## Selection Example

## Goal: to pick the $20^{\text {th }}$ number from 45

Input: 45 random numbers:

| 99 | 11 | 41 | 82 | 25 | 37 | 11 | 84 | 98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 78 | 15 | 13 | 70 | 10 | 49 | 29 | 8 |
| 35 | 18 | 99 | 70 | 77 | 76 | 81 | 38 | 14 |
| 82 | 29 | 97 | 77 | 31 | 54 | 49 | 11 | 65 |
| 22 | 64 | 79 | 17 | 77 | 4 | 89 | 30 | 58 |

Split the 45 into groups of 5 and sort each individually using Insertionsort.

Median of each set is in red.

| 22 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | 18 | 41 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 49 | 29 | 14 |
| 70 | 29 | 79 | 70 | 70 | 37 | 49 | 30 | 58 |
| 82 | 64 | 97 | 77 | 77 | 54 | 81 | 38 | 65 |
| 99 | 78 | 99 | 82 | 77 | 76 | 89 | 84 | 98 |

Recursively run selection to find that median of medians is 58 .
(Implicitly) rearrange groups so those with median $<58$ are left of center; those with median $>58$ are right of center.

Notice that everything above-left of 58 is smaller than 58 and everything below-right of 58 is larger than 58 .

| 11 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 25 | 13 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 29 | 10 | 49 | 14 | 35 | 31 | 17 | 41 |
| 29 | 30 | 37 | 49 | 58 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 79 |
| 64 | 38 | 54 | 81 | 65 | 82 | 77 | 77 | 97 |
| 78 | 84 | 76 | 89 | 98 | 99 | 77 | 82 | 99 |


| 11 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 25 | 13 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 29 | 10 | 49 | 14 | 35 | 31 | 17 | 41 |
| 29 | 30 | 37 | 49 | 58 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 79 |
| 64 | 38 | 54 | 81 | 65 | 82 | 77 | 77 | 97 |
| 78 | 84 | 76 | 89 | 98 | 99 | 77 | 82 | 99 |

Run partition on full set using 58 as pivot. Find that 58 is $25^{\text {th }}$ number in set.

To find $20^{\text {th }}$ in full set it's enough to find $20^{\text {th }}$ in set of first 24 items (which we know from partition).

## All numbers $<58$ :

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c}
\hline 11 & 30 & 54 & 14 & 31 \\
18 & 38 & 11 & 41 & 13 \\
29 & 4 & 49 & 22 & 17 \\
11 & 10 & 49 & 35 & 15 \\
29 & 37 & 8 & 25 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Sort in groups of 5 numbers

| 11 | 4 | 8 | 14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 10 | 11 | 22 | 13 |
| 18 | 30 | 49 | 25 | 15 |
| 29 | 37 | 49 | 35 | 17 |
| 29 | 38 | 54 | 41 | 31 |

Recursively run selection to find median of medians $=25$.

| 11 |  | 14 | 4 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 13 | 22 | 10 | 11 |
| 18 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 49 |
| 29 | 17 | 35 | 37 | 49 |
| 29 | 31 | 41 | 38 | 54 |

Partition on 25 to find that 25 is the $13^{\text {th }}$ item in the set.

The $20^{\text {th }}$ item in the set is therefore the $7^{\text {th }}$ item greater than 25.

## All numbers $>25$.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 29 & 37 \\
35 & 30 & \\
31 & 49 & 54 \\
29 & 38 & \\
41 & 49 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Sort in groups of 5 numbers

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 29 & 30 & \\
29 & 37 & \\
31 & 38 & 54 \\
35 & 49 & \\
41 & 49 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Recursively run selection to find median of medians $=38$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 29 & 30 & \\
29 & 37 & \\
31 & 38 & 54 \\
35 & 49 & \\
41 & 49 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Partition on 38 to find that 38 is the $7^{\text {th }}$ item in the set.

This is what we are looking for so 38 is the $20^{\text {th }}$ item in the full set. FINISHED

## Review of steps

To find $20^{\text {th }}$ of 45 .
Found $25^{\text {th }}$ item.
Searched for $20^{\text {th }}$ of first 24 .
Found $13^{\text {th }}$ item.
Searched for $7^{\text {th }}$ of Nos 14-24.
Found $7^{\text {th }}$ item. Stopped.

