

CSCI 665 Foundations of Algorithms

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Lab Assignment I

Assignment Problem

MY_CHOICE_QSORT: The Quicksort algorithm is an efficient and popular sorting technique that sorts a list of keys $S[1], S[2], \dots, S[n]$, recursively by choosing a pivot key. The best-case running time of Quicksort [3] is $O(n \log_2 n)$ and its worst-case running time is $O(n^2)$. Several improvements and modifications have been proposed to improve Quicksort's worst-case behavior. For example, the paper by Wainwright [1] presents Bsort, a variation of Quicksort that combines Bubble-sorting techniques with the Quicksort algorithm. You will find other methods in [2,3,4] as well as a Randomized algorithm in Chapter 13 of the textbook. Alternatively, you can consider a method not listed above, but available in the literature; please include the reference in your report. Please choose ONE improvisation of Quicksort (of your choice) – let's call it MY_CHOICE_QSORT.

Write programs to implement sorting algorithms using the following methods:

1. MY_CHOICE_QSORT
2. Quicksort
3. Mergesort
4. Heapsort

Execute your sorting programs for the following sets of data, all real numbers:

- a. Set_1: Ordered List
- b. Set_2: Random List
- c. Set_3: 25% of the List sorted
- d. Set_4: Poisson distribution of data values; The probability function [5] is given by $f(k; \lambda) = Pr(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$; e = base of the natural logarithm = 2.71828...; use $\lambda = n/2$, where n is the number of data elements; k varies from 1 to the number of data elements in the set (1000, 10K, 50K, 500K and 1M).

Presentation of Results: Measure CPU time, number of partitions (only for Quicksort and, MY_CHOICE_QSORT) and number of comparisons for data sizes 1000, 10K, 50K, 500K and 1M. Present your results using tables or graphs and write a 1-page report. The plots (graphs) should be accompanied by brief explanations about the characteristics of the algorithm and the data sets. The report should have a pseudocode for MY_CHOICE_QSORT and summarize the behavior of all Sorting algorithms tested.

Required Submissions: **a one page summary report including the algorithm, the code, sample data and code to generate data, results* in tables, and instructions for executing your code.**

Presentation of Results*: Measure CPU times/memory usage, compare results and use tables to present results.

*Results: Each data point should be an average of 10 or more reruns of the execution.

Programming Language and Data Structure: **Your choice**. Please mention your choices and provide a justification in the summary report.

Assignment submissions are due by **9AM March 06, 2014**. Submission instructions will be posted on myCourses.

PLEASE NOTE THAT your PROGRAMS WILL BE TESTED WITH DIFFERENT DATA SETS.

References

- [1] R.L. Wainwright, A Class of Sorting Algorithms based on Quicksort, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 28, No. 4, April 1985, pgs. 396-402.
- [2] C.R. Cook, and Kim D.J, Best sorting algorithm for nearly sorted lists, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 23, No. 11, Nov. 1980, pgs. 620-624.
- [3] C.A.R. Hoare, Algorithm 64: Quicksort, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1961, pg. 321.
- [4] [3] M.N. vanEmden, Algorithm 402: Increasing the efficiency of Quicksort, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 13, No. 11, Nov. 1970, pgs. 693-694.
- [5] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poisson_distribution