

11.4

Selecting in Unsorted Lists

11.4.1

Problem definition and basic algorithm

Rank of element in an array

A: an unsorted array of n integers

Definition

For $1 \leq j \leq n$, element of rank j is the j th smallest element in **A**.

Unsorted array	16	14	34	20	12	5	3	19	11
Ranks	6	5	9	8	4	2	1	7	3
Sort of array	3	5	11	12	14	16	19	20	34

Problem - Selection

Input Unsorted array A of n integers **and** integer j

Goal Find the j th smallest number in A (rank j number)

Median: $j = \lfloor (n + 1)/2 \rfloor$

Simplifying assumption for sake of notation: elements of A are distinct

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Algorithm 1

- 1 Sort the elements in A
- 2 Pick j th element in sorted order

Time taken = $O(n \log n)$

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Algorithm II

If j is small or $n - j$ is small then

- ① Find j smallest/largest elements in A in $O(jn)$ time. (How?)
- ② Time to find median is $O(n^2)$.

THE END

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(for now)