

## Limits to Comparison Sorting

CLRS Reading: Section 8.1, pages 165 -- 168  
Problem Set: Assignment #4 due Friday, February 29

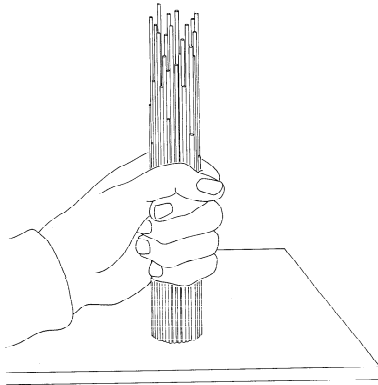
I-1

## How Good a Sort Can One Expect?

Algorithm	Worst	Comments
Insertion Sort	$n^2$	Best for nearly sorted files
Quicksort	$n^2$	Very fast on average
Mergesort	$n \log n$	Best worst case

I-2

## Models of Computation

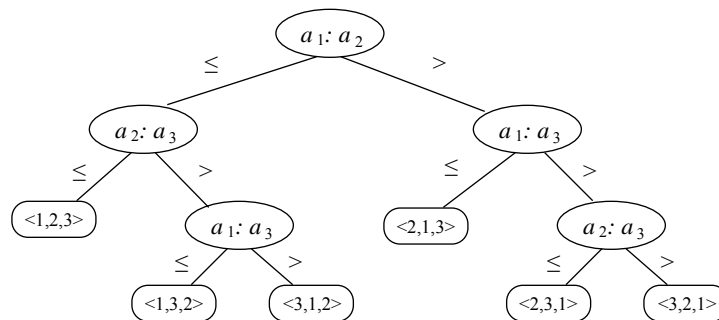


- If we know something about the structure of the file being sorted, then special case sorts can perform miracles.
- What model of complexity are we using? *Spaghetti sort*, for example, has a fast worst-case run-time, but would be difficult to implement in Java.

1-3

## Decision Tree Model

- We consider algorithms in which the only operation used to gain information about the sequence is comparison of two elements.



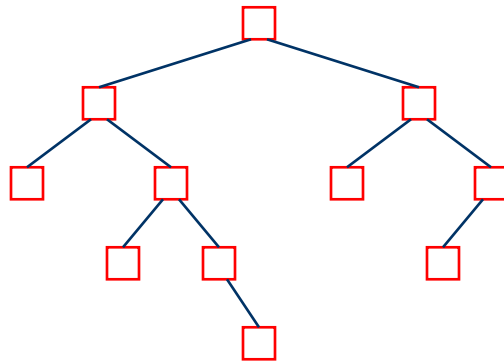
1-4

## Leaves and Branches

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*Lemma*

A binary tree of height  $h$  has at most  $2^h$  leaves.



*Corollary*

A binary tree with  $n$  leaves must be at least  $\lg n$  high.

## Limits to Comparison Sorting

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*Theorem 9.1*

Any decision tree that sorts  $n$  elements has height  $\Omega(n \lg n)$ .

*Corollary 9.2*

Heapsort and merge sort are asymptotically optimal comparison sorts.