

Arrays, Sorting in C

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Arijit Bishnu
arijit@isical.ac.in

Indian Statistical Institute, India.

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Outline

- 1 C as an imperative language
- 2 Arrays in C
- 3 Finding the maximum and minimum
- 4 Sorting

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- Instructions in an imperative language are similar to the native machine instructions of traditional computer hardware.
- A bit of history – John von Neumann's *stored program computers* and Eckert & Mauchly's contribution. The main idea is that machine can store both data and instructions indistinguishably.

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- Arrays and strings — Let's see an example program.

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- Let us find the maximum and minimum together; what is the number of comparisons?

Exercises

Second maximum

Find the second maximum in an array of n elements efficiently. Trivially, you can do it in $2n - 3$ comparisons.

Maximum and minimum

Find the maximum and minimum in an array of n elements efficiently. Trivially, you can do it in $2n - 2$ comparisons.

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Sorting

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- Selection sort – The maximum element in \mathcal{A} and its location, say j , is found; the last element of \mathcal{A} is swapped with the j -th location, so the last location of \mathcal{A} has the maximum element. Keep doing this on the rest of the array apart from the maximum which is at the last location now. This takes $O(n^2)$ comparisons. A model code is given.