



Algoritma & Pemrograman Saintifik

Modul :

SORTING

DEPARTEMEN MATEMATIKA

Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam

Universitas Indonesia



PENDAHULUAN

- Masalah yang ditekankan adalah bagaimana menyajikan data menjadi terurut menurut aturan tertentu (***sorted***).
- Proses tersebut kita kenal dengan istilah pengurutan (***sorting***).
- Pada umumnya dalam dunia nyata, data selalu disajikan dalam bentuk *sorted*.



PENDAHULUAN

- **Bayangkan :**
 - Jika kita mencari satu kata dalam Kumpulan kata/Istilah yang tidak terurut ?!
 - Jika kita mencari nomor telp dari teman dalam buku yang menyimpan secara tidak terurut ?!
 -
- **Tujuan :** memahami beberapa algoritma sorting dan implementasinya.



PENDAHULUAN

- Beberapa algoritma Sort :
 - Bubble
 - Selection
 - Insertion
 - Merge
 - Quick
 - Shell
 - Heap



Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (1)

- Kasus 1
- Diketahui data awal sbb. :

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 8 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|

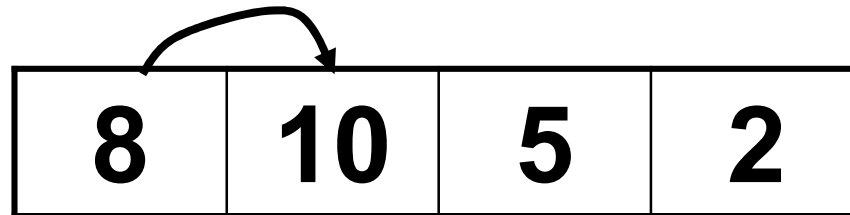
- Ingin diurutkan secara menaik.



Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (2)

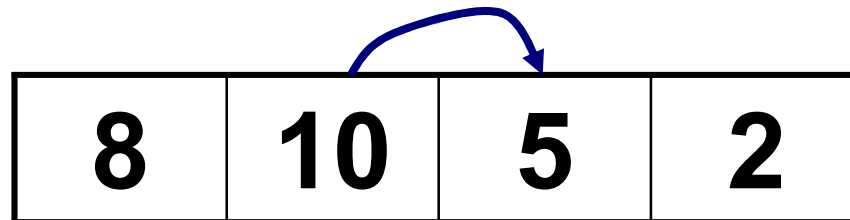
- Data awal dan proses iterasi ke-1 :

J=1



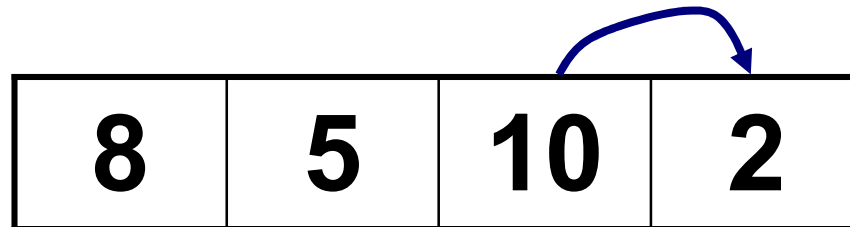
False

J=2



True

J=3



True

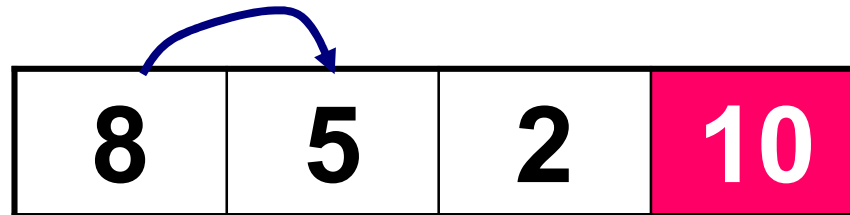




Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (3)

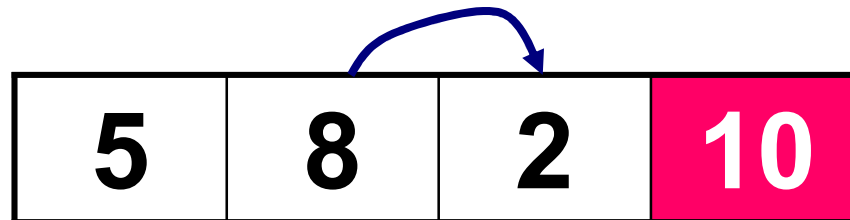
- Proses iterasi ke-2 :

J=1

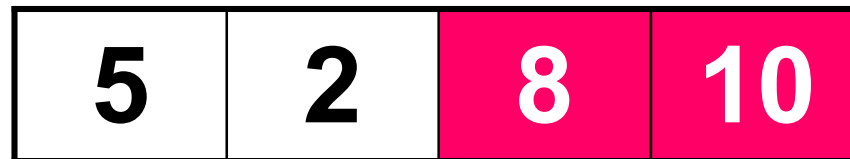


True

J=2



True

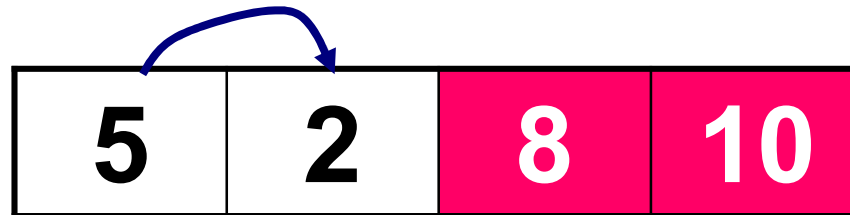




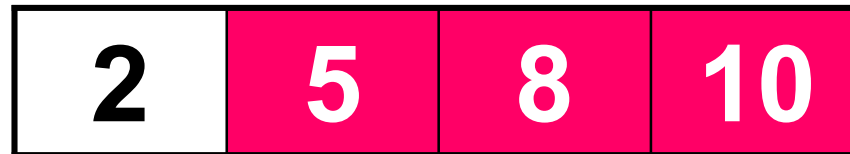
Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (4)

- Proses iterasi ke-3 :

J=1



True





Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (5)

- Proses iterasi ke-4 :

J=1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| 2 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
|---|---|---|----|

Merupakan Hasil Akhirnya....
Terurut Secara Menaik



Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (1)

- Kasus 2 :
- Diketahui data awal sbb. :

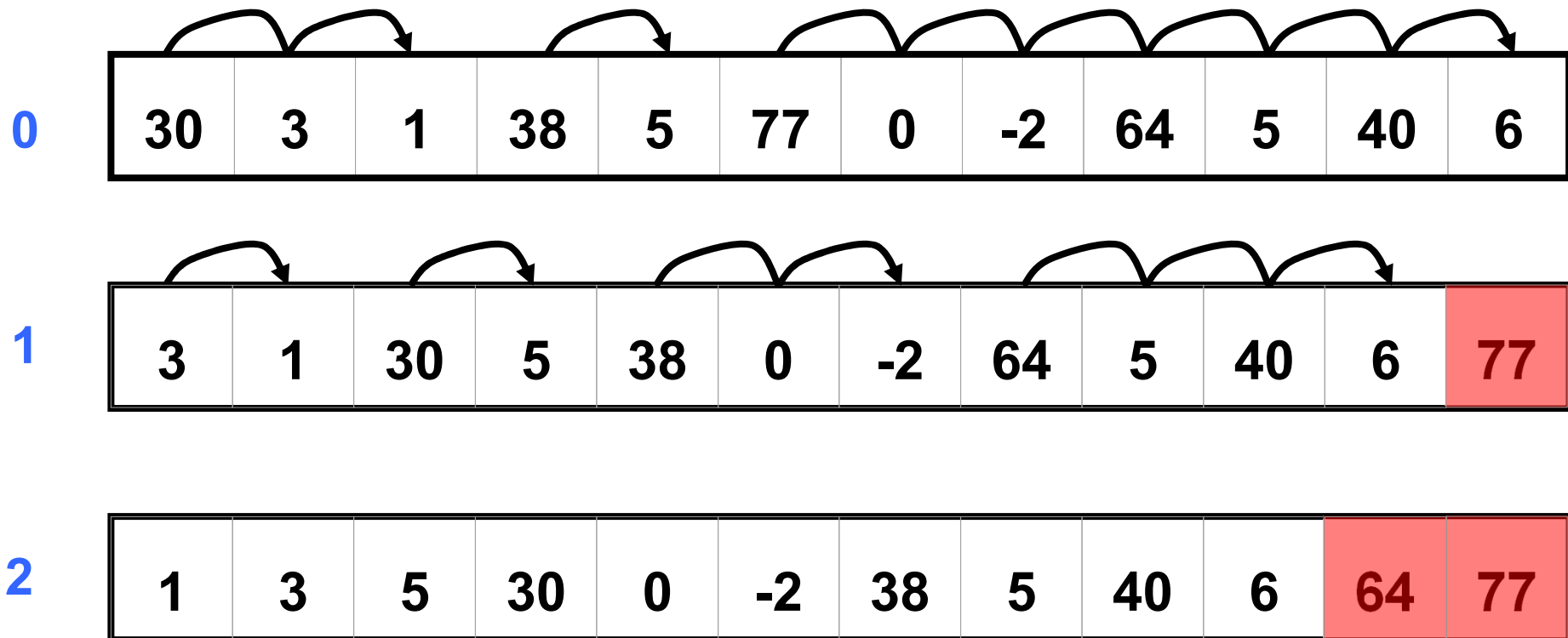
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|
| 30 | 3 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 77 | 0 | -2 | 64 | 5 | 40 | 6 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|

- Ingin diurutkan secara menaik.



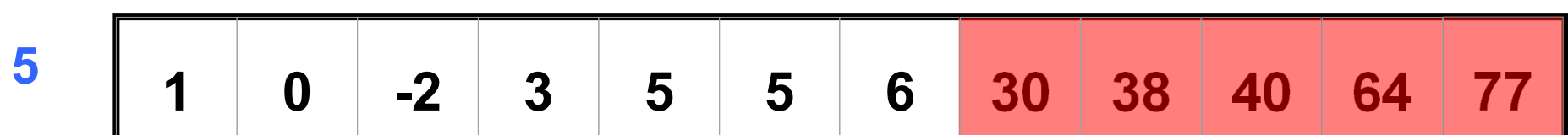
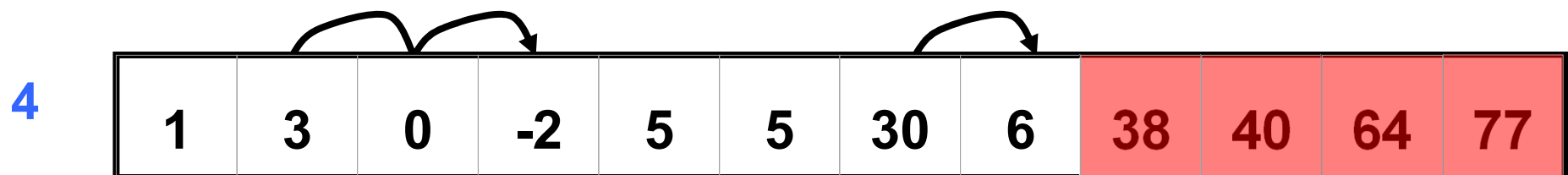
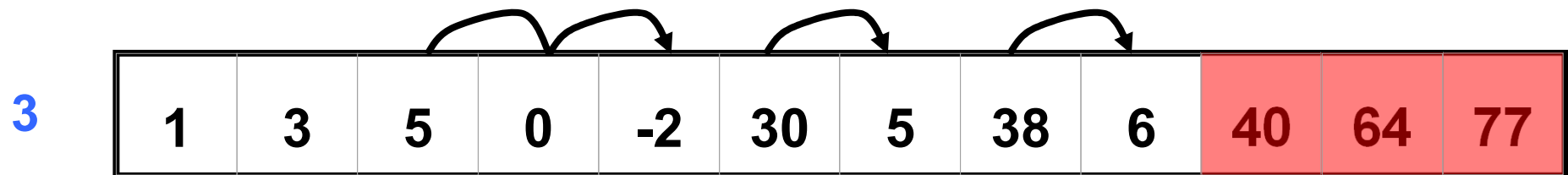
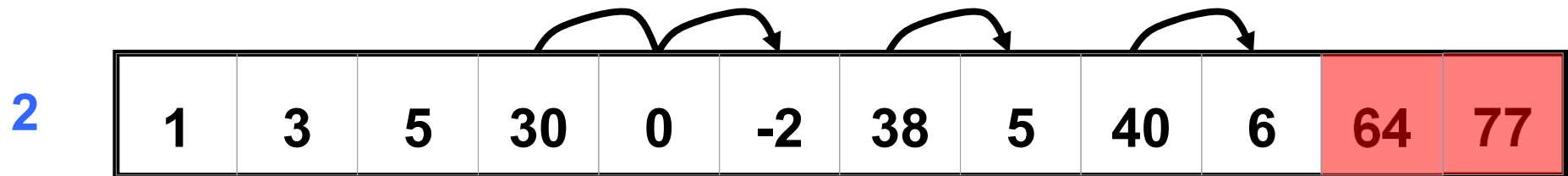
Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (2)

- Data awal dan proses iterasi ke- :



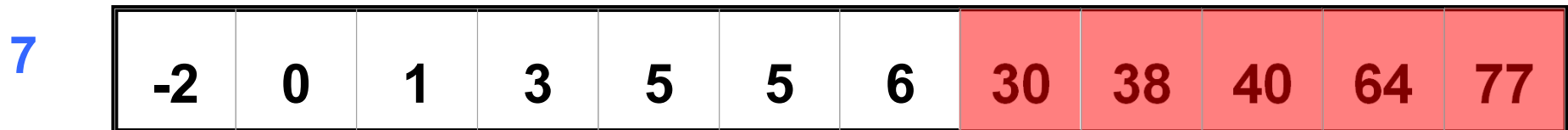
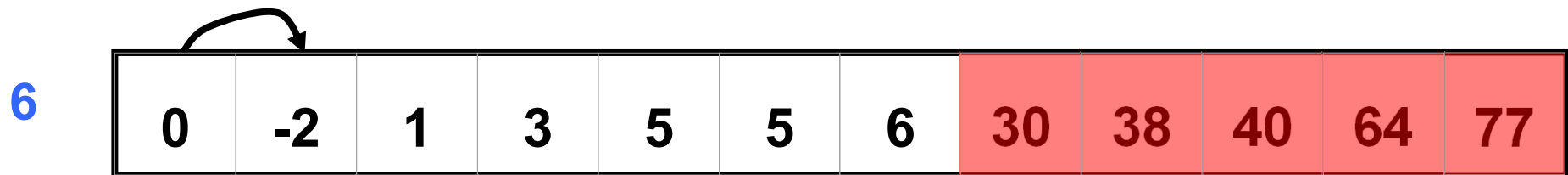
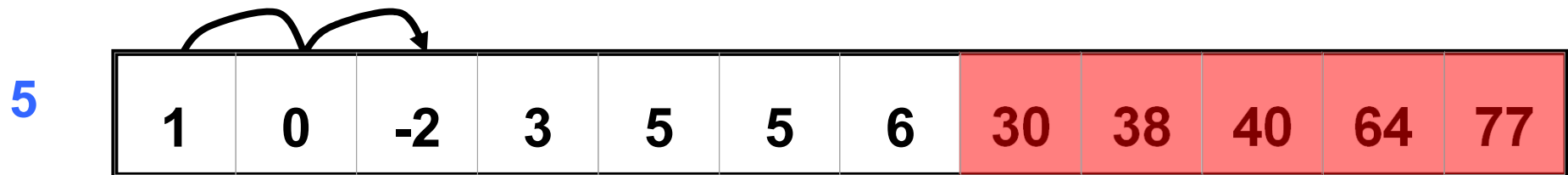


Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (3)





Simulasi Algoritma Bubble (4)



- Proses berhenti sampai di sini..... kenapa ?



Algoritma Bubble (1)

```
■ FUNCTION BubbleSort(A)
  {A = a1, a2, ..., an}
  FOR i = n DOWNTO 1
    j = 1
    WHILE j < i DO
      IF aj > aj+1 THEN
        temp = aj
        aj = aj+1
        aj+1 = temp
      ENDIF
      j = j + 1
    ENDWHILE
  NEXT I
  RETURN A
```

$O(n^2)$



Algoritma Selection

- Ide-nya :
 - Ambil yang terbaik (sesuai kriteria) dari suatu himpunan.
 - Letakkan dibelakang barisan dari himpunan tersebut.
 - Lakukan terus sampai semua anggota himpunan terambil.



Simulasi Algoritma Selection (1)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|
| 30 | 3 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 77 | 0 | -2 | 64 | 5 | 40 | 6 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|

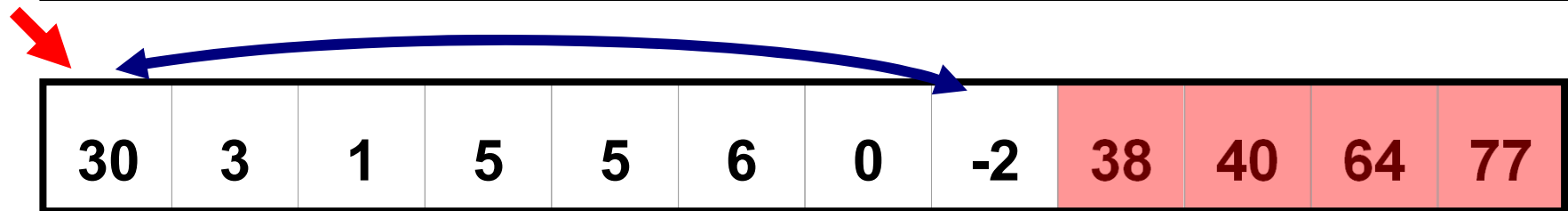
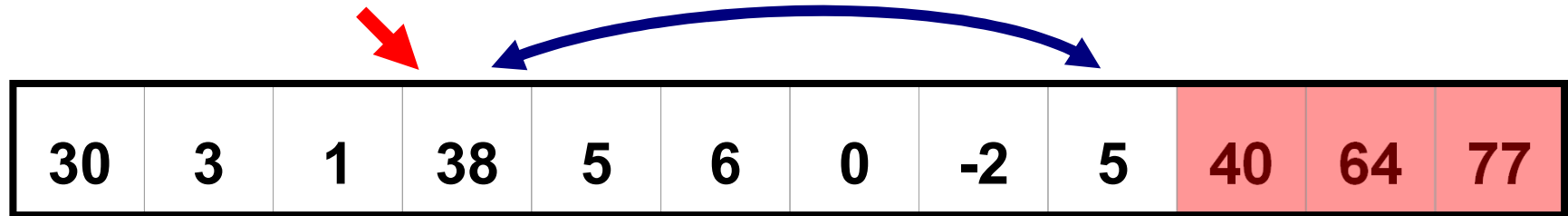
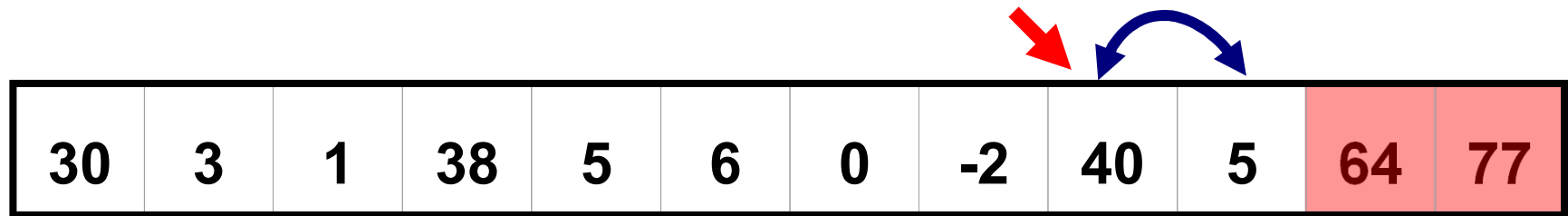
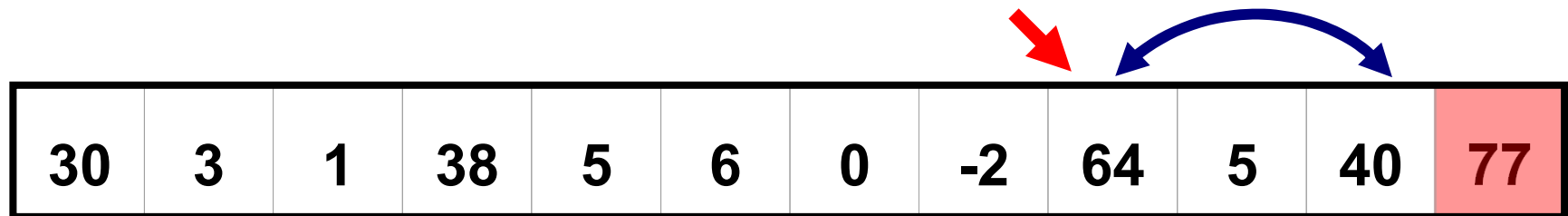
- Ambil yang terbesar = 77
- Tukar posisi dengan elemen yang terakhir = 6

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|
| 30 | 3 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 77 | 0 | -2 | 64 | 5 | 40 | 6 |
|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|
| 30 | 3 | 1 | 38 | 5 | 6 | 0 | -2 | 64 | 5 | 40 | 77 |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|

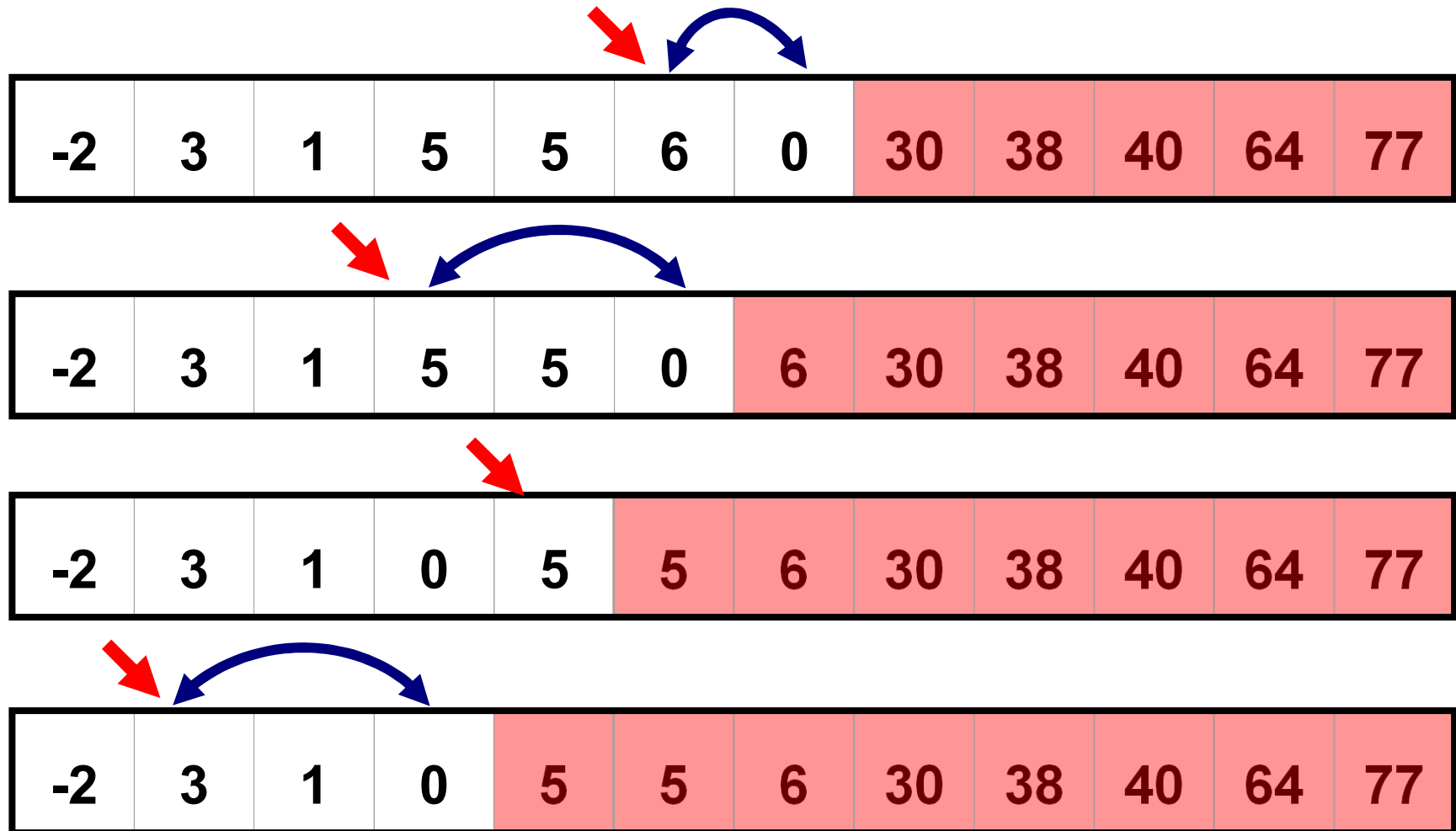


Simulasi Algoritma Selection (2)





Simulasi Algoritma Selection (3)





Simulasi Algoritma Selection (4)

↓

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 64 | 77 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|

↓

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 64 | 77 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|

↓

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 64 | 77 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| -2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 64 | 77 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|

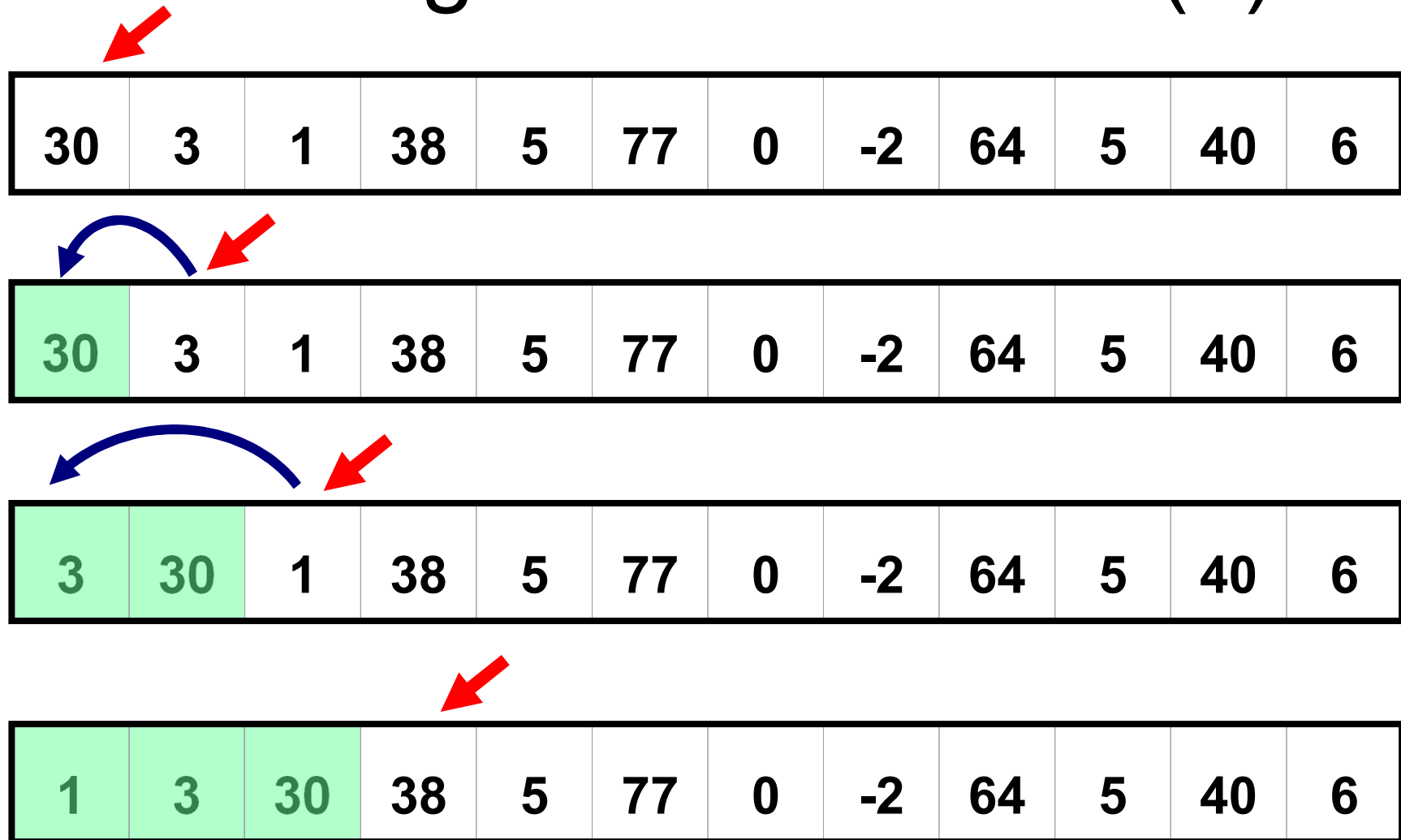


Algoritma Insertion Sort

- Ide-nya :
 - Mengurutkan kartu-kartu
 - Ambil satu elemen bandingkan dengan isi tumpukkan
 - Sisipkan sesuai kriteria
 - Lakukan sampai semua elemen terambil.

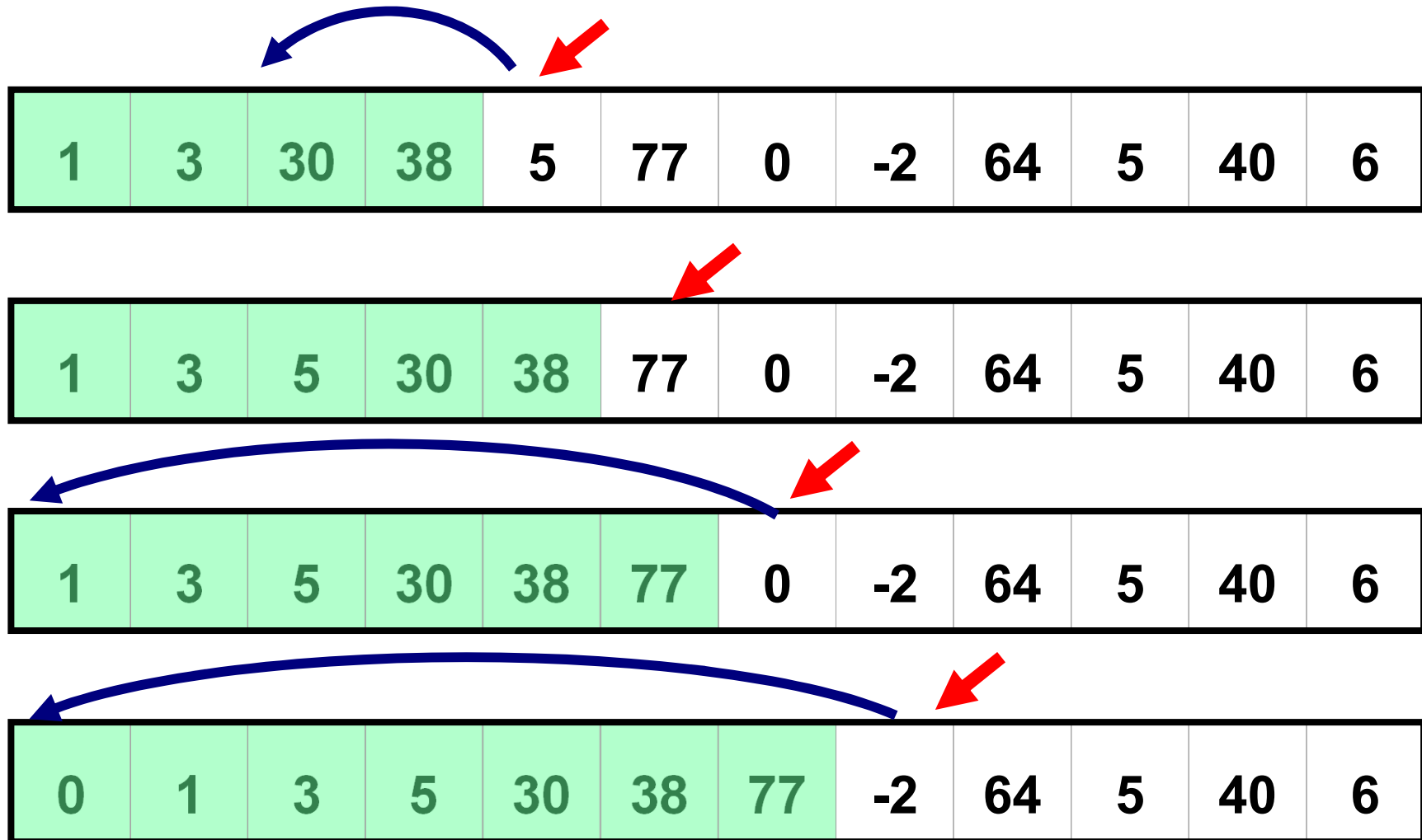


Simulasi Algoritma Insertion (1)



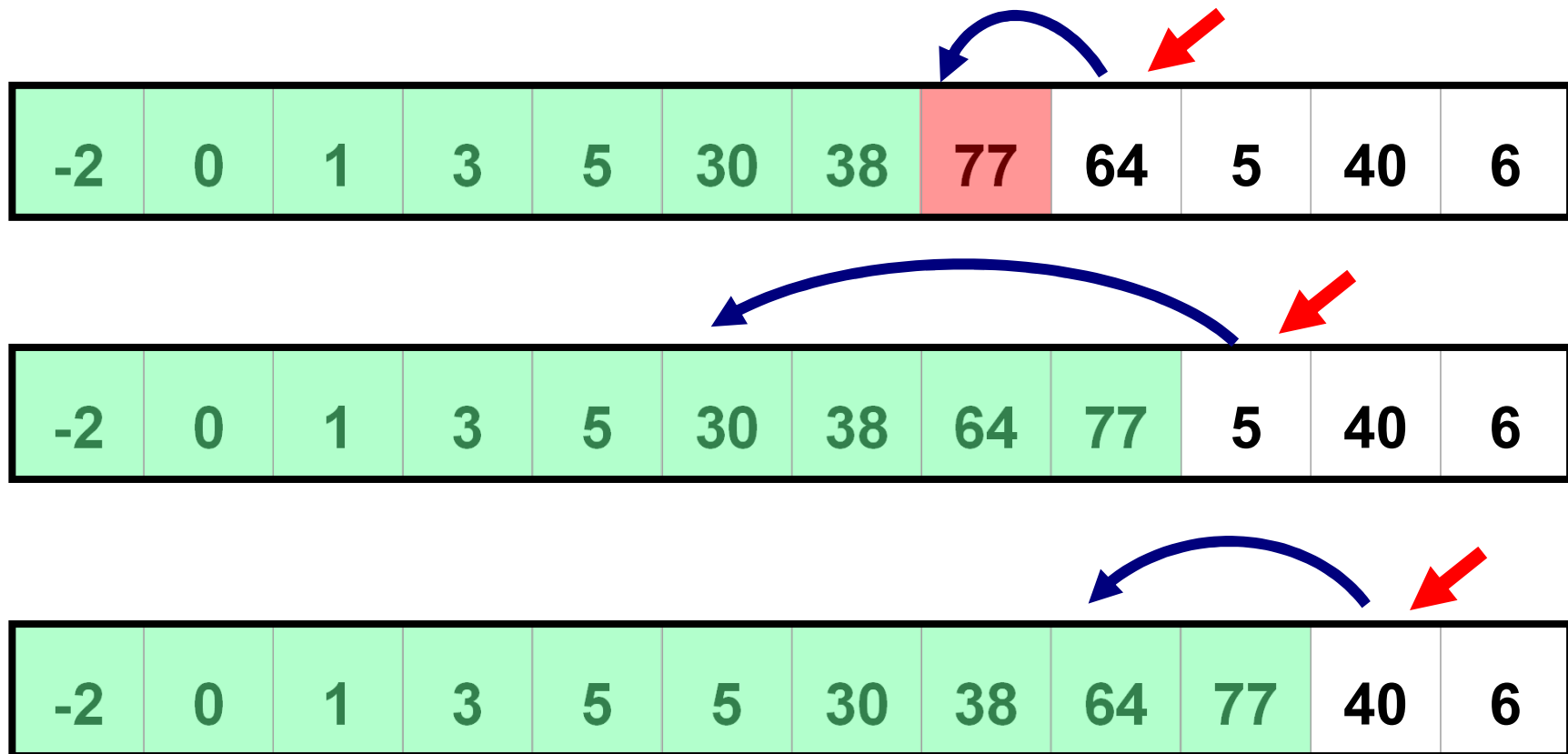


Simulasi Algoritma Insertion (2)



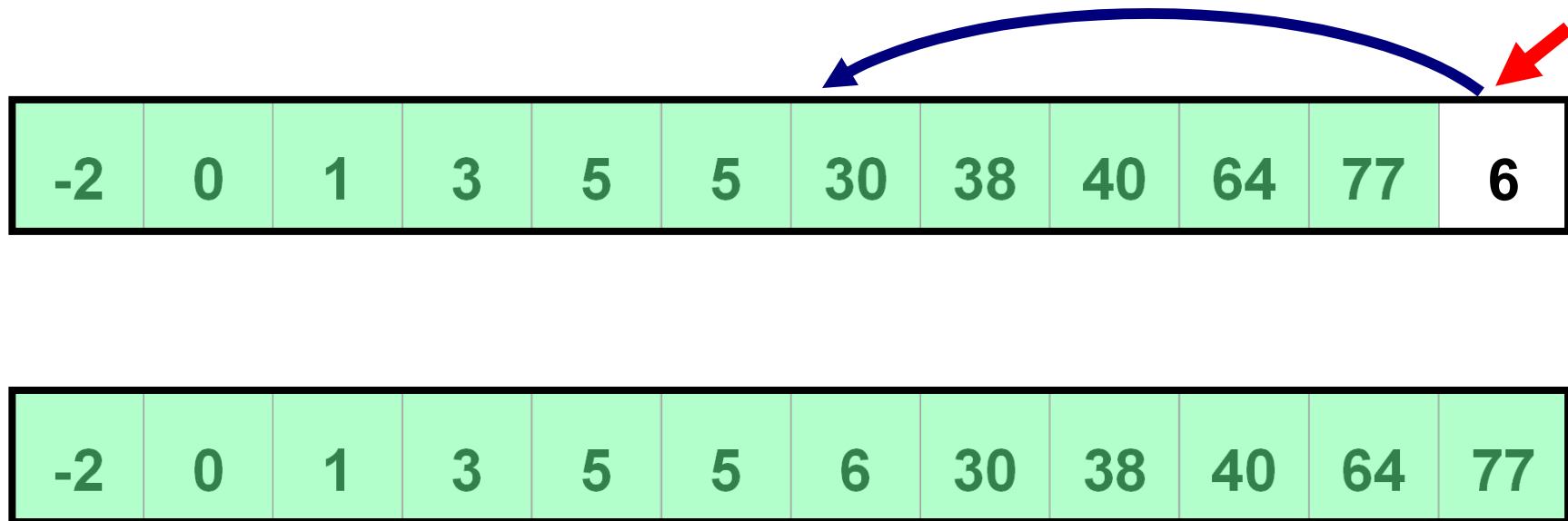


Simulasi Algoritma Insertion (3)





Simulasi Algoritma Insertion (4)



- Proses berhenti sampai di sini...



Latihan

- Buatlah algoritma Selection dan Insertion
- Tentukan kompleksitas dalam big-O untuk algoritma *sorting* tersebut



Notes :