# INFO 6205 Program Structures & Algorithms Summer Full 2018 Assignment 3

In this Assignment, I will form different types of arrays and will sort it by Selection and Insertion sort.

Selection sort and Insertion sort have different complexities in different scenarios. N is the number of elements in the array.

Sorts:	<u>Best</u>	<u>Average</u>	Worst
Selection	½ N <sup>2</sup>	½ N <sup>2</sup>	½ N <sup>2</sup>
Insertion	N	1/4 N <sup>2</sup>	½ N <sup>2</sup>

Here, I have created 4 different arrays as follows:

- Random Array
- Sorted Array
- Reverse Array
- Partially Sorted Array

#### 1. CONCLUSION:

Some useful abbreviations:

• n – Number of elements in the Array.

I ran the experiment for various "n" like 1000,2000,4000,8000,16000 etc. While doing the experiment, the mean pairs that were calculated each time for n which also ran in an incremental manner.

Experiments taken: 100 time.

So, 1<sup>st</sup> experiment ran for 100\*1000 times.

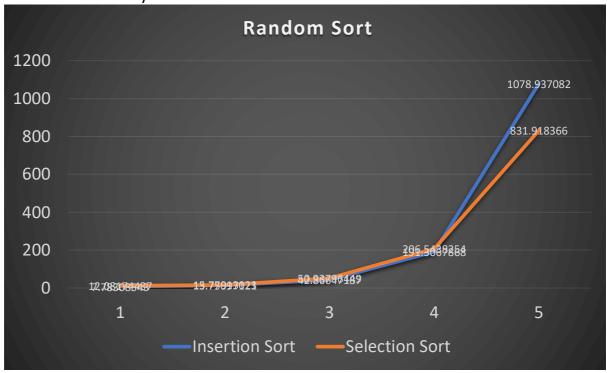
Please find observations, screenshots, graphs, examples below:

# Observations:

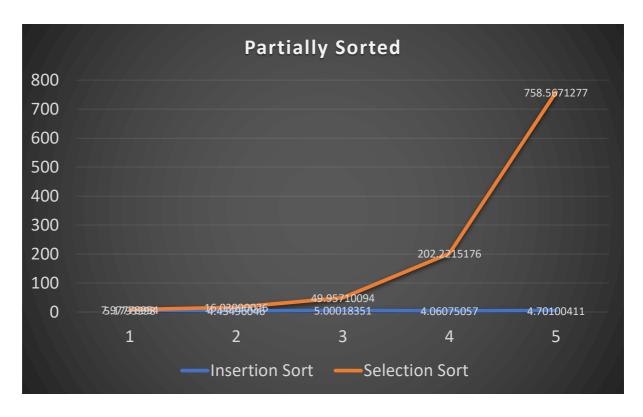
Array	N (No. of	<b>Selection Sort</b>	<b>Insertion Sort</b>	Result
	<b>Elements</b> )	time(milliseconds)	time(milliseconds)	
Sorted	1000	10.30749803	7.43517455	Insertion
Reverse	1000	10.25576403	10.1069063	Selection
Random	1000	12.08174437	7.78308543	Insertion
<b>Partial</b>	1000	7.97778954	5.1793398	Insertion
Sort				
Sorted	2000	15.93404995	4.519438650001	Insertion
Reverse	2000	15.79157095	21.87396804	Selection
Random	2000	15.77913023	13.75097121	Insertion
<b>Partial</b>	2000	16.03990026	4.43496046	Insertion
Sort				
Sorted	4000	51.52672263	4.33987573	Insertion
Reverse	4000	50.36611286996	68.9221657	Selection
Random	4000	50.937964490006	42.86647187	Insertion
<b>Partial</b>	4000	49.957100940004	5.00018351	Insertion
Sort				
Sorted	8000	190.90480757	4.06110498	Insertion
Reverse	8000	188.1818505	299.9949137603	Selection
Random	8000	206.5438253802	191.30678682	Insertion
<b>Partial</b>	8000	202.22151758	4.06075057	Insertion
Sort				
Sorted	16000	782.06934952	4.95224215	Insertion
Reverse	16000	788.76900499	1203.3181278701	Selection
Random	16000	831.91836596	1078.93708227	Insertion
<b>Partial</b>	16000	758.56712769	4.70100411	Insertion
Sort				

# 2. Graph of different arrays:

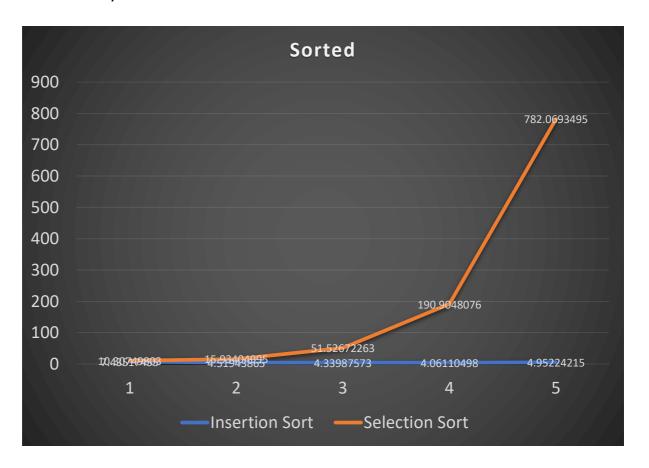
• Random Sort Array:



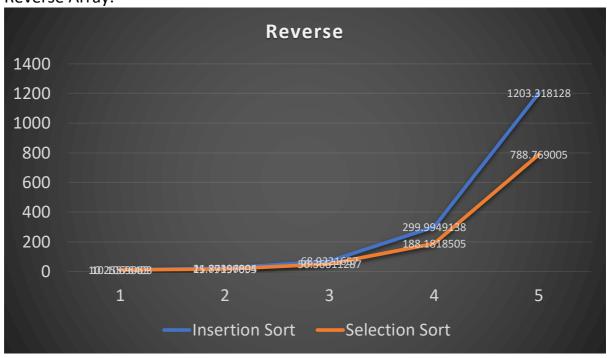
Partially Sort Array



## • Sorted Array:



#### Reverse Array:



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Please find examples below:

Let's take an example to prove the compexity:

#### **Examples:**

#### (a). For Sorted Array:

Take n = 2000

In the screenshot, when I have taken:

Experiments: 100

Time Complexity of Selection Sort:  $N^2$ Time Complexity of Insertion Sort: N

#### **According to observation:**

For Selection sort, time through code: <u>15.93404995 milliseconds.</u> For Insertion sort, time through code: <u>4.51943865001 milliseconds.</u>

Insertion Sort is taking very less time as compared to Selection sort as its complexity is very lower than Selection sort.

#### **Hence Proved**

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#### (b). For Reverse Array:

Take n = 2000

In the screenshot, when I have taken:

Experiments: 100

Time Complexity of Selection Sort:  $N^2$ Time Complexity of Insertion Sort:  $N^2$ 

#### **According to observation:**

For Insertion sort, time through code: <u>21.87396804 milliseconds</u>. For Selection sort, time through code: <u>15.79157095 milliseconds</u>.

Selection sort is taking less time as compared to Insertion sort.

Hence Proved

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### (c). For Random Array:

Take n = 2000

In the screenshot, when I have taken:

Experiments: 100

Time Complexity of Selection Sort:  $\frac{1}{2}N^2$ Time Complexity of Insertion Sort:  $\frac{1}{2}N^2$ 

#### **According to observation:**

For Selection sort, time through code: <u>15.77913023 milliseconds.</u> For Insertion sort, time through code: <u>13.75097121 milliseconds.</u>

Insertion Sort is better as it is taking less time and have time complexity as  $\frac{1}{2}$   $N^2$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$   $N^2$  respectively.

#### **Hence Proved**

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## (a). For Partial Sort Array:

Take n = 2000

In the screenshot, when I have taken:

Experiments: 100

Time Complexity of Selection Sort:  $N^2$ Time Complexity of Insertion Sort: N

#### **According to observation:**

For Selection sort, time through code: <u>16.03990026 milliseconds</u>. For Insertion sort, time through code: <u>4.43496046 milliseconds</u>.

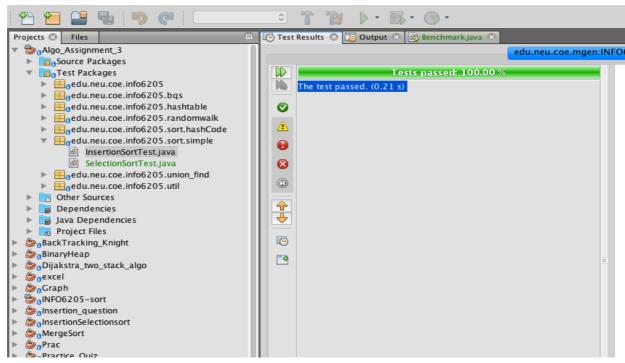
Insertion Sort is taking very less time as compared to Selection sort as its complexity is very lower than Selection sort.

#### **Hence Proved**

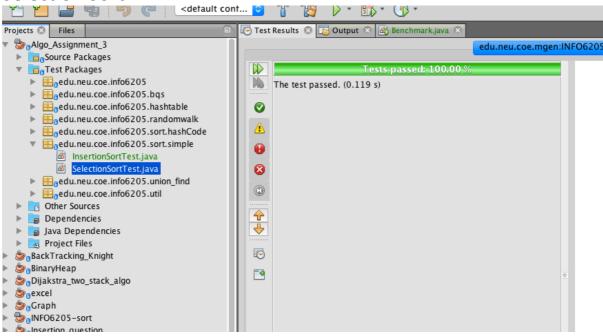
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### **Test Cases: NETBEANS**

Insertion Sort



Selection Sort



**OUTPUT: NETBEANS** 

**Result:** 

