08 A: Sorting IV

CS1102S: Data Structures and Algorithms

Martin Henz

March 12, 2010

Generated on Friday 12th March, 2010, 11:26

- Bucket Sort
- 2 Puzzlers

- Bucket Sort
 - Recall: A Counter-Example
 - Bucket Sort
- 2 Puzzlers

Counter-example: Sorting Small Distinct Integers

```
Input
```

Array a of N distinct integers from 1 to M

Sorting algorithm

```
int[] helper = new int[M];
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
   helper[a[i]] = a[i];
int index = 0;
for (int j=0; j<M; j++)
   if (helper[j]!=0)
       a[index++] = helper[j];</pre>
```

Counter-example: Sorting Small Distinct Integers

```
int[] helper = new int[M];
for (int i=0; i< N; i++)
   helper[a[i]] = a[i];
int index = 0:
for (int j=0; j < M; j++)
   if (helper[i]!=0)
      a[index++] = helper[i];
```

Analysis

Runtime O(M + N)

A Couple of Ideas

- We do not have to store the element in the array; boolean values will do
- How can we drop the condition "distinct integers"?
- Instead of boolean values in the array helper, we count the number of occurrences of a given integer

```
int[] helper = new int[M];
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
    helper[a[i]]++;
int index = 0;
for (int j=0; j<M; j++)
    while (helper[j]-- != 0)
    a[index++] = j;</pre>
```

```
int[] helper = new int[M];
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
    helper[a[i]]++;
int index = 0;
for (int j=0; j<M; j++)
    while (helper[j]-- != 0)
    a[index++] = j;</pre>
```

Analysis

Runtime O(M + N)

Previous Puzzler: The Last Laugh This Week's Puzzler: Printing Money

- Bucket Sort
- 2 Puzzlers
 - Previous Puzzler: The Last Laugh
 - This Week's Puzzler: Printing Money

- Bucket Sort
- 2 Puzzlers
 - Previous Puzzler: The Last Laugh
 - This Week's Puzzler: Printing Money

Previous Puzzler: The Last Laugh

```
What does the following program print?
public class LastLaugh {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("H" + "a");
      System.out.println('H' + 'a');
   }
}
```

Previous Puzzler: The Last Laugh

```
What does the following program print?
public class LastLaugh {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("H" + "a");
      System.out.println('H' + 'a');
This program prints:
На
169
```

- Characters in Java are 16-bit numbers.
- Therefore, 'H' + 'a' performs addition of the corresponding character codes as integers: 72 + 97 = 169.
- What if I want to use characters as strings? Write: "" + 'H' + 'a'
- What does this code print:System.out.println("2 + 2 = " + 2+2);

Summary

Special treatment of +

The + operator performs string concatenation if and only if at least one of its operands is of type String.

```
class Money {}
class Dollar extends Money {}
class MoneyPrinter {
  public void print(Money x) {
    System.out.println("Money!");
class DollarPrinter extends MoneyPrinter {
  public void print(Dollar x) {
    System.out.println("Dollar!");
```

New Puzzler: Printing Money

```
Dollar d = new Dollar();
MoneyPrinter p = new DollarPrinter();
p.print(d);
```