Sorting

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These slides show an example of sorting an array

Sorting

- Want to put the contents of an array in order
- Multiple algorithms have been developed over time
 - Selection Sort
 - Bubble Sort
 - Insertion Sort

\rightarrow

- Quicksort
- Quickersort

- 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



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Bubble Sort - conceptual



- 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



Bubble Sort – implementation







Bubble Sort – implementation

```
void bubbleSort(int myArray[], int last){
    // Bubble sort function
    11
    // Sort an array into ascending order
    11
    // inputs: the array to sort
               the index of the last element
    11
                (not the size)
    11
    // outputs: sorts the array by reference
    11
    int tmp;
    int bdry;
    int bub;
    // outer loop - time to move boundary?
    for(bdry = 0; bdry < last; bdry++){</pre>
        // inner loop - swap yes/no - shift left
        for(bub = last; bub > bdry; bub--){
            if(myArray[bub] < myArray[bub - 1]){</pre>
                tmp = myArray[bub];
                myArray[bub] = myArray[bub - 1];
                myArray[bub - 1] = tmp;
            } // end if
        } // end inner
    } // end outer
    return;
   / end bubbleSort
```



• Bubble Sort – usage



<pre>bubbleSort(int myArray[], int last){</pre>	Lite Late Land
// Bubble sort function	<pre><terminated> (evity)</terminated></pre>
//	
// Sort an array into ascending order	98765432
// inputs: the array to sort	99765422
<pre>// the index of the last element</pre>	9 9 7 6 5 2 4 2
// (not the size)	99762543
// outputs: sorts the array by reference	98726543
// int two:	98276543
int bdrv:	9 2 8 7 6 5 4 3
int bub;	29876543
-	
<pre>// outer loop - time to move boundary?</pre>	29876534
for(bdry = 0; bdry < last; bdry++){	29876354
// inner loop - swap yes/no - shift left	29873654
for(bub = last: bub > bdrv: bub){	29837654
if(myArray[bub] < myArray[bub - 1]){	29387654
<pre>tmp = myArray[bub];</pre>	23987654
myArray[bub] = myArray[bub - 1];	
<pre>myArray[bub - 1] = tmp; </pre>	23987645
}// end II	23987465
<pre>print(</pre>	23984765
} // end inner	23948765
	23498765
<pre>printf("\n");</pre>	
} // end outer	23498756
return:	23498576
end bubbleSort	23495876
	23459876
<pre>print_array(int num_elements, const int the_array[]){</pre>	2 2 4 5 0 8 6 7
int i;	23459867
<pre>tor(1=0; 1<num_elements; "="" 1++){="" array[i]);<="" pre="" printf("%i="" the=""></num_elements;></pre>	2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7
}	23430387
end print array	23456978
	23456798
	2 3 4 3 6 7 3 8
	23456789

inner

outer

Bubble Sort

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