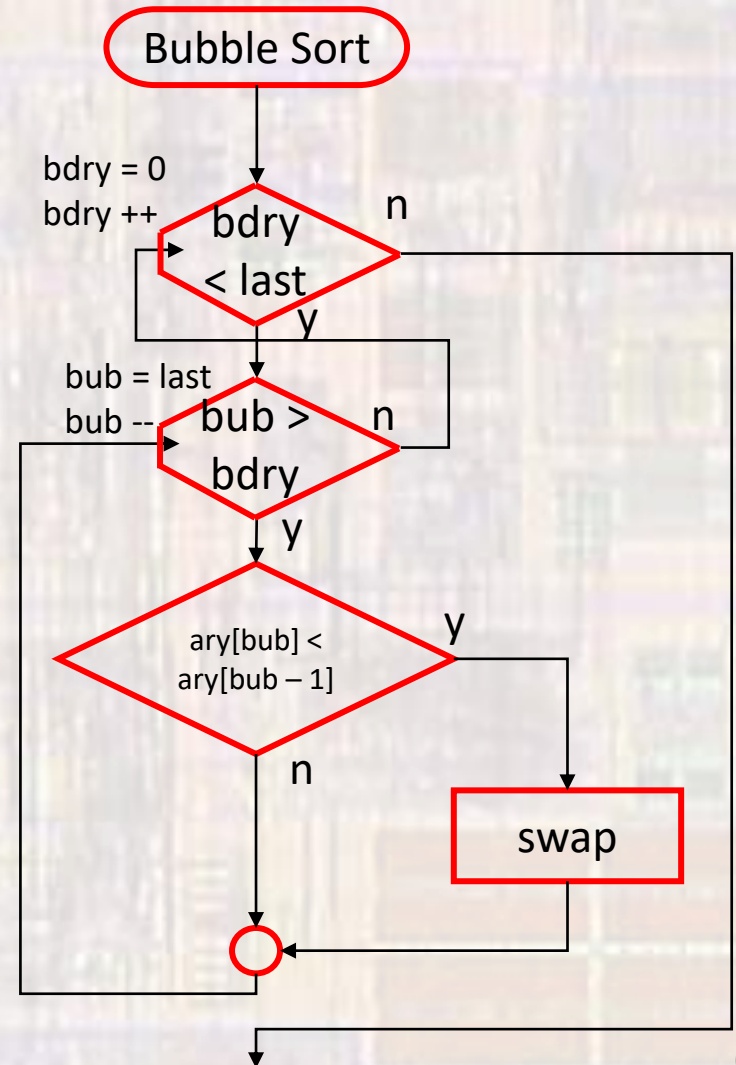




# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort – implementation

```
void bubbleSort(int myArray[], int last){  
    // local variables  
    int tmp;  
    int bdry;  
    int bub;  
  
    // outer loop  
    for(bdry = 0; bdry < last; bdry++){  
        // inner loop  
        for(bub = last; bub > bdry; bub--){  
            if(myArray[bub] < myArray[bub - 1]){  
                tmp = myArray[bub];  
                myArray[bub] = myArray[bub - 1];  
                myArray[bub - 1] = tmp;  
            } // end if  
        } // end inner  
    } // end outer  
    return;  
} // end bubbleSort
```



# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort – usage

```

/*
 * bubble_sort_example.c
 *
 * Created on: Jan 23, 2019
 * Author: johnsontimoi
 */

////////////////////////////////////
//
// Array example for lecture
//
// Bubble sort
//
////////////////////////////////////

// Includes
#include <stdio.h>

// Global Variables

// Function Prototypes
void bubbleSort(int myArray[], int last);
void print_array(int num_elements, const int the_array[]);

int main(void){
    //CC Composer I/O issue
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // Local Variables
    int size;
    size = 8;
    int my_array[8] = { 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 };
    print_array(8, my_array);
    printf("\n");
    printf("\n");

    bubbleSort(my_array, (size - 1));

    return 0;
} // end main

```

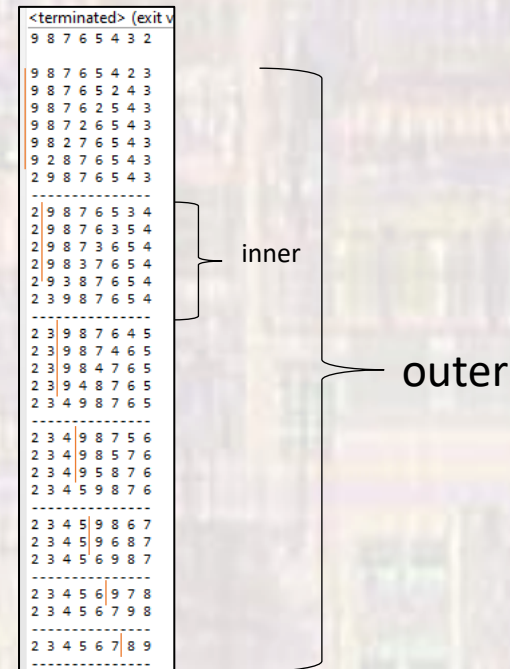
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        for(bub = last; bub > bdry; bub--){
            if(myArray[bub] < myArray[bub - 1]){
                tmp = myArray[bub];
                myArray[bub] = myArray[bub - 1];
                myArray[bub - 1] = tmp;
            } // end if
            print_array(8, myArray);
            printf("\n");
        } // end inner
        printf("-----\n");
        //print_array(8, myArray);
    } // end outer
    return;
} // end bubbleSort

void print_array(int num_elements, const int the_array[]){
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<num_elements; i++){
        printf("%i ", the_array[i]);
    }
} // end print array

```



# Array Applications

- Bubble Sort
  - Efficiency - Bubble sort takes
    - $N$  outer loops
    - $(N(N-1))/2$  inner loops
    - and a maximum of  $(N(N-1))/2$  exchanges