

選擇排序法 (selection sort)

在右面找最小的
互相換轉

data[i] i=0 i=1 i=2 i=3 i=4 i=5 i=6

start	90	20	40	10	80	70	50
0	10	20	40	90	80	70	50
1		20	40	90	80	70	50
2			40	90	80	70	50
3				50	80	70	90
4					70	80	90
5						80	90

Sorting

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```
void selectionSort (){
    int i, j, min, temp;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<max-1; i++){
```

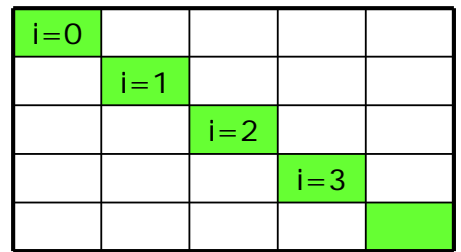
```
        min = _____; // 當目前a[i]是最小的
        // 在a[i]右邊選個最小的 a[min]
```

```
        for (j=_____; j<max; j++){
            if (a[_____] < a[_____]) min=_____;
```

```
        }
        temp = a[_____];
        a[_____] = a[_____];
        a[_____] = temp;
```

```
    }
}
```

if (min != i) ...



Sorting

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插入排序法 (insertion sort)

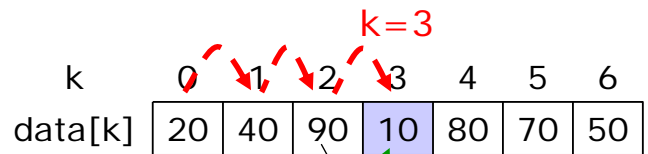
把目前data[k]
移到左面最合適的地方

data[i]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
start	90	20	40	10	80	70	50
k=1	20	90	40				
k=2	20	40	90	10			
k=3	10	20	40	90	80		
k=4	10	20	40	80	90	70	
k=5	10	20	40	70	80	90	50
k=6	10	20	40	50	70	80	90

Sorting

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插入排序法 (insertion sort)



```

void insertionSort (i){
    int k, j, itemk;
    for (k=1; k<max; k++){
        itemk = _____;
        j = k-1;

        data[3]=data[2]; j--;
        data[2]=data[1]; j--;
        data[1]=data[0]; j--;

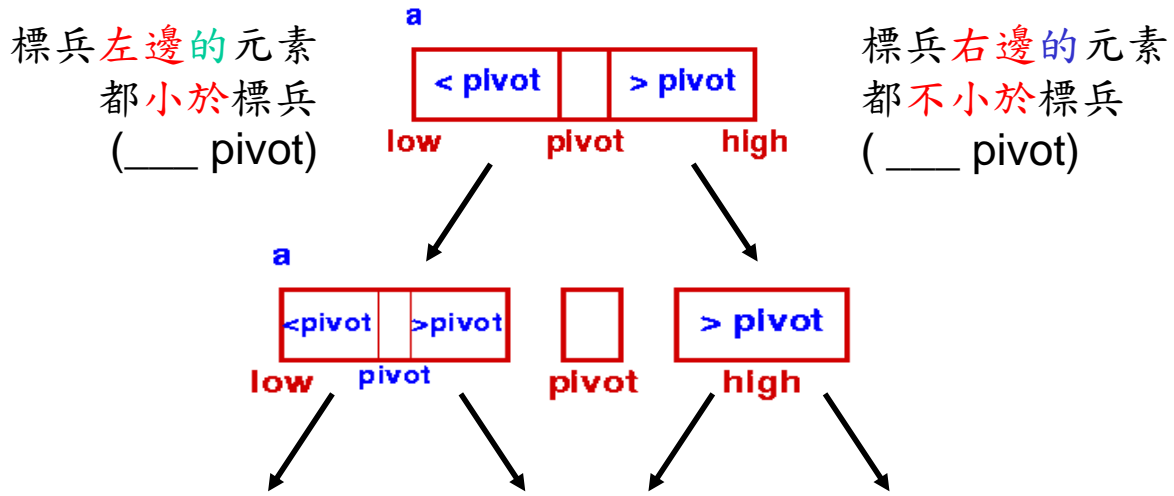
        data[0] = itemk;
    }
}
    
```

Sorting

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快速排序法 (quick sort)

將陣列中間的元素設為標兵 (pivot),
以標兵將陣列a[] 分成兩半,

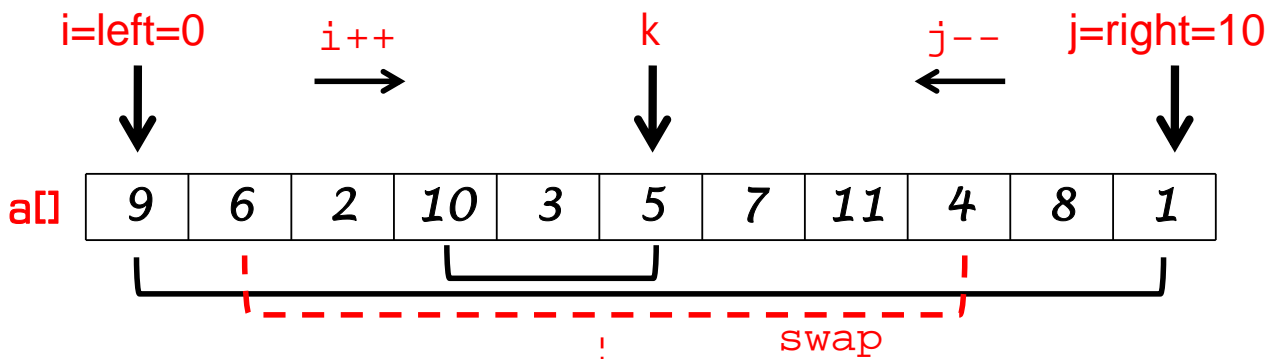


再依相同的方式
將標兵左右兩半排序

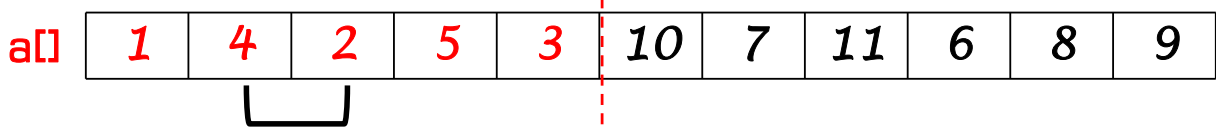
Sorting

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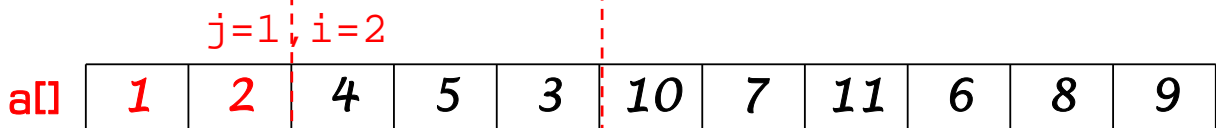
```
Qsort(a, 0, 10);
```



```
Qsort(a, left, j);       $j=4, i=5$       Qsort(a, i, right);
```



```
Qsort(a, left, j);      以 j, i 分割 a[]
```



Sorting

```
Qsort(a, i, right);
```

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```

void Quicksort (int data[],int left,int right) {
    int pivot,tmp, i=left, j=right;
    pivot = data[_____];
    do {
        → while(data[___] ___ pivot) i++; // 找i&j
          while(data[___] ___ pivot) j--; // ←
        if (i<=j) {
            swap(&data[i],&data[j]); // 互換
            i++;
            j--;
        }
    } while (i <= j);

    if (left < j) Quicksort (data,_____,_____);
    if (i < right) Quicksort (data,_____,_____);
} Sorting

```

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```

void Bubblesort (int data[], int max) {
    int i,j;
    for (i=0; i<max-1; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<max-i-1; j++)
            if (data[j] > data[j+1])
                swap(&data[j],&data[j+1]);
    }
}

```

```

void swap (int ___, int ___) {
    int t;
    t = _____;
    _____ = _____;
    _____ = t;
}
}

```

Sorting

```

// 互相交換 (錯誤)
void swap (int x, int y) {
    int t;
    t = x;
    x = y;
    y = t;
}

```

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