

Généralités sur le tri et méthodes simples

Spécification du tri (1)

extension type liste

avec

$_ _ :$ élément \times élément booléen

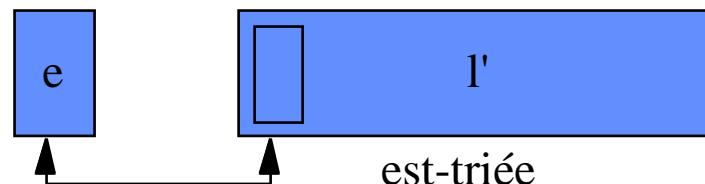
opérations

est-triée : liste booléen

sémantique

$\text{est-triée}(l) = \text{si } l = \text{listevide } \text{alors vrai}$

sinon soit $l = e::l'; e \quad \text{premier}(l') \quad \text{est-triée}(l')$ **fsi**



Spécification du tri (2)

extension type liste

opérations

- - : élément × liste booléen
- est-permut : liste × liste booléen

sémantique

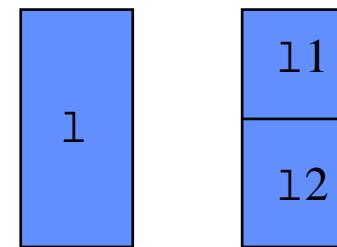
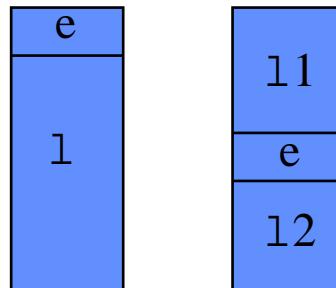
e $l = \text{si } \text{estvide}(l) \text{ alors }$ faux

sinon $e = \text{premier}(l)$ $e = \text{fin}(l)$ **fsi**

$\text{est-permut}(l, l') = \text{si } \text{estvide}(l) \text{ alors } \text{estvide}(l')$

sinsi $\neg \text{premier}(l)$ $l' \text{ alors }$ faux

sinon soit $l' = l_1 \& [\text{premier}(l)] \& l_2;$
 $\text{est-permut}(\text{fin}(l), l_1 \& l_2)$ **fsi**



Spécification du tri (3)

- opération de tri:

opérations

tri : liste liste

axiomes

l: liste

est-permut(l, tri(l)) est-triée(tri(l))

- rien ne dit comment l'obtenir
- résultat peut différer d'une implantation à l'autre:

a b et b a avec a b

quelle relation d'ordre

- spécification Ada:

generic

with function "<" (U, V : **in** Element) **return** Boolean **is** <>;
procedure Listes_Contigues.Tri_Liste (La_Liste: **in out** Liste);

modification sur place

Tri par sélection (1)

extension type liste

opérations

min	:	liste / élément
supprimer-min	:	liste / liste
tri-sélect	:	liste liste

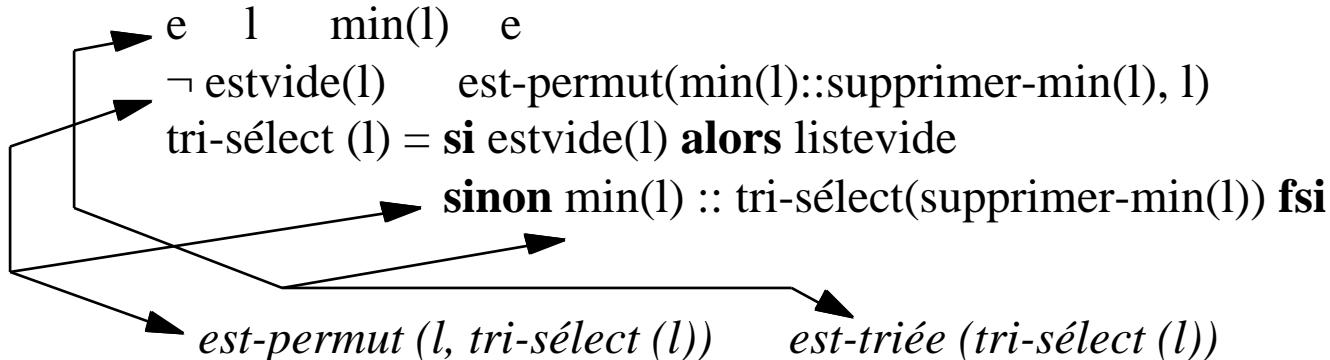
préconditions

min(l): $\neg \text{estvide}(l)$

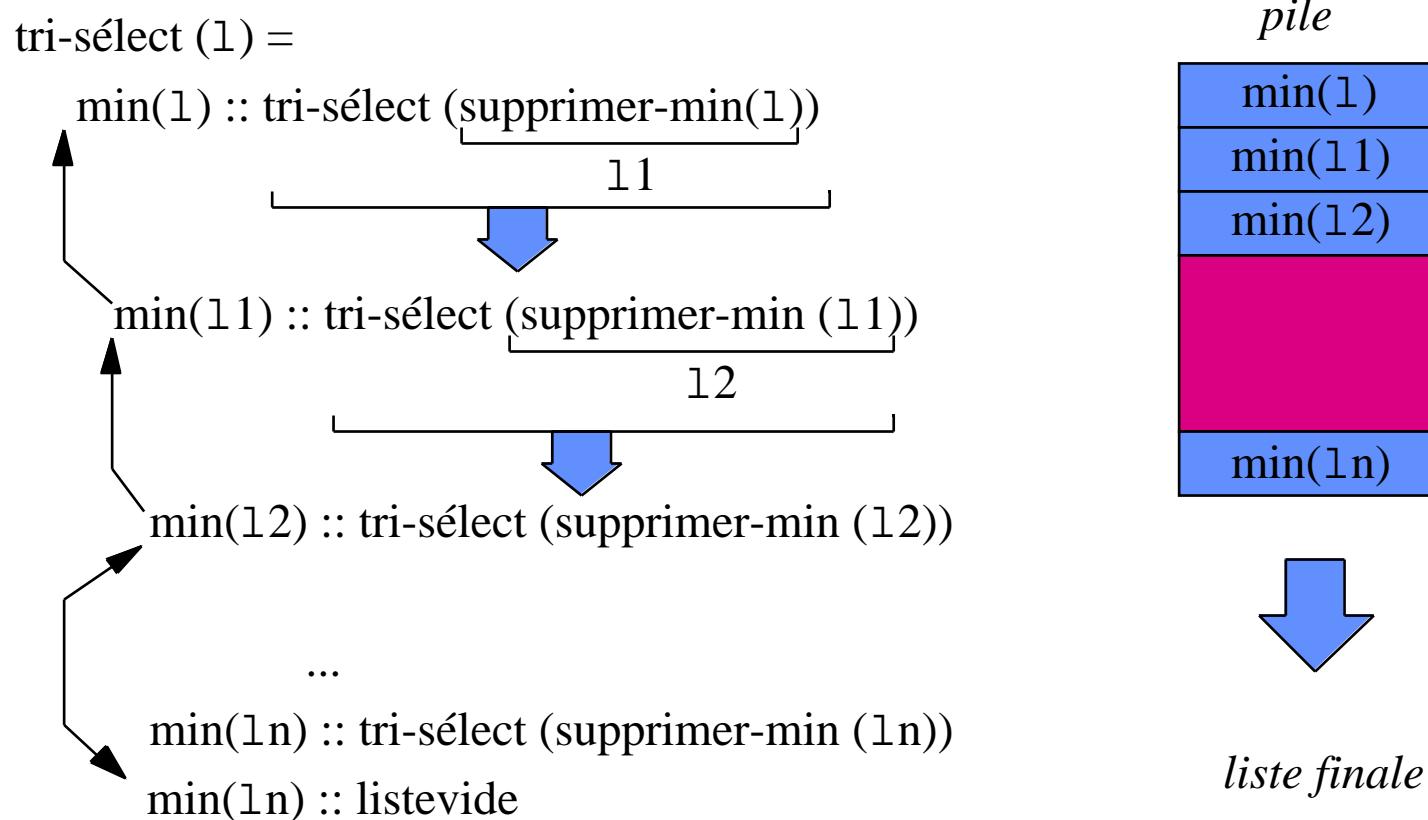
supprimer-min(l): $\neg \text{estvide}(l)$

axiomes

e: élément, l : liste



Tri par sélection (2)



Tri par sélection (3)

extension type liste

opérations

tri-sélect-iter : liste \times liste \rightarrow liste

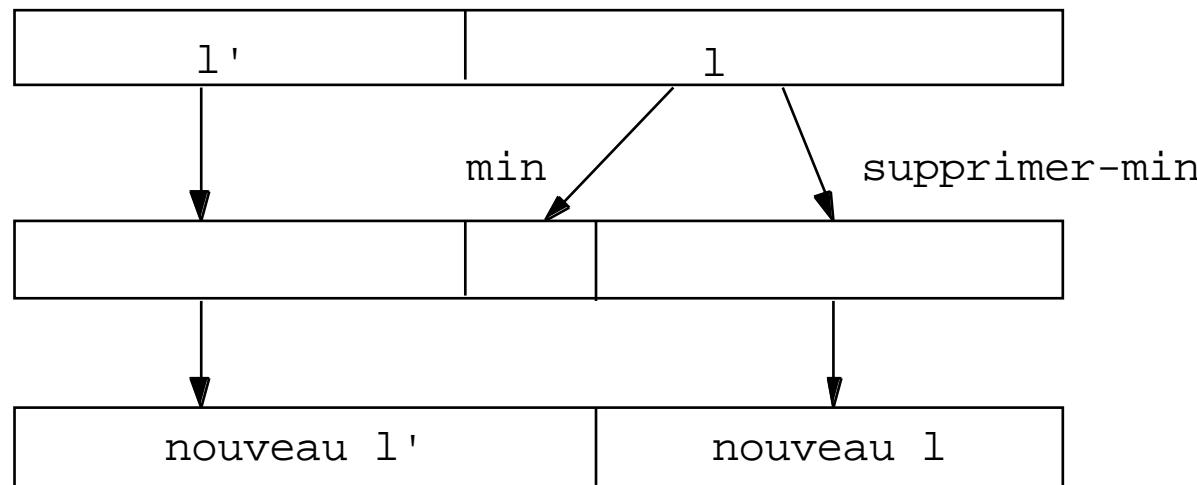
axiomes

tri-sélect-iter(l' , l) = **si** l = listevide **alors** l'

sinon tri-sélect-iter($l' \& [\min(l)]$, supprimer-min(l)) **fsi**

→ $\text{tri-sélect}(l) = \text{tri-sélect-iter}(\text{listevide}, l)$

*implantation
sur place*



Sélection ordinaire (1)

```
for K in 1 .. La_Liste.Longueur - 1 loop
    J := K;                      -- premier candidat possible
    for L in K + 1 .. La_Liste.Longueur loop
        if La_Liste.Ieme (L) < La_Liste.Ieme (J) then
            J := L;                  -- candidat meilleur
        end if;
    end loop;
    Echanger (J, K);
end loop;
```

- comparaisons: $\sum_{p=2}^n (p-1) = \sum_{p=1}^{n-1} p = \frac{n * (n-1)}{2}$ (n^2)
- transferts: $3(n-1)$ (n)
- place mémoire supplémentaire: (1)

Sélection ordinaire (2)

[] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5] 40, 15, 30, 10, 55, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10] 15, 30, 40, 55, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15] 30, 40, 55, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20] 40, 55, 25, 35, 60, 30, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25] 55, 40, 35, 60, 30, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30] 40, 35, 60, 55, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35] 40, 60, 55, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40] 60, 55, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45] 55, 60, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50] 60, 55
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55] 60

Méthode de la bulle (1)

```
for K in 1 .. La_Liste.Longueur - 1 loop
    for L in reverse K+1 .. La_Liste.Longueur loop
        if La_Liste.Ieme (L) < La_Liste.Ieme (L - 1) then
            Echanger(L - 1, L); -- L est meilleur candidat que L-1
        end if;
    end loop;
end loop;
```

- comparaisons: $\sum_{p=2}^n (p-1) = \sum_{p=1}^{n-1} p = \frac{n * (n-1)}{2}$ (n^2)
- transferts: au pire $3 * \text{comparaisons}$ (n^2)
en moyenne $3 n (n-1)/4$ (n^2)
- place mémoire supplémentaire: (1)

Méthode de la bulle(2)

- [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 20, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 20, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 15, 5, 30, 10, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 40, 5, 15, 30, 10, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [] 55, 5, 40, 15, 30, 10, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [5] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 20, 25, 35, 60, 45, 50
- [5] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50
- [5] 55, 40, 15, 10, 30, 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50
- [5] 55, 40, 10, 15, 30, 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50

Méthode de la bulle(3)

- [5] 55, **40, 10**, 15, 30, 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50
- [5] **55, 10**, 40, 15, 30, 20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50
- [5, 10] 55, 40, 15, 30, **20, 25, 35, 45, 60, 50**
- [5, 10] 55, 40, 15, **30, 20**, 25, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10] 55, **40, 15**, 20, 30, 25, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10] **55, 15**, 40, 20, 30, **25, 35, 45, 50, 60**
- [5, 10, 15] 55, 40, 20, **30, 25**, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10, 15] 55, **40, 20**, 25, 30, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10, 15] **55, 20**, 40, **25, 30**, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10, 15, 20] 55, **40, 25**, 30, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10, 15, 20] **55, 25**, 40, 30, 35, 45, 50, 60
- [5, 10, 15, 20, 25] 55, 40, 30, 35, 45, 50, 60

Méthode de la bulle(4)

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25] 55, 40, 30, 35, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25] 55, 30, 40, 35, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30] 55, 40, 35, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30] 55, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35] 55, 40, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40] 55, 45, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45] 55, 50, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50] 55, 60

[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55] 60

Tri par insertion

extension type liste

opérations

placer	: élément × liste / liste
tri-insert-iter	: liste × liste / liste
tri-insert	: liste liste

préconditions

placer(e, l): est-trié(e(l))

tri-insert-iter(l' , l): est-triée(l')

sémantique

e: élément, l: liste

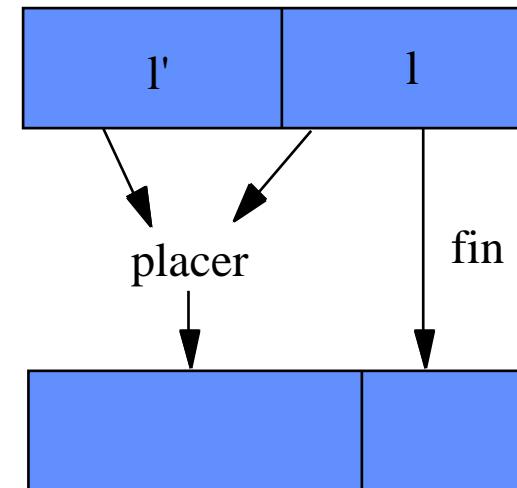
est-permut(e::l, placer(e, l)) est-triée(placer(e, l))

, tri-insert-iter(l', l) = si estvide (l) alors l' =

sinon tri-insert-iter(placer(premier(l), l'), fin(l)) **fsi**

tri-insert(l) = tri-insert-iter(listevide, l)

$\text{`est-permut } (l, \text{tri-insert } (l)) \quad \text{`est-triée } (\text{tri-insert } (l))$



Insertion séquentielle (1)

```

for K in 2 .. La_Liste.Longueur loop
    U := La_Liste.Ieme (K);           -- placement du Kième
    L := K;                         -- première place possible
    while L /= 1 and then U < La_Liste.Ieme (L - 1) loop
        La_Liste.Ieme (L) := La_Liste.Ieme (L - 1);  L := L - 1;
    end loop;
    La_Liste.Ieme (L) := U;
end loop;

```

- comparaisons: au mieux, $n-1$ (n)
au pire, $n(n-1)/2$ (n^2)
en moyenne, $n(n+3)/4$ (n^2)
 - transferts: nombre de comparaisons + $n-1$
 - place mémoire supplémentaire: (1)

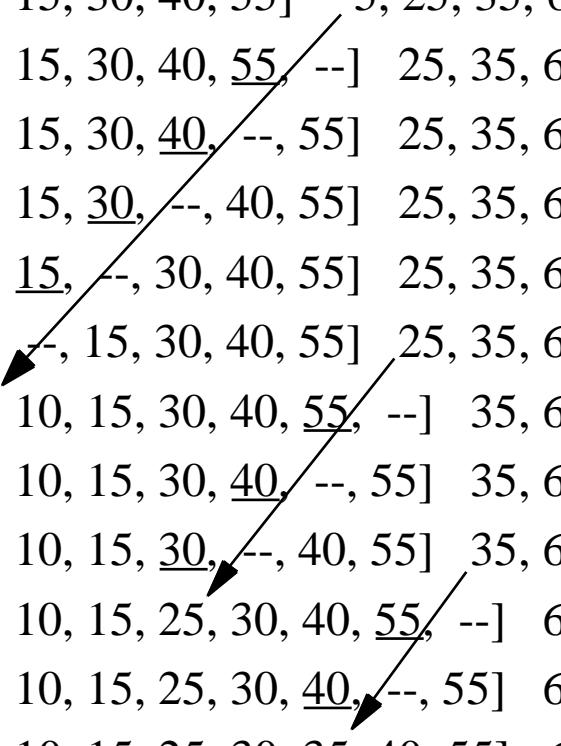
Insertion séquentielle (2)

Diagram illustrating the sequential insertion of the value 10 into an array of integers. The array starts at index 0 with values [55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50]. The insertion process is shown step-by-step:

- Initial state: [] 55, 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
- Step 1: Insert 10 at index 0. The array becomes [55, --] 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 55.
- Step 2: Insert 10 at index 1. The array becomes [40, 55, --] 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 55.
- Step 3: Insert 10 at index 2. The array becomes [40, --, 55] 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 55.
- Step 4: Insert 10 at index 3. The array becomes [15, 40, 55, --] 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 55.
- Step 5: Insert 10 at index 4. The array becomes [15, 40, --, 55] 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 40.
- Step 6: Insert 10 at index 5. The array becomes [15, 30, 40, 55, --] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 55.
- Step 7: Insert 10 at index 6. The array becomes [15, 30, 40, --, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 40.
- Step 8: Insert 10 at index 7. The array becomes [15, 30, --, 40, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 30.
- Step 9: Insert 10 at index 8. The array becomes [15, --, 30, 40, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50. An arrow points to the 30.
- Final state: [10, 15, 30, 40, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50

Insertion séquentielle (3)

[10, 15, 30, 40, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, 15, 30, 40, 55, --] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, 15, 30, 40, --, 55] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, 15, 30, --, 40, 55] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, 15, --, 30, 40, 55] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, --, 15, 30, 40, 55] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 30, 40, 55, --] 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 30, 40, --, 55] 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 30, --, 40, 55] 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 40, 55, --] 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 40, --, 55] 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55] 60, 20, 45, 50



Insertion séquentielle (4)

```
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55] 60, 20, 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, ] 20, 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, 60, --] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, --, 60] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, --, 55, 60] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, --, 40, 55, 60] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, --, 35, 40, 55, 60] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 25, --, 30, 35, 40, 55, 60] 45, 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, 60, --] 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, --, 60] 50
[ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 55, 60, --]
[ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 55, --, 60]
[ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
```

Insertion dichotomique (1)

```

for K in 2 .. La_Liste.Longueur loop
  if La_Liste.Ieme (K) < La_Liste.Ieme (K - 1) then
    U := La_Liste.Ieme (K);                                -- il n'est pas à sa place
    L := Recherche_Dicho (K - 1);                          -- recherche de sa place
    La_Liste.Ieme(L+1..K) := La_Liste.Ieme(L..K-1);       -- déplacements
    La_Liste.Ieme (L) := U;                                -- placement
  end if;
end loop;

```

- comparaisons: au mieux, $n-1$ (n)
au pire et en moyenne , $n \log_2 n$ ($n \log n$)
 - transferts: idem insertion séquentielle
au mieux (n), en moyenne et au pire (n^2)
 - place mémoire supplémentaire: (1)

Insertion dichotomique (2)

[55] 40, 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[40, 55] 15, 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[15, 40, 55] 30, 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[15, 30, 40, 55] 10, 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[10, 15, 30, 40, 55] 5, 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 30, 40, 55] 25, 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 40, 55] 35, 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55] 60, 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, 60] 20, 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 55, 60] 45, 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 55, 60] 50
[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]