

Tutorial 5

September 21, 2018

1 Sorting

1.1 Define Bubble Sort

```
In [ ]: def BubbleSort(arr):  
    # Get the length of input list  
    n = len(arr)  
  
    # Traverse through all array elements  
    for i in range(n):  
  
        # Last i elements are already in place  
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):  
  
            # traverse the array from 0 to n-i-1  
            # Swap if the element found > next element  
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:  
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
```

1.2 Define Selection Sort (Smallest)

```
In [ ]: def SelectionSortSmallest(arr):  
    # Get the length of input list  
    n = len(arr)  
  
    # Traverse through all array elements  
    for i in range(n):  
  
        # Find the minimum element in remaining unsorted list  
        index = i  
        for j in range(i+1, n):  
            if arr[index] > arr[j]:  
                index = j  
  
        # Swap the found minimum element with the first element  
        arr[i], arr[index] = arr[index], arr[i]
```

1.3 Define Selection Sort (Largest)

```
In [ ]: def SelectionSortLargest(arr):
        # Get the length of input list
        n = len(arr)

        # Traverse through all array elements
        for i in range(n-1, 0, -1):

            # Find the maximum element in remaining unsorted list
            index = 0
            for j in range(1, i+1):
                if arr[j] > arr[index]:
                    index = j

            # Swap the found maximum element with the last element
            arr[i], arr[index] = arr[index], arr[i]
```

1.4 Define Insertion Sort

```
In [ ]: def InsertionSort(arr):
        # Get the length of input list
        n = len(arr)

        # Traverse through all array elements (except first element)
        for i in range(1, n):
            position = i
            currentvalue = arr[position]

            while position > 0 and arr[position-1] > currentvalue:
                arr[position] = arr[position-1]
                position = position - 1

            arr[position] = currentvalue
```

1.5 Define Merge Sort

```
In [ ]: def MergeSort(alist):
        # print("Splitting ",alist)
        if len(alist) > 1: # Check the length of input list
            mid = len(alist)//2 # Find the middle
            lefthalf = alist[:mid] # Define the left list
            righthalf = alist[mid:] # Define the right list

            MergeSort(lefthalf) # Merge Sort the left side
            MergeSort(righthalf) # Merge Sort the right side

            i=0
```

```

j=0
k=0
while i < len(lefthalf) and j < len(righthalf):
    if lefthalf[i] < righthalf[j]:
        alist[k]=lefthalf[i]
        i=i+1
    else:
        alist[k]=righthalf[j]
        j=j+1
    k=k+1

while i < len(lefthalf):
    alist[k]=lefthalf[i]
    i=i+1
    k=k+1

while j < len(righthalf):
    alist[k]=righthalf[j]
    j=j+1
    k=k+1

# print("Merging ",alist)

```

1.6 Quick Sort

```

In [ ]: def QuickSort(arr):
        # Skip process if only 1 element
        if len(arr) <= 1:
            return arr

        # Take middle element as pivot
        pivot = arr[len(arr) // 2]

        # Left SubList
        left = [x for x in arr if x < pivot]

        # Middle SubList
        middle = [x for x in arr if x == pivot]

        # Right SubList
        right = [x for x in arr if x > pivot]

        # Use recursive to sort the SubList
        return QuickSort(left) + middle + QuickSort(right)

```

1.7 Compare Sorting Time

```

In [ ]: import random

```

```

# 1) Bubble Sort
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit BubbleSort(SampleList)

# 2) Selection Sort (Use Smallest)
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit SelectionSortSmallest(SampleList)

# 3) Selection Sort (Use Largest)
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit SelectionSortLargest(SampleList)

# 4) Insertion Sort
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit InsertionSort(SampleList)

# 5) Merge Sort
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit MergeSort(SampleList)

# 6) Quick Sort
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit QuickSort(SampleList)

# 7) Python Sort
SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
%timeit SampleList.sort()

```

2 Searching

2.1 Sequential Search

```

In [ ]: def SequentialSearch(Input_List, Search_Item):
    # Define the found flag
    found = False

    # Travel through the list
    for i in Input_List:
        # Stop if item found
        if i == Search_Item:
            found = True
            break

    # Return result
    return found

```

2.2 Binary Search

```
In [ ]: def BinarySearch(Input_List, Search_Item):
        first = 0
        last = len(Input_List)-1
        found = False

        while first<=last and not found:
            midpoint = (first + last)//2
            if Input_List[midpoint] == Search_Item:
                found = True
                break
            else:
                if Search_Item < Input_List[midpoint]:
                    last = midpoint-1
                else:
                    first = midpoint+1

        # Return result
        return found
```

2.3 Compare Searching Time

```
In [ ]: import random

        # Generate a sorted list
        SampleList = random.sample(range(0,1000), 1000)
        SampleList.sort()

        %timeit SequentialSearch(SampleList, 888)
        %timeit BinarySearch(SampleList, 888)
```