

COP 3502 - 3/26/24

	Worst	best	comparison based	Aug
① Bubble Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	sorts $n$ items	$O(n^2)$
② Insertion Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$		$O(n^2)$
③ Selection Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$		$O(n^2)$
④ Merge Sort	$O(n \lg n)$	$O(n \lg n)$		$O(n \lg n)$

## Bubble Sort

6, 2, 9, 3, 1, 5, 8, 7

2 6 9 3 1 5 8 7

2 6 9 3 1 5 8 7

2 6 3 9 1 5 8 7

2 6 3 1 9 5 8 7

2 6 3 1 5 9 8 7

2 6 3 1 5 8 9 7

2 6 3 1 5 8 7 9

2 3 1 5 6 7 8 9

2 1 3 5 6 7 8 9

1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9

1 iteration of  
Bubble Sort  
after it's done  
max element  
is in the right  
spot.

1st iter

2nd iter

3rd iter

4th iter

5th, 6th, 7th

Sketch of code  
 for (int j = n-1; j > 0; j--)

for (int i = 0; i < j; i++)  
 if (a[i] > a[i+1])  
 swap(&a[i], &a[i+1])

Runtime = (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + ... + 1 =  $\frac{(n-1)n}{2} = O(n^2)$

### Insertion Sort

2 9, 1, 6, 8, 5, 3, 4

2 9 | 1 6 8 5 3, 4

1 2 9 | 6 8 5 3 4

1 2 6 9 | 8 5 3 4

1 2 6 8 9 | 5 3 4

1 2 5 6 8 9 | 3 4

1 2 3 5 6 8 9 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9

### AVG CASE

Iteration i

does  $\frac{i}{2}$  swaps

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{i}{2} = \frac{(n-1)n}{4} = O(n^2)$$

1st iter

2nd iter

3rd iter

4th iter

5th iter

6th =

7th =

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

int j = i;

while (j > 0 && a[j] < a[j-1]) {

swap(&a[j], &a[j-1]);

j--;

}

# Selection Sort

2, 9, 3, 1, 6, 4, 5, 8, 7

maxi 0  
1

2 7 3 1 6 4 5 8 9

1<sup>st</sup> iter

2 7 3 1 6 4 5 8 9

2<sup>nd</sup> iter (swapped w/itself)

2 5 3 1 6 4 7 8 9

3<sup>rd</sup> iter

2 5 3 1 4 6 7 8 9

4<sup>th</sup> iter

2 4 3 1 5 6 7 8 9

5<sup>th</sup> iter

2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

6<sup>th</sup> iter

2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7<sup>th</sup> iter

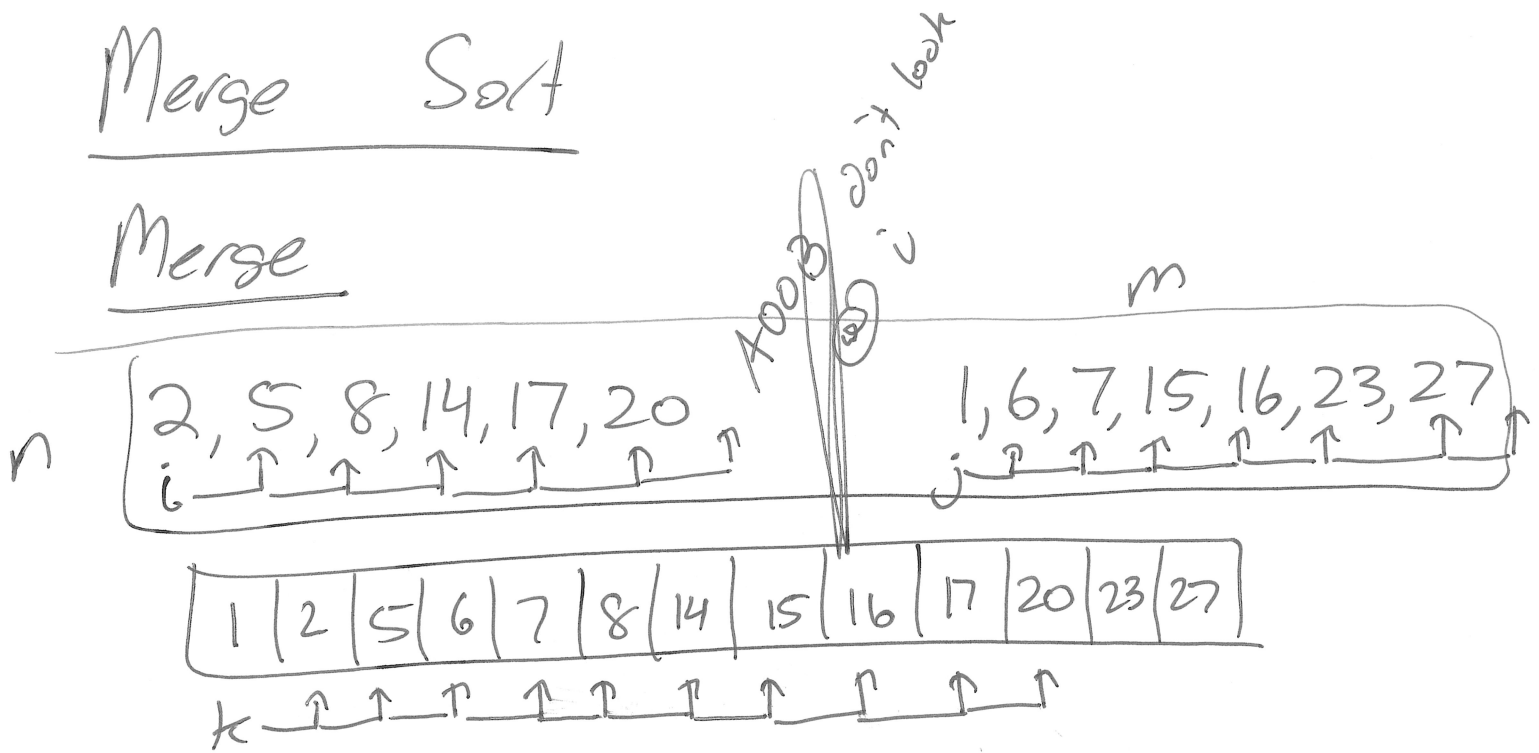
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

8<sup>th</sup> iter

```
for (int j = n-1; j > 0; j--) {  
    int maxi = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i <= j; i++)  
        if (a[i] > a[maxi])  
            maxi = i;  
    swap(&a[maxi], &a[j]);  
}
```

# Merge Sort

## Merge



Run-Time :  $O(n+m)$ ,  $O(\max(n,m))$

MergeSort (int arr, int sI, int eI) {

if (sI >= eI) return;

int mid = (sI + eI) / 2;

→ MergeSort (arr, sI, mid);

MergeSort (arr, mid+1, eI);

Merge (arr, sI, mid+1, eI); // Pass in 2 arrays

}      Sort Left      Sort Right      ↘ merge

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$
$$= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

Via Iteration, Master Thm  $T(n) = O(n \log n)$