

*Ordinamento su Array:
Selection Sort e Merge Sort*

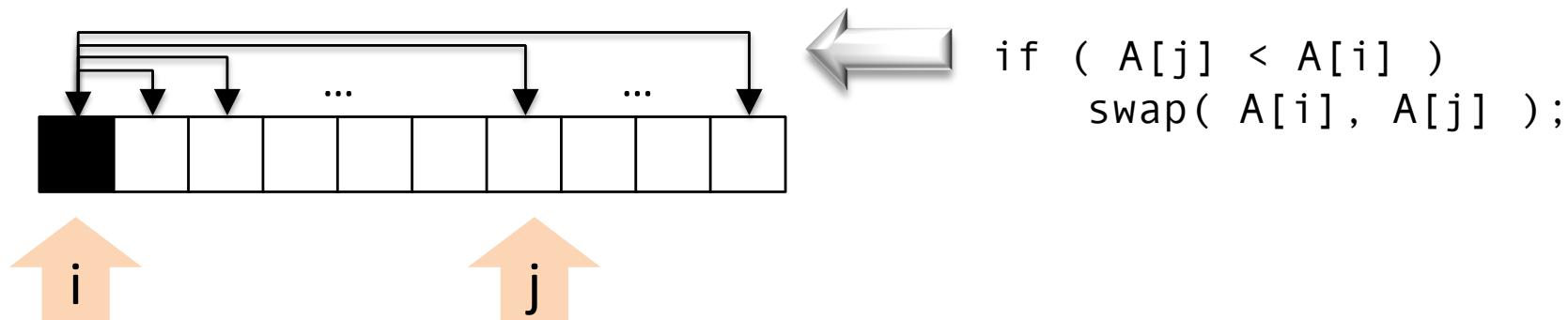
Informatica - CdL Triennale in Fisica

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Implementazione di selSort



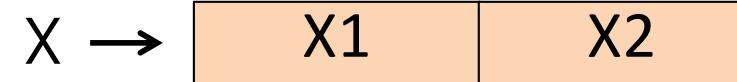
```
void swap( int &x, int &y ) {
    int t = x;
    x = y;
    y = t;
}
```

Complessità in tempo
 $T(n) = n^2$

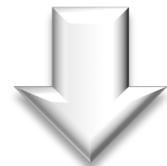
```
void selSort( int *X, int dim ) {
    for ( int i = 0, i < dim - 1; i++ )
        for ( int j = i + 1; j < dim; j++ )
            if ( X[j] < X[i] )
                swap( X[i], X[j] );
}
```

Implementazione di mergeSort

```
mergeSort( X ) {  
    if ( dim(X) > 1 ) {  
        mergeSort( X1 );  
        mergeSort( X2 );  
        X ← merge( X1, X2 );  
    }  
}
```



```
int main() {  
    ...  
    int A[100];  
    ...  
    mergeSort( A, 0, 99 );  
    ...  
}
```

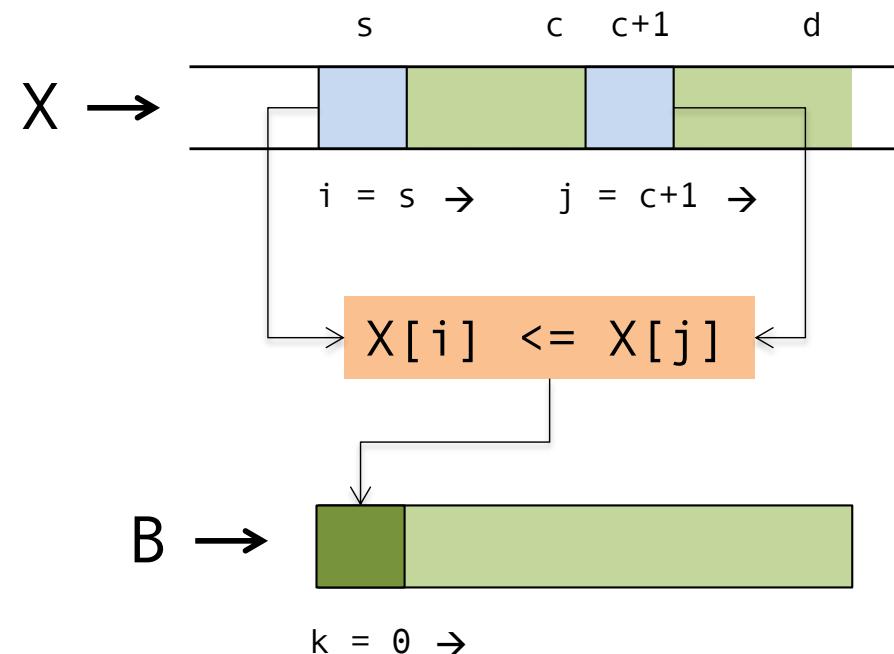


```
void mergeSort( int *X, int s, int d ) {  
    if ( s < d ) {  
        mergeSort( X, s, (s+d)/2 );  
        mergeSort( X, (s+d)/2 + 1, d );  
        merge( X, s, d );  
    }  
}
```



Implementazione di merge

```
void merge( int *X, int s, int d ) {  
    int *B = new int[ d - s + 1 ];  
    int i = s, c = (s+d)/2, j = c+1, k = 0;  
    while ( i <= c && j <= d ) {  
        if ( X[i] <= X[j] ) {  
            B[k] = X[i];  
            i++;  
        }  
        else {  
            B[k] = X[j];  
            j++;  
        }  
        k++;  
    }  
    for ( ; i <= c; i++, k++ )  
        B[k] = X[i];  
    for ( ; j <= d; j++, k++ )  
        B[k] = X[j];  
    for ( i = s, k = 0; i <= d; i++, k++ )  
        X[i] = B[k];  
    delete [] B;  
}
```



Algoritmo mergeSort completo

```
void mergeSort( int *X, int s, int d ) {  
    if ( s < d ) {  
        mergeSort( X, s, (s+d)/2 );  
        mergeSort( X, (s+d)/2 + 1, d );  
        merge( X, s, d );  
    }  
}
```

```
void merge( int *X, int s, int d ) {  
    int *B = new int[ d - s + 1 ];  
    int i = s, c = (s+d)/2, j = c+1, k = 0;  
    while ( i <= c && j <= d ) {  
        if ( X[i] <= X[j] ) {  
            B[k] = X[i];  
            i++;  
        }  
        else {  
            B[k] = X[j];  
            j++;  
        }  
        k++;  
    }  
    for ( ; i <= c; i++, k++ )  
        B[k] = X[i];  
    for ( ; j <= d; j++, k++ )  
        B[k] = X[j];  
    for ( i = s, k = 0; i <= d; i++, k++ )  
        X[i] = B[k];  
    delete [] B;  
}
```

PROTOTIPI

```
void mergeSort( int*, int, int );  
void merge( int*, int, int );
```

Complessità in tempo
 $T(n) = n \log n$