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I.T

① Best Case time complexity
of Insertion sort \rightarrow

Given array: 2, 3, 4, 5

i	0	1	2	3	4
Element					
key			3	4	5
no. of comparision			0	0	1
Movements			1	1	1

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Time complexity} &= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \\ &\approx O(n-1) \\ &\approx O(n)\end{aligned}$$

② Find Elements smaller than 10

main 10 20 30 40 ∞
j i

Step \rightarrow 3 Swap the main element with
ith element.

1 + n
swap comparisons

⇒ 20 30 40 50 ∞
 do step 1 with 20 do step 2 with 20

40 50
 do step 1 with 40 do step 2 with 50

40
 ↓
 ↓
1
swap

50
 ↓
n-3
comparisons

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If a list contain 'n' element then time complexity is

$$(1+n) + (1+n-1) + 1+n-2 + 1+n-3 + \dots + 1$$

$$= (1+1+\dots+1) + (n+n-1+n-2+\dots+1)$$

n times

$$= n + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{2n + n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3n + n^2}{2}$$

$\approx O(n^2)$ worst case.

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Bubble Sort

Void Bubble sort (int arr[], int n)

{
 int i, j;

 for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)

 {
 for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)

 {
 if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])

 swap(&arr[j], &arr[j + 1])

 }

 }

Worst case \rightarrow

When $i = 0$

$i = 1$

$i = 2$

\vdots

\vdots

\vdots

$i = n-2$

inner loop

n times

$n-1$ times

$n-2$ times

\vdots

\vdots

\vdots

2 times

$$\text{Total} = n + n-1 + n-2 + n-3 + \dots + 2$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 1$$

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$$\approx O(n^2)$$

Algorithm name	Cases	Time
Quick Sort	Best	$n \log n$
	Average	
	Worst	n^2
Merge Sort	Best	$n \log n$
	Average	
	Worst	

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Quick Sort	Best	$n \log n$
	Average	
	Worst	
Merge Sort	Best	$n \log n$
	Average	
	Worst	
Insertion Sort	Best	n^2
	Average	
	Worst	
Bubble Sort	Best	n^2
	Average	
	Worst	

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