### Informatik II

Übung 3

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### **Program Today**

1 Feedback of last exercise

2 Repetition Theory

3 Next Exercise

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  - Use decreasing interval size
  - $s + (s-1) + (s-2) + \dots + 2 + 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{s(s+1)}{2} \ge 100.$  Therefore s = 14.

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  - $\sqrt{n}$

### **Hottest Path**

```
int current = 0;
List<Integer> route = new ArrayList<Integer>();
route.add(0):
while (!food[current]) { // termination criterion
 float max = -1:
 int next = -1:
 for (int j = 0; j < edges.length; ++j) {</pre>
   if (edges[current][j] != 0 && max < popularity[current][j]) {</pre>
     max = popularitv[current][i]:
     next = j;
 route.add(next);
  current = next;
```

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	average	worst	average	worst
Bubble Sort				

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# Algorithm Quicksort( $A[l,\ldots,r]$

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Input}: & \text{Array } A \text{ with length } n. \ 1 \leq l \leq r \leq n. \\ \textbf{Output}: & \text{Array } A, \text{ sorted between } l \text{ and } r. \\ \textbf{if } l < r \text{ then} \\ & \text{Choose pivot } p \in A[l, \ldots, r] \\ & k \leftarrow \text{Partition}(A[l, \ldots, r], p) \\ & \text{Quicksort}(A[l, \ldots, k-1]) \\ & \text{Quicksort}(A[k+1, \ldots, r]) \end{array}
```

# Algorithm recursive 2-way Mergesort(A, l, r)

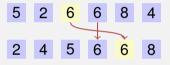
```
\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Input}: & \text{Array $A$ with length $n$. $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$} \\ \textbf{Output}: & \text{Array $A[l,\ldots,r]$ sorted.} \\ \textbf{if $l < r$ then} \\ & m \leftarrow \lfloor (l+r)/2 \rfloor & \text{// middle position} \\ & \text{Mergesort}(A,l,m) & \text{// sort lower half} \\ & \text{Mergesort}(A,m+1,r) & \text{// sort higher half} \\ & \text{Merge}(A,l,m,r) & \text{// Merge subsequences} \\ \end{array}
```

# **Algorithm NaturalMergesort**(A)

```
Array A with length n > 0
Input:
Output:
          Array A sorted
repeat
    r \leftarrow 0
    while r < n do
        l \leftarrow r + 1
        m \leftarrow l; while m < n and A[m+1] \geq A[m] do m \leftarrow m+1
        if m < n then
             r \leftarrow m+1; while r < n and A[r+1] \ge A[r] do r \leftarrow r+1
            Merge(A, l, m, r):
        else
          r \leftarrow n
until l=1
```

### Stable and in-situ sorting algorithms

Stabe sorting algorithms don't change the relative position of two elements.

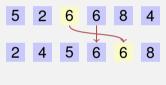


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In-situ algorithms require only a constant amount of additional memory.

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### **Bonus Exercise**

# Questions / Suggestions?