

# Sortieralgorithmen

## Einführung

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Beispiel:

Array

3
5
7
11
17
19
23
29
31
34
37
57

## Sortierte Menge

**Eingabegröße:**

$n$  = Anzahl der sortierte Zahlen

**Berechnungsschritt:**

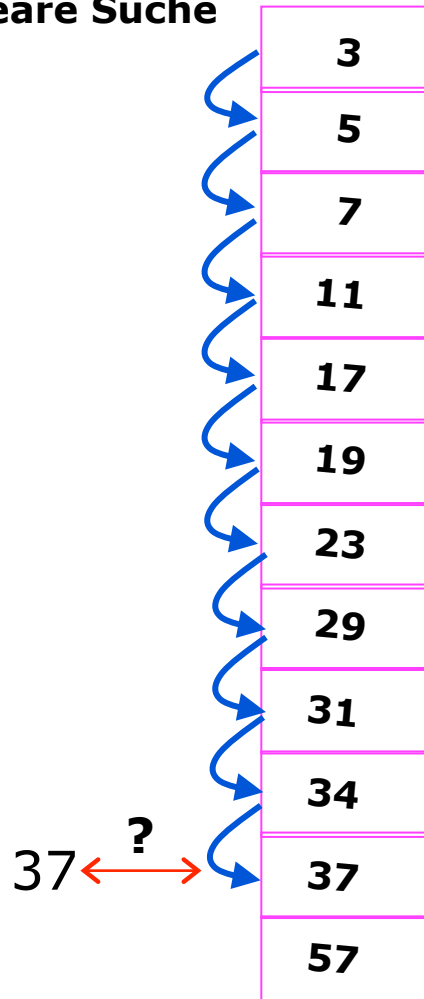
Vergleichsoperation

**Komplexitätsanalyse:**

$T(n)$  = Anzahl der Berechnungsschritte, um eine Zahl zu finden.

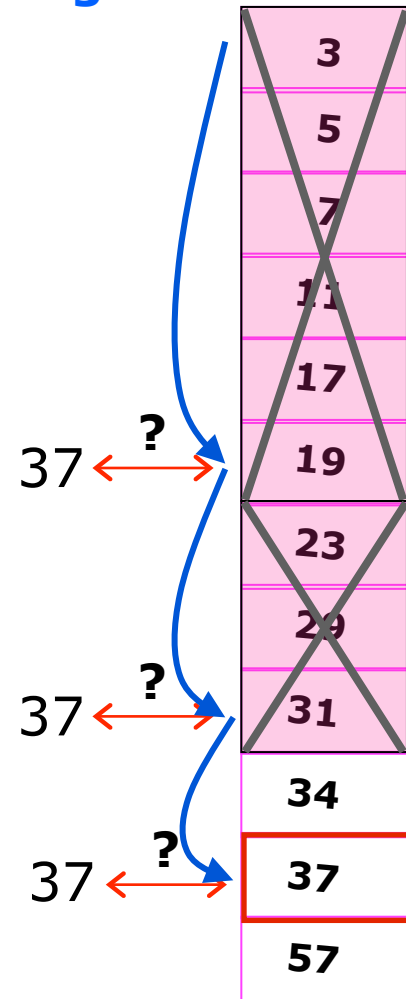
Die O-Notation

**Lineare Suche**



Im schlimmsten Fall **n** Schritte

**Sortierte Menge**



nur **3** Schritte

## Maximale Schrittzahl

$$128 = 2^7$$

$$7 = \log_2 ( 128 )$$

$$64 = 2^6$$

$$32 = 2^5$$

$$16 = 2^4$$

$$8 = 2^3$$

$$4 = 2^2$$

$$2 = 2^1$$

$$1 = 2^0$$

Im schlimmsten Fall

**$\log_2(n)$**  Schritte

## Lineare Suche

```
def linear_search(key, seq ):  
    for i in seq:  
        if i == key:  
            return True  
  
    return False
```

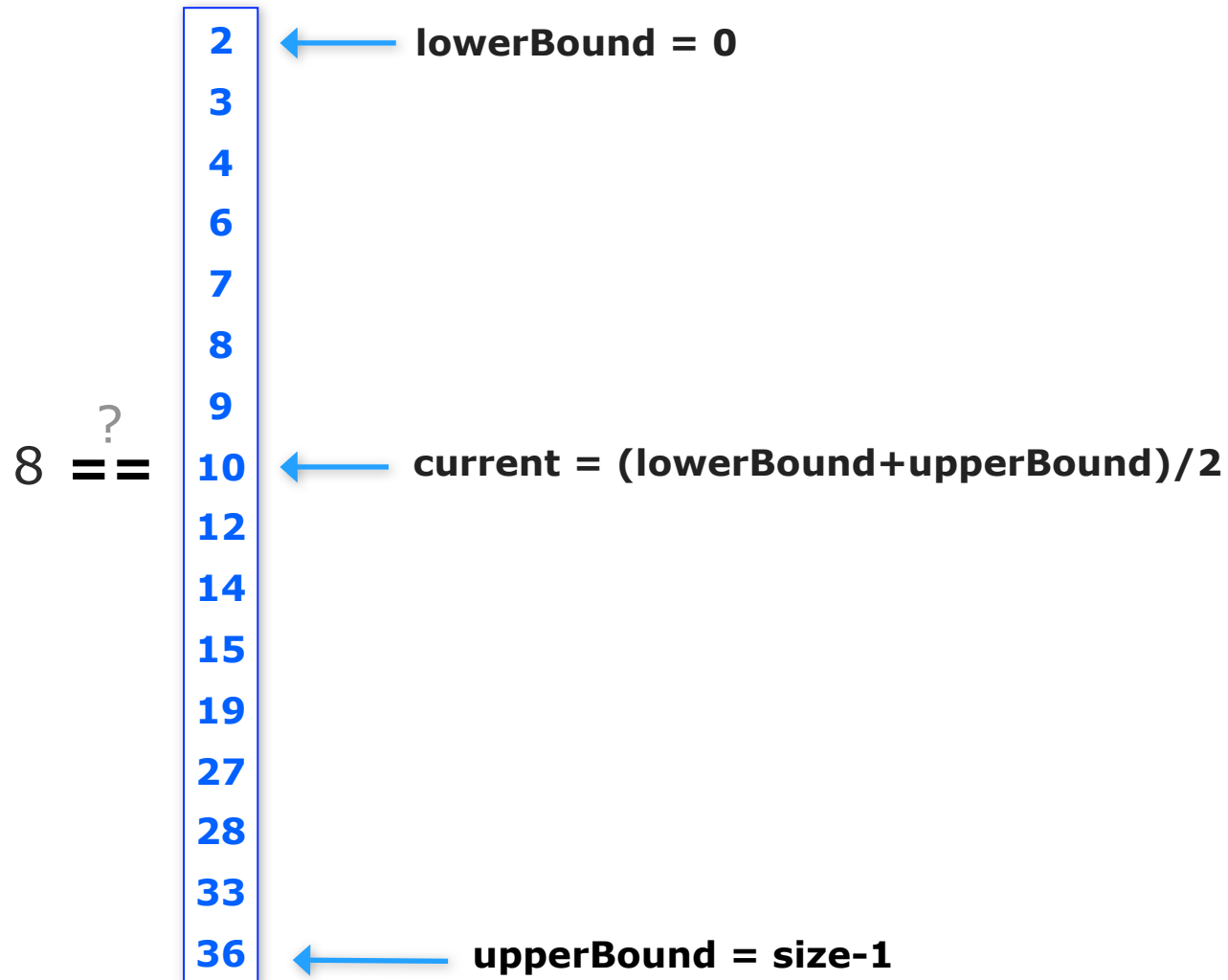
## Binäre Suche

## Rekursiv

```
def binary_search( key, seq, first, last ):
    if first<last:
        m = (first+last)//2
        if seq[m]==key:
            return True
        elif key<seq[m]:
            return binary_search(key,seq,first,m-1)
        else:
            return binary_search(key,seq,m+1,last)
    elif first==last:
        return seq[first]==key
    else:
        return False
```

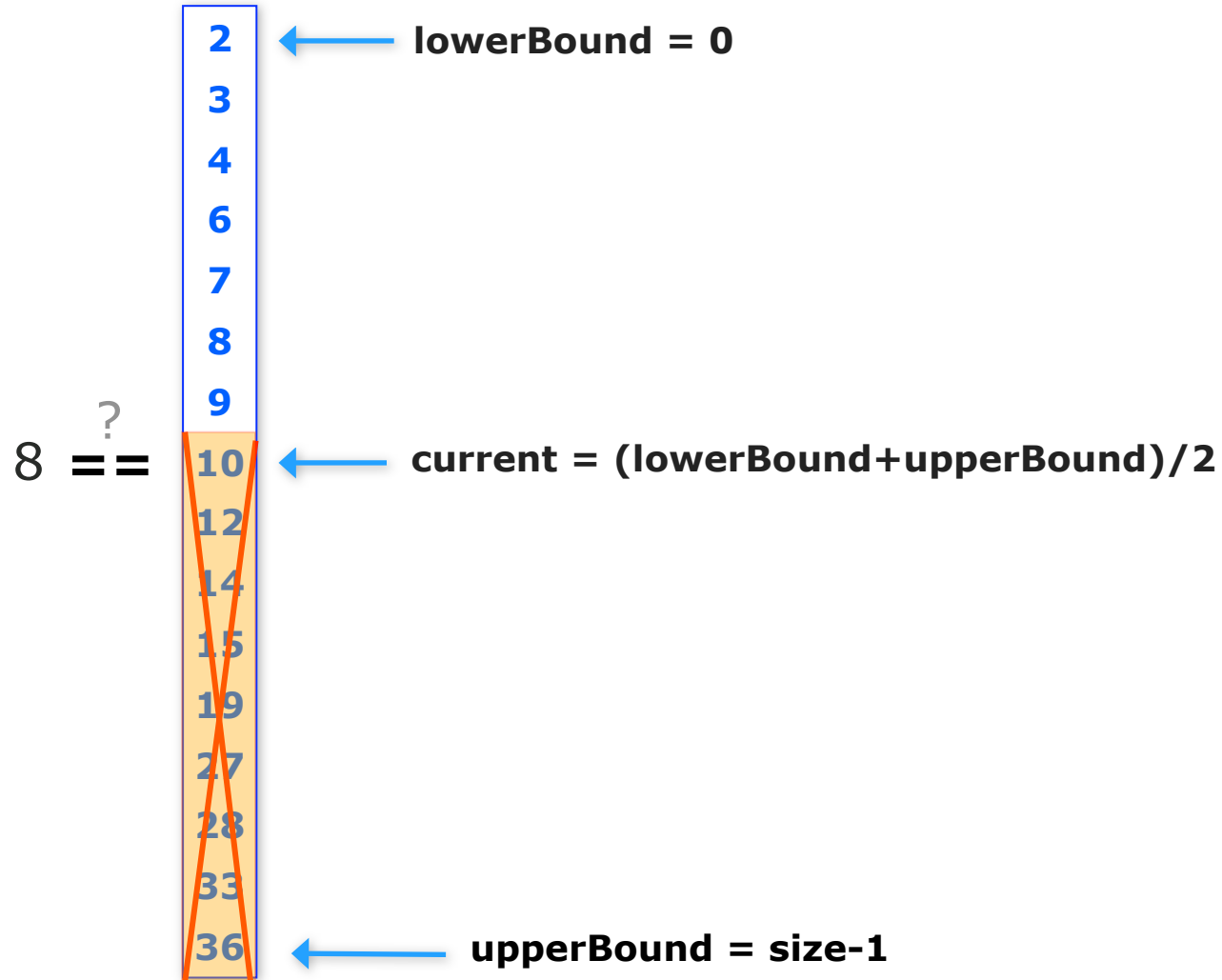
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



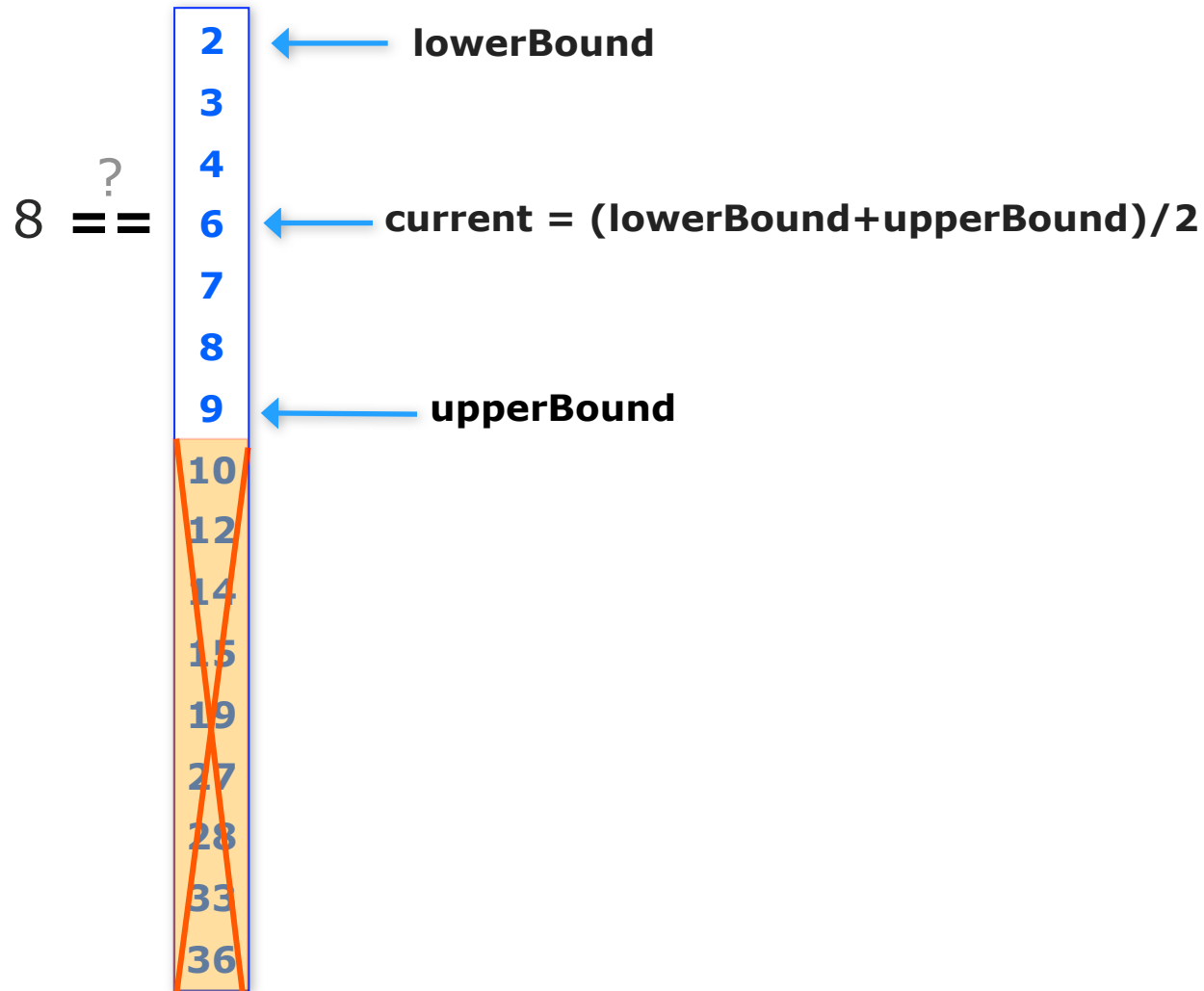
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**





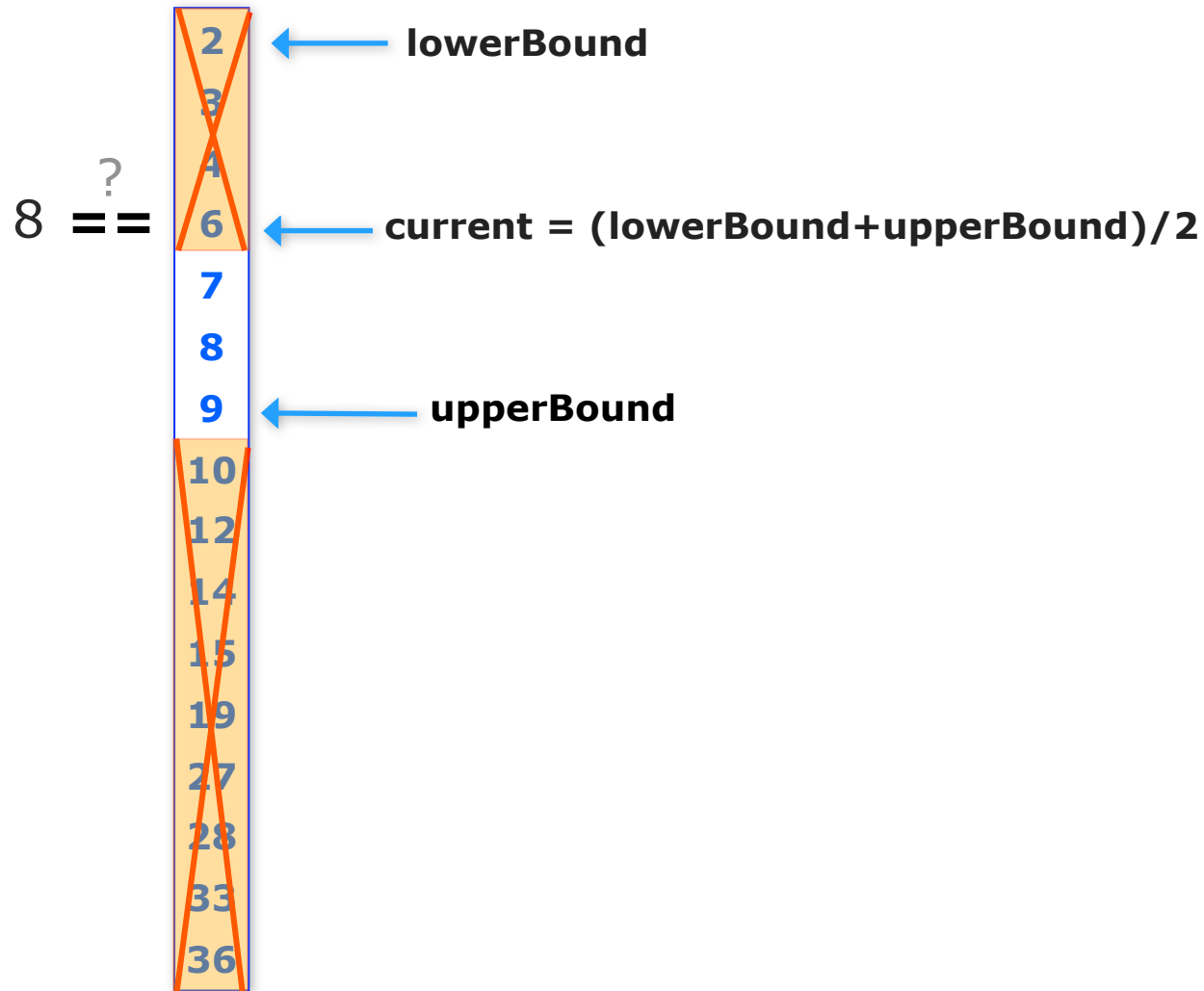
Die O-Notation



**Iterativ**

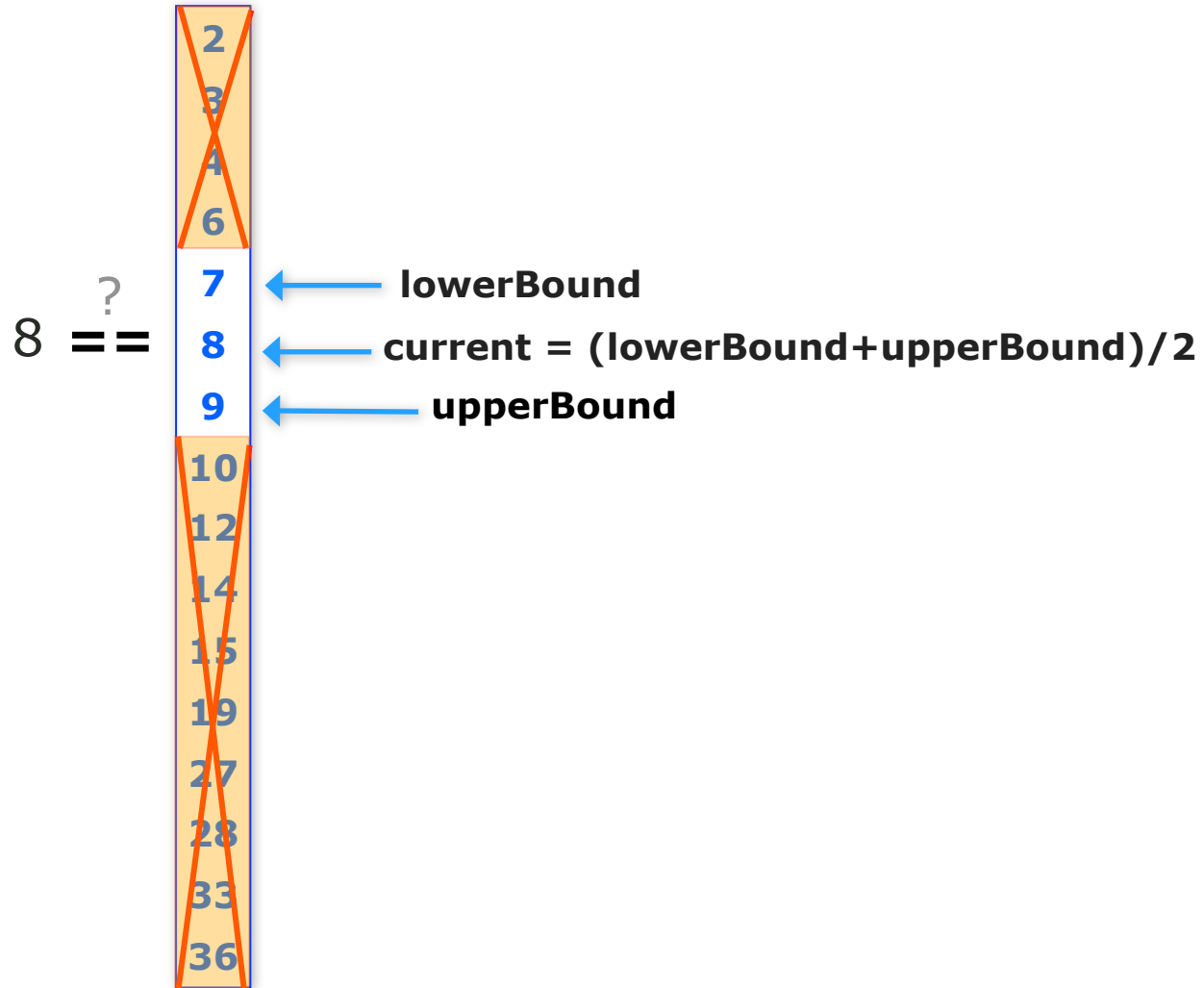
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



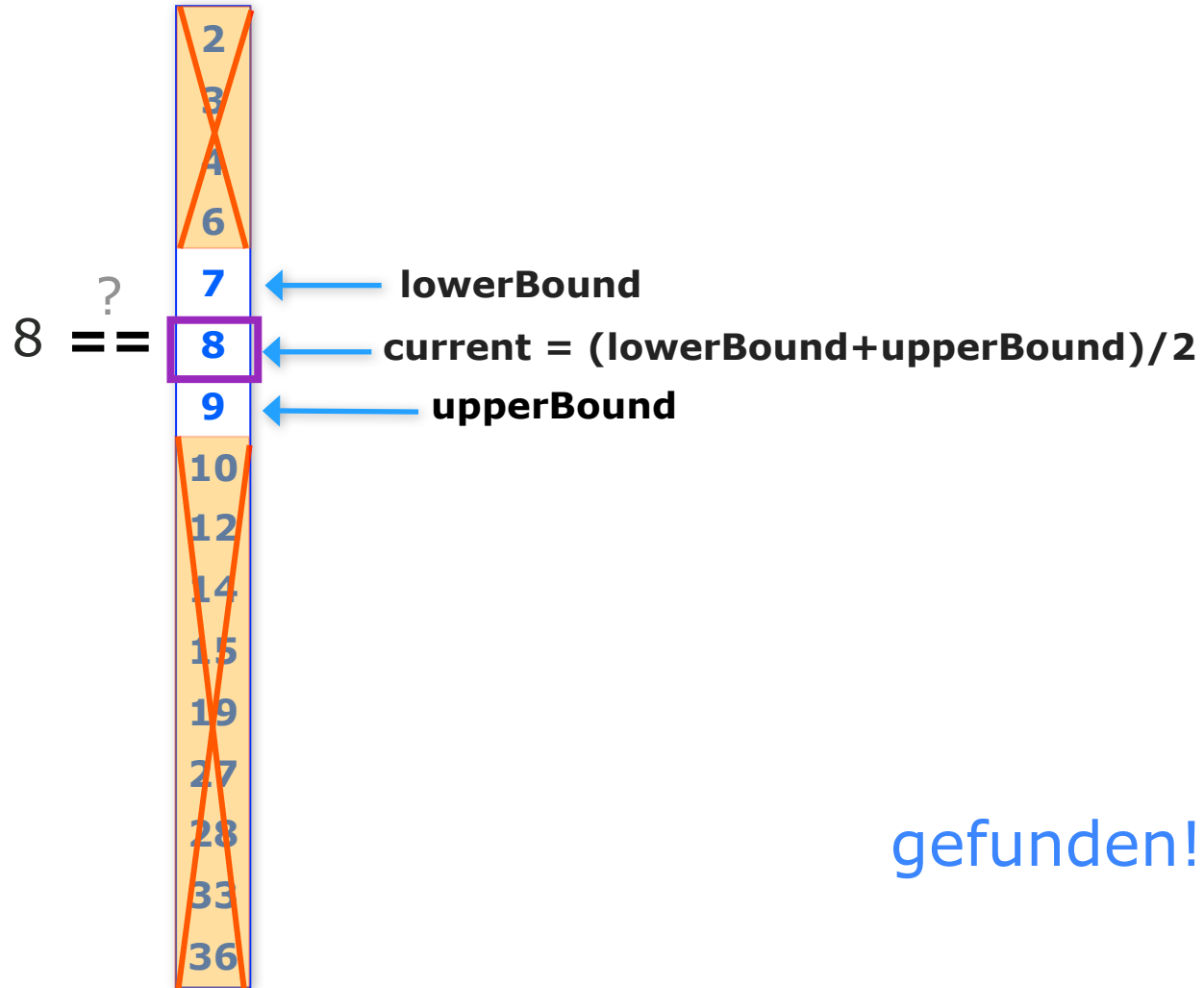
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



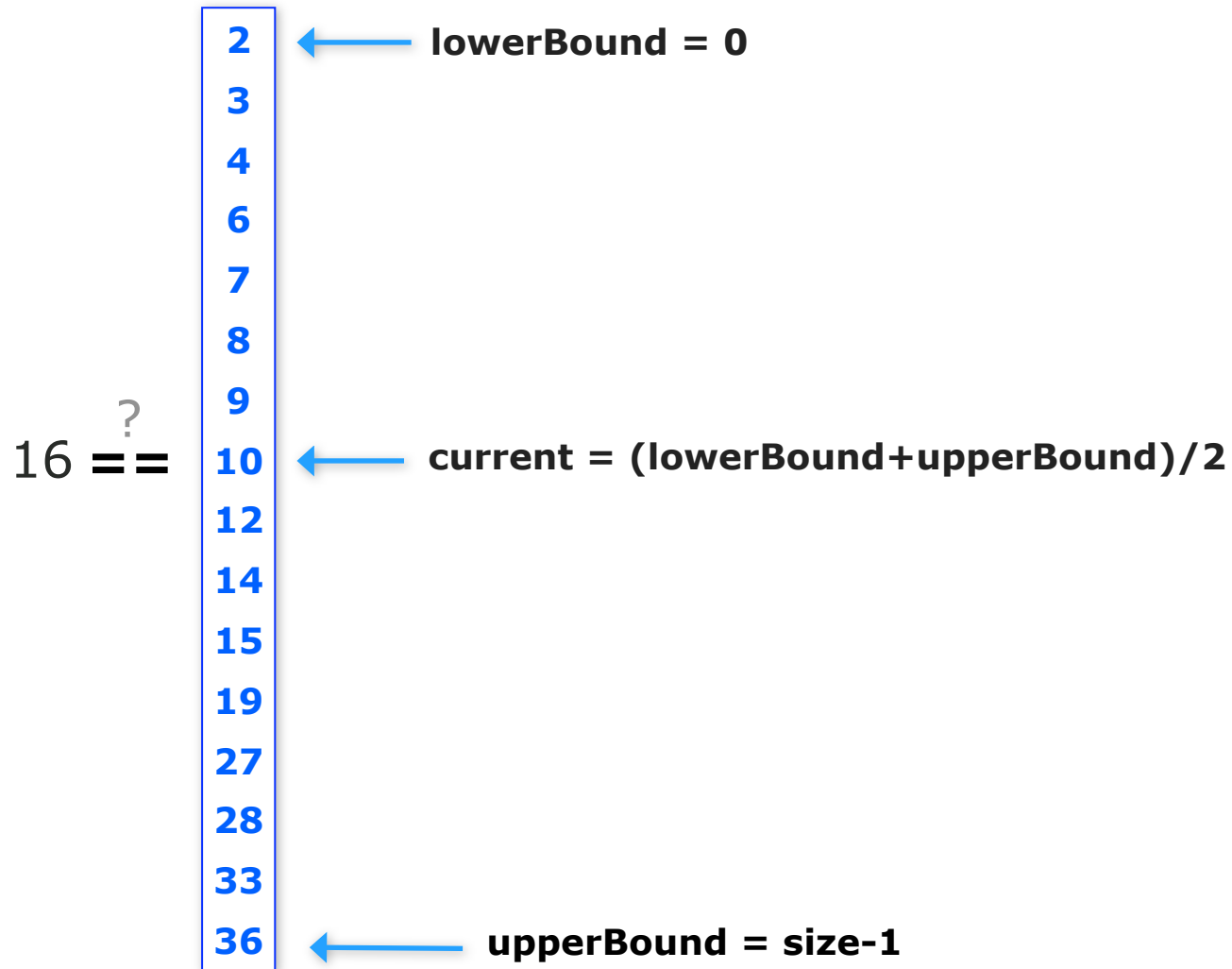
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



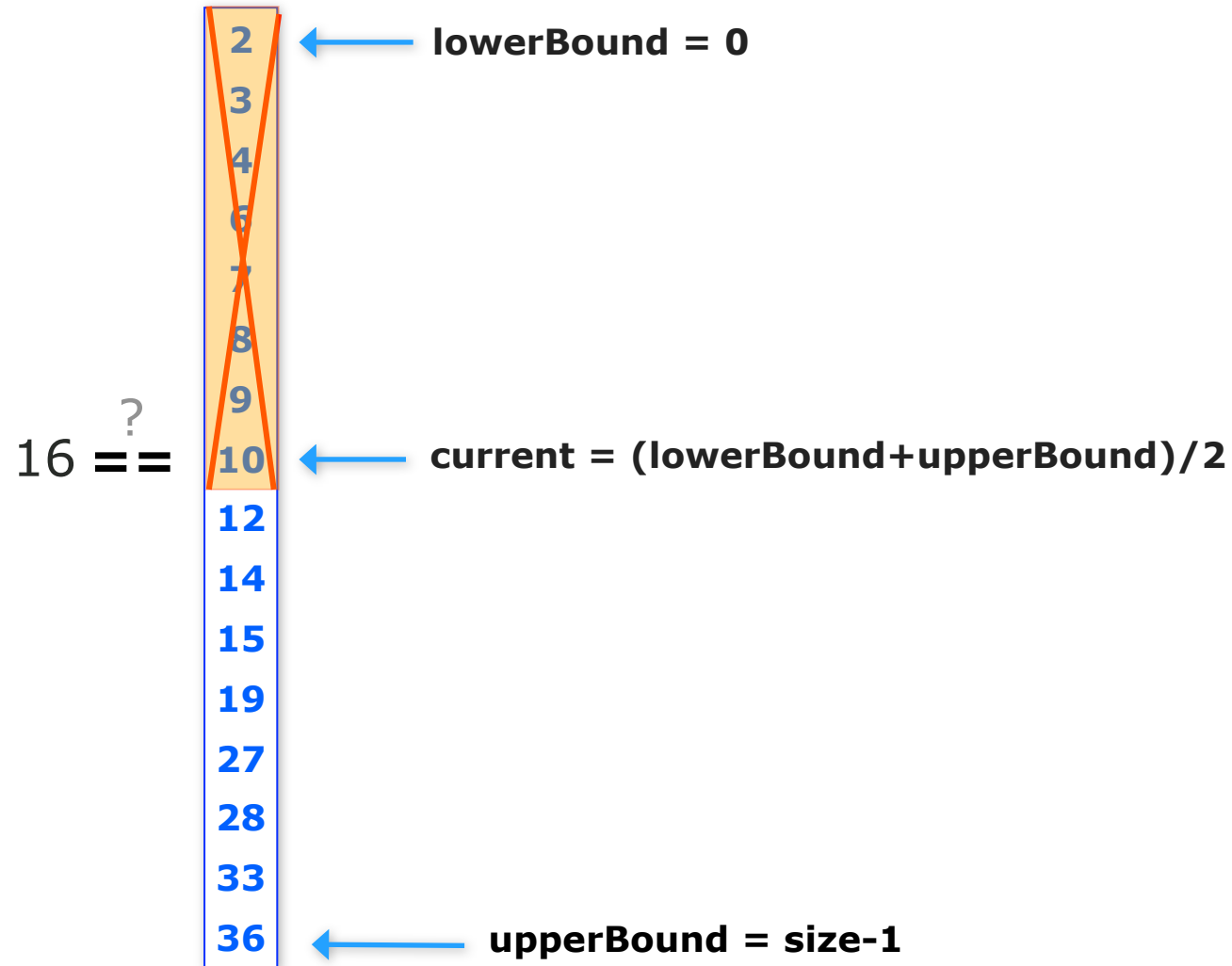
# Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



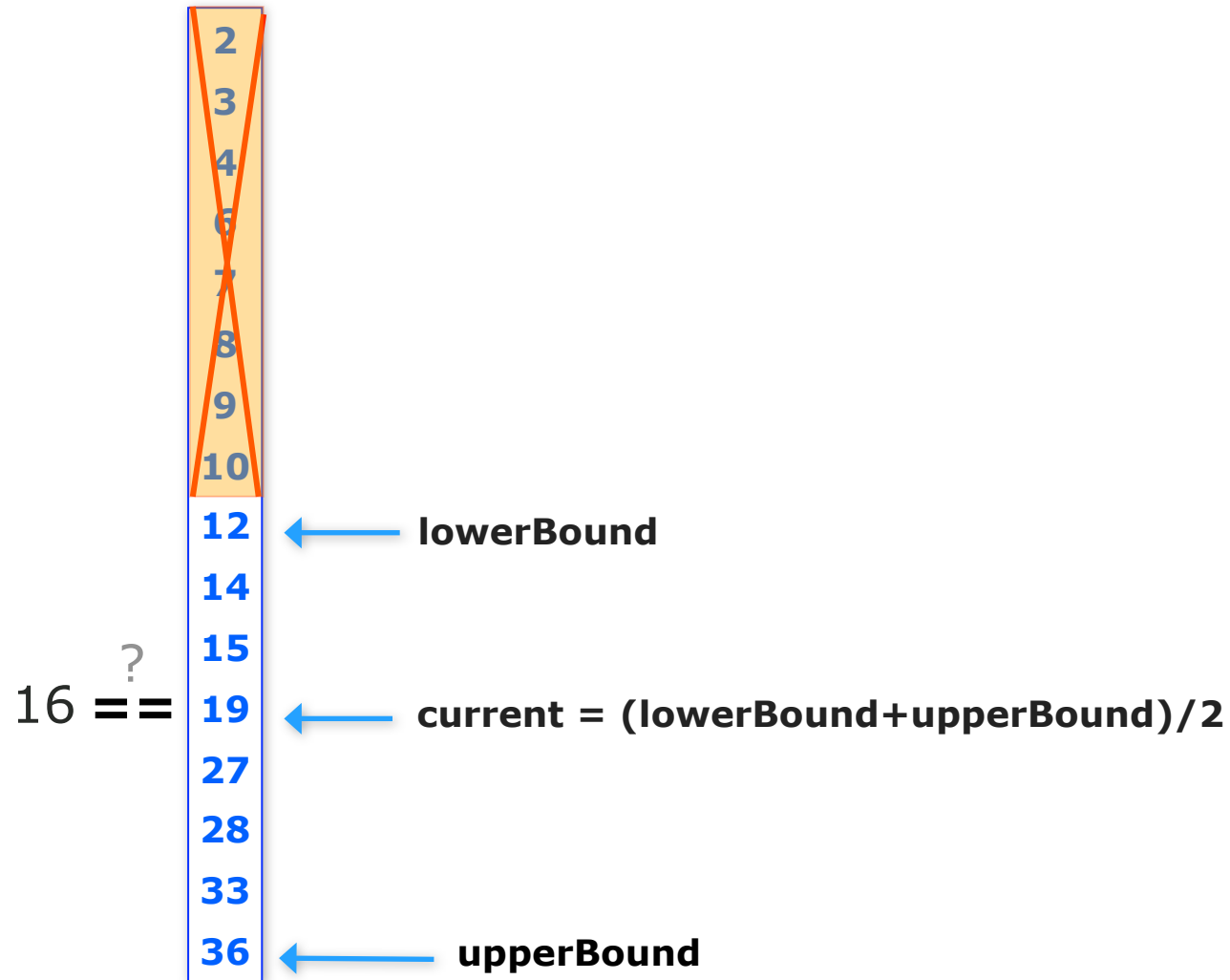
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



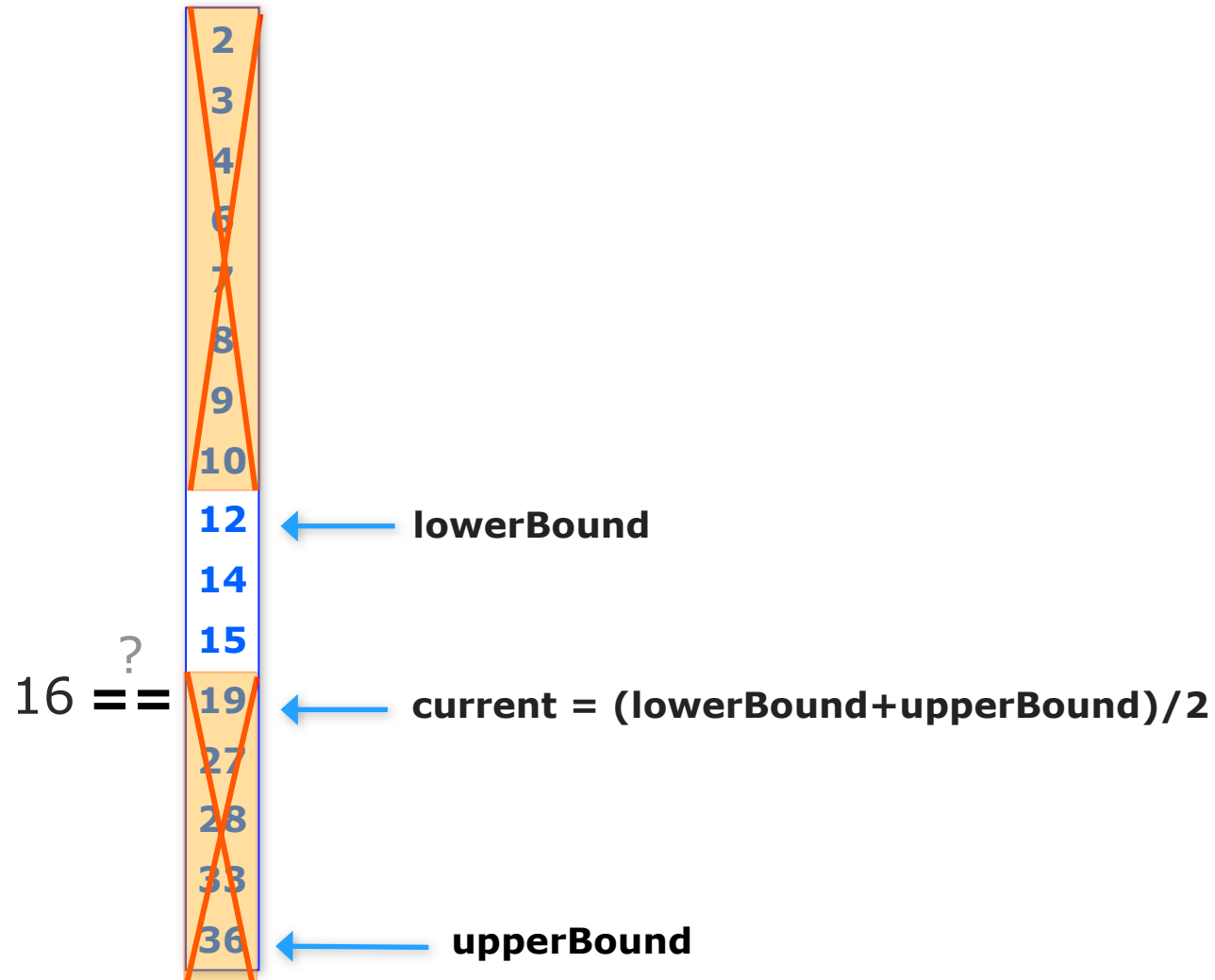
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



Die O-Notation

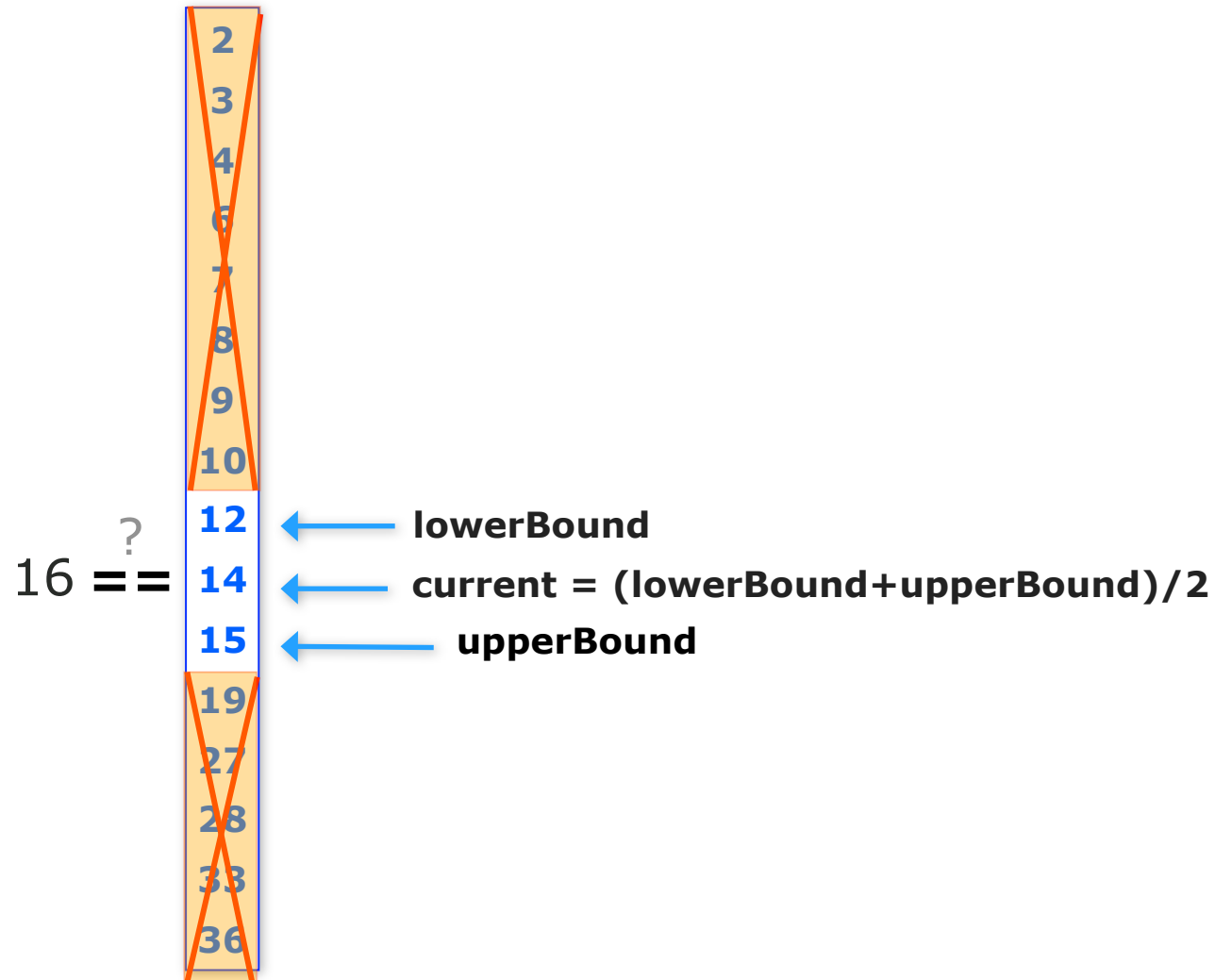
**Iterativ**





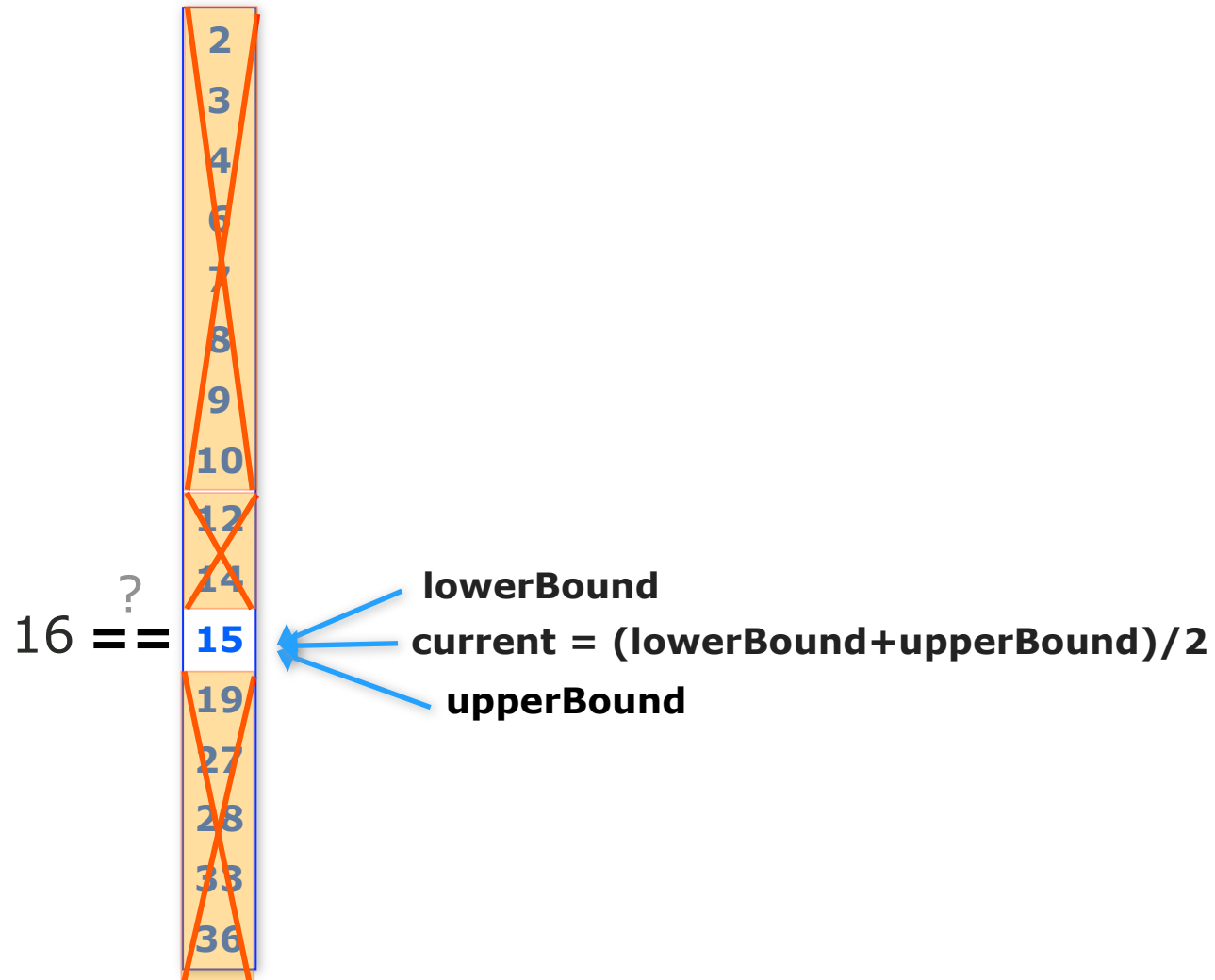
Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



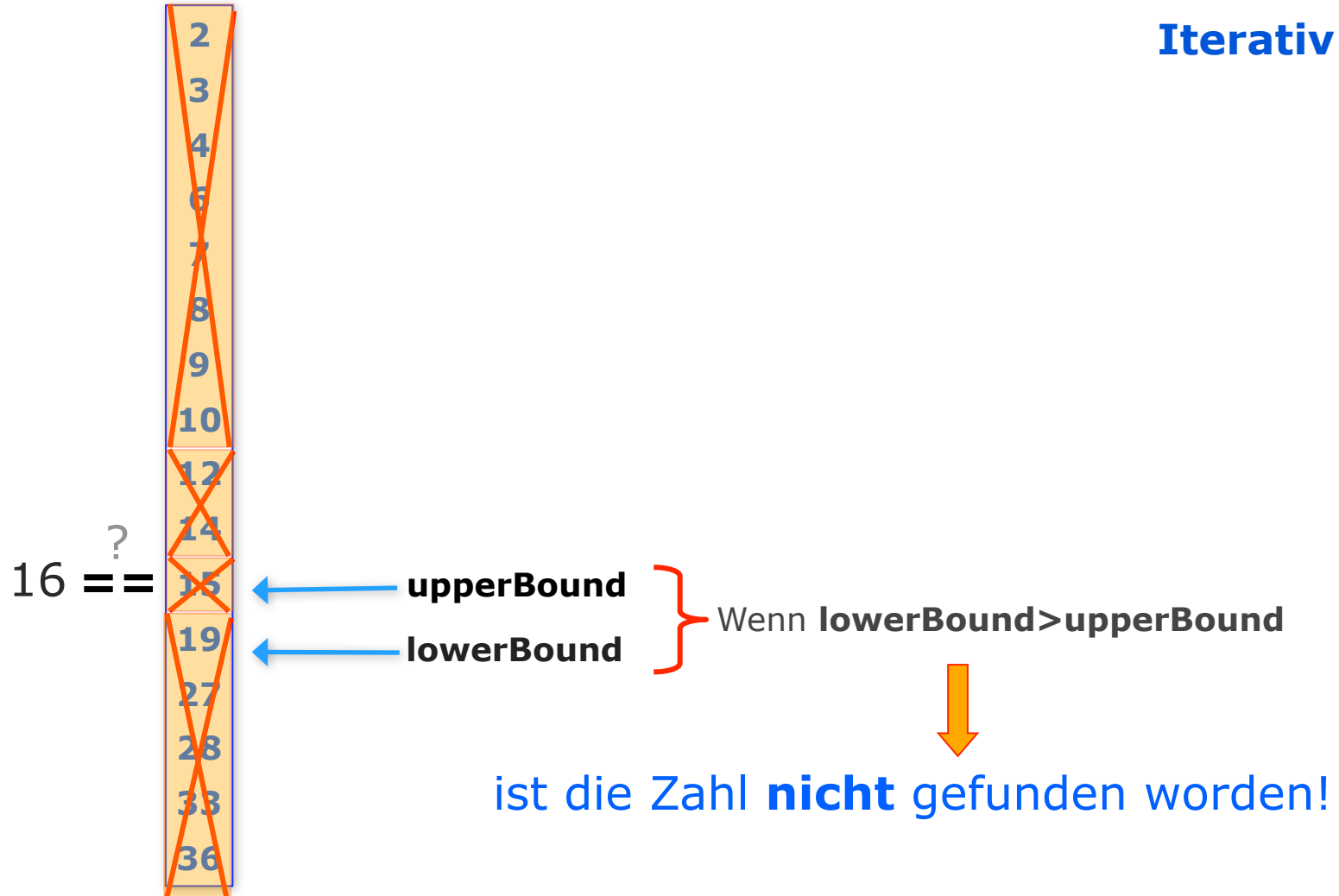
# Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



# Die O-Notation

**Iterativ**



## Binärsuche in einem Feld

Iterativ

```
def binary_search (nums, key):  
  
    lowerBound = 0  
    upperBound = len(nums) - 1  
  
    while lowerBound <= upperBound:  
        current = (lowerBound + upperBound)//2  
        if nums[current] == key:  
            return True  
        else:  
            if nums[current] < key:  
                lowerBound = current + 1  
            else:  
                upperBound = current - 1  
  
    return False
```