

Address Calculating Sort

A sorting algorithm not based on the use of comparisons and achieve $O(n)$ time complexity.

Distribution Counting Sort

- Suppose we have an array of student records:

S	Tom	Mary	Jack	Tim		Job
99	73	73	56	73		2

- Question: sort the array with respect to $s[i].grade$

Proxmap Sort

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Algorithm:

```
Function Distribution_counting_sort(S, n){
  Input: a student array S of n records
  Output: a sorted array (wrt grade) NS

  int count[101]; /*init to 0s */
  /* counting */
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) count[S[i].grade]++;
  /* accumulating */
  count[0]--;
  for (i = 1; i < 101; i++) count[i] = count[i-1] + count[i];
  /* distribution */
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) NS[count[S[i].grade]--] = S[i];
}
```

Proxmap Sort

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Proximity Map Sort

- Map a key to an array index
- Compute hit counts
- Convert hit counts to a proxmap
- Compute insertion location
- Rearrange input array into ascending sorted order

Proxmap Sort

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Working with an Example (1):

1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8

```
/* Compute hit counts */
for (i = 0; i < 13; i++)
  j = Mapkey(A[i]);
  H[j]++;
}
```

1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
H[i]	1	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0

Proxmap Sort

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Working with an Example (2):

1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
H[i]	1	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0

```
/* Convert hit counts to proxmap */
RunningTotal = 0;
for (i = 0; i < 13; i++)
  if (H[i] > 0){
    P[i] = RunningTotal;
    RunningTotal += H[i];
  }
}
```

1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
H[i]	1	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
P[i]	0	1	0	4	5	6	7	9	10	0	11	12	0

Proxmap Sort

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Working with an Example (3):

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
H[i]	1	3	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
P[i]	0	1	0	4	5	6	7	9	10	0	11	12	0

```
/* Compute insertion locations */
for (i = 0; i < 13; i++){
    L[i] = P[MapKey(A[i])];
}
```

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
P[i]	0	1	0	4	5	6	7	9	10	0	11	12	0
L[i]	7	6	10	1	9	4	12	1	5	0	11	7	1

Proxmap Sort

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Working with an Example (4):

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
L[i]	7	6	10	1	9	4	12	1	5	0	11	7	1

```
/* Distribute A to B, B init 0 */
for (i = 0; i < 13; i++){
    v = A[i];
    k = L[i];
    while(1){
        if (B[k] == 0){
            B[k] = v;
            break;
        }
        else if (B[k] <= v) k++;
        else {
            temp = v;
            v = B[k];
            B[k] = temp;
            k++;
        }
    }
}
```

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A[i]	6.7	5.9	8.4	1.2	7.3	3.7	11.5	1.1	4.8	0.4	10.5	6.1	1.8
L[i]	7	6	10	1	9	4	12	1	5	0	11	7	1
B[i]	6.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	3.7	4.8	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.3	8.4	10.5	11.5

Proxmap Sort

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