## Sorting Practice

For all sorting algorithms: Time and Space complexity. Stable? Adaptive? (Data moves)

| Algorithm | Stable | Adaptive | Time complexity |  |  | Space <br> complexity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Worst | Avg | Best | NlgN |
| Merge sort | Y | N | NIgN | NIgN | N |  |
| Quick sort | N | N | $\mathrm{N}^{2}$ | NIgN | NlgN | Best: <br> Worst: |

## Quick sort

QS1. Is quick sort stable?
If yes, prove it. If no, give an example array, A , (of size 5 or less), sort it with Quick_Sort, and indicate why it is not stable. Use the original array and the final, sorted array to base your proof (do not base your proof on a partially sorted array).

Hint: Focus on the pivot jump.

No. It is not stable. Example for last item used as pivot: [1,6a,6b] after partition, because of the pivot swap we get: [1,6b,6a] and the algorithm ends ([1]and [6a] are base cases).

QS2. a) We make the call: int res $=\operatorname{partition(a,~0,~6);~}$
for each of the 2 example arrays a given in the table below. Give the arrays after the call, and the value returned in res. Use the partition method from Cormen with LAST item used as pivot .

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | res |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original array a example 1 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 10 |  |
| Array after partition | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original array a example 2 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Array example 2 after partition | 3 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 2 |

b) We make the call: int res $=\operatorname{partition}(a, 0,6)$;
for each of the 2 example arrays a given in the table below. Give the arrays after the call, and the value returned in res. Use the partition method from web with FIRST item used as pivot.

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | res |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original array a example 1 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 10 |  |
| Array after partition | 10 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original array a example 2 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Array example 2 after partition | 9 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 6 |

## Merge sort

MS1. Show the array below after each call to the Merge (not Mergesort). Highlight the elements that are modified or "touched" by merge.

| Index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Orig <br> array | 15 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 10 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 12 | 13 | 17 | 10 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 10 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 10 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 17 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

