

- Selection sort
- Merge sort
- Quick sort

Selection sort:

- First, find the smallest element and swap it into the front



- Next, find the smallest element in the rest of list and move to index 1



- Repeat until finished.

Function SelectionSort(A, n):

i  $\leftarrow$  0

While i  $<$  n:

j  $\leftarrow$  FindIndexOfSmallest(A, i, n)  
swap A[i] with A[j]

i  $\leftarrow$  i + 1

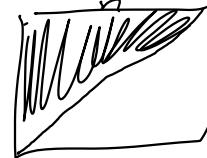
EndWhile

EndFunction

h times

$$1+2+\dots+n-1+n = \frac{n^2+n}{2}$$

O(n)



O(n)

# Merge sort

Have: Two sorted stacks  
Want: One sorted stack



First, split the array in half  
    (both halves need to be sorted)

Merge the sorted halves

Function merge(A, na, B, nb, C):  
    assume sorted  
    assume size of C is size of A + size of B

ia ← 0

ib ← 0

While ia < na and ib < nb:

If A[ia] < B[ib]:

C[ia+ib] ← A[ia]

ia ← ia + 1

Else:

C[ia+ib] ← B[ib]

ib ← ib + 1

End If

End While

While ia < na:

C[ia+ib] ← A[ia]

ia ← ia + 1

End While

While ib < nb:

C[ia+ib] ← B[ib]

ib ← ib + 1

End While

End Function

Function mergeSort(C, n):

If n ≥ 2:

A, na ← take first half of C

B, nb ← take second half of C

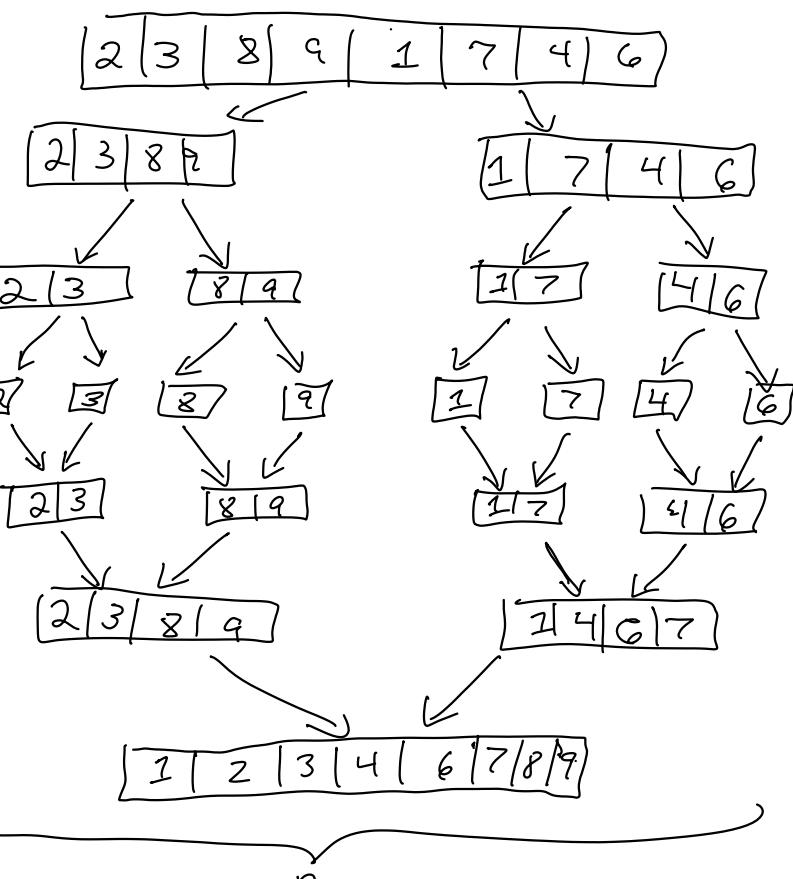
mergeSort(A, na)

mergeSort(B, nb)

Merge(A, na, B, nb, C)

End If

End Function



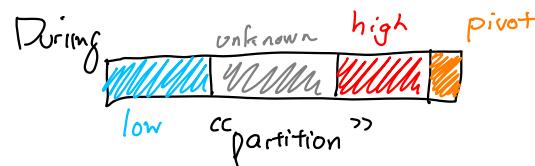
$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

Merge sort is  $O(n \log n)$

# Quicksort

- In-place sort



After partitioning:

low region of elements smaller than pivot (or equal)  
high region of elements larger than pivot (or equal)  
swap pivot between them

inclusive  
↓



Function partition( $A$ , left, right):

$i \leftarrow \text{left}$

$j \leftarrow \text{right} - 1$

$\text{pivot} \leftarrow A[\text{right}]$

While  $i < j$ :

  While  $i < j$  and  $A[i] \leq \text{pivot}$ :

$i \leftarrow i + 1$

  End While

  While  $i < j$  and  $A[j] \geq \text{pivot}$ :

$j \leftarrow j - 1$

  End While

  If  $i \neq j$ :

    Swap  $A[i]$  and  $A[j]$

  End If

End While

If  $A[i] \geq A[\text{right}]$

  Swap  $A[i]$  with  $A[\text{right}]$

  Return  $i$

Else

  Return  $\text{right}$

End If

End Function

Then recurse on both sides

returns index of pivot when finished

