



2021-2022 Fall Semester

Title: Algorithm Efficiency and Sorting

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Section: 1

Assignment: 1

Description: Report

Question 1

a)

$$1- T(n) = 3 T(n/3) + n$$

$$= 9 T(n/9) + 2n$$

$$= 27 T(n/27) + 3n$$

...

$$= 3^k T(n/3^k) + kn \quad 3^k = n \Rightarrow k = \log_3 n$$

$$= n T(n/n) + n \log_3 n$$

$$= n T(1) + n \log_3 n$$

$$= O(n \log_3 n) = O(n \log_2 n)$$

$$2- T(n) = 2 T(n-1) + n^2$$

$$= 4 T(n-2) + 2n^2$$

$$= 8 T(n-3) + 3n^2$$

...

$$= 2^k T(n-k) + kn^2 \quad n = k + 1$$

$$= 2^{n-1} T(1) + (n-1)n^2$$

$$= O(2^{n-1} + (n-1)n^2) = O(2^n)$$

$$3- T(n) = 3 T(n/4) + n \log n$$

$$= 9 T(n/16) + 2n \log n$$

$$= 27 T(n/64) + 3n \log n$$

...

$$= 3^k T(n/4^k) + k n \log n \quad n = 4^k \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$= 3^{\log_4 n} T(1) + \log_4 n n \log n$$

$$= O(3^{\log_4 n} + \log_4 n n \log n) = O(n \log n \log n)$$

$$4- T(n) = 3 T(n/2) + 1$$

$$= 9 T(n/4) + 2$$

$$= 27 T(n/8) + 3$$

...

$$= 3^k T(n/2^k) + k \quad n = 2^k \Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$= 3^{\log_2 n} T(1) + \log_2 n$$

$$= O(3^{\log_2 n} + \log_2 n) \Rightarrow O(3^{\log_2 n}) = O(n^{\log_2 3}) = O(n^2)$$

b)

Bubble Sort:

1- 5 6 8 4 10 2 9 1 3 7 |

2- 5 6 8 4 10 2 9 1 3 7 |

3- 5 6 8 4 10 2 9 1 3 7 |

4- 5 6 4 8 10 2 9 1 3 7 |

5- 5 6 4 8 10 2 9 1 3 7 |

6- 5 6 4 8 2 10 9 1 3 7 |

7- 5 6 4 8 2 9 10 1 3 7 |

8- 5 6 4 8 2 9 1 10 3 7 |

9- 5 6 4 8 2 9 1 3 10 7 |

10- 5 6 4 8 2 9 1 3 7 | 10

11- 5 6 4 8 2 9 1 3 7 | 10

12- 5 6 4 8 2 9 1 3 7 | 10

13- 5 4 6 8 2 9 1 3 7 | 10

14- 5 4 6 8 2 9 1 3 7 | 10

15- 5 4 6 2 8 9 1 3 7 | 10

16-	5	4	6	2	8	9	1	3	7	10
17-	5	4	6	2	8	1	9	3	7	10
18-	5	4	6	2	8	1	3	9	7	10
19-	5	4	6	2	8	1	3	7	9	10
20-	5	4	6	2	8	1	3	7	9	10
21-	4	5	6	2	8	1	3	7	9	10
22-	4	5	6	2	8	1	3	7	9	10
23-	4	5	2	6	8	1	3	7	9	10
24-	4	5	2	6	8	1	3	7	9	10
25-	4	5	2	6	1	8	3	7	9	10
26-	4	5	2	6	1	3	8	7	9	10
27-	4	5	2	6	1	3	7	8	9	10
28-	4	5	2	6	1	3	7	8	9	10
29-	4	5	2	6	1	3	7	8	9	10
30-	4	2	5	6	1	3	7	8	9	10
31-	4	2	5	6	1	3	7	8	9	10
32-	4	2	5	1	6	3	7	8	9	10
33-	4	2	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	10
34-	4	2	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	10
35-	4	2	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	10
36-	2	4	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	10
37-	2	4	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	10
38-	2	4	1	5	3	6	7	8	9	10
39-	2	4	1	3	5	6	7	8	9	10

40- 2 4 1 3 5 | 6 7 8 9 10
 41- 2 4 1 3 5 | 6 7 8 9 10
 42- 2 4 1 3 5 | 6 7 8 9 10
 43- 2 1 4 3 5 | 6 7 8 9 10
 44- 2 1 3 4 5 | 6 7 8 9 10
 45- 2 1 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10
 46- 2 1 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10
 47- 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10
 48- 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10
 49- 1 2 3 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 50- 1 2 3 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 51- 1 2 3 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 52- 1 2 | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 53- 1 2 | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 54- 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 55- | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Selection Sort:

1-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 5
2-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 6
3-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 8
4-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 8
5-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10
6-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10
7-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10

8-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10
9-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10
10-	5	6	8	4	10	2	9	1	3	7	largest = 10
11-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	swap
12-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 5
13-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 6
14-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 8
15-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 8
16-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 8
17-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 8
18-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 9
19-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 9
20-	5	6	8	4	7	2	9	1	3	10	largest = 9
21-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 9
22-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	swap
23-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 6
24-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
25-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
26-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
27-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
28-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
29-	5	6	8	4	7	2	3	1	9	10	largest = 8
30-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	swap
31-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 5

32-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 6
33-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 6
34-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 6
35-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 7
36-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 7
37-	5	6	1	4	7	2	3	8	9	10	largest = 7
38-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	swap
39-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
40-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 6
41-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 6
42-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 6
43-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 6
44-	5	6	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	10	largest = 6
45-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	swap
46-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
47-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
48-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
49-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
50-	5	2	1	4	3	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 5
51-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	swap
52-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
53-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
54-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
55-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 4

56-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	swap
57-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
58-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
59-	3	2	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 3
60-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	swap
61-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 1
62-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 2
63-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	swap
64-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	largest = 1
65-		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

c)

The worst case is that the pivot divides the list of size n into two sublists of sizes 0 and n-1.

$$T(N) = T(N-1) + T(0) + N \quad [T(0) = 1]$$

$$= T(N-1) + N + 1$$

$$= T(N-2) + 2 (N+1)$$

$$= T(N-3) + 3 (N+1)$$

...

$$= T(N-k) + k (N+1) \quad k = n$$

$$= T(N-N) + N (N+1)$$

$$= T(0) + N (N+1)$$

$$= O(1+N^2+N) = O(N^2) \rightarrow \text{Worst case.}$$

Question 2

```
Array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
Array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
Array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
Array: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
```

Part a - Time Analysis of Insertion Sort

Array Size	Time Elapsed	compCount	moveCount
2000	4.00 ms	90696	91056
6000	29.00 ms	810552	811632
10000	80.22 ms	2223585	2225385
14000	171.67 ms	4383166	4385686
18000	259.67 ms	7268937	7272177
22000	420.33 ms	10876430	10880390
26000	525.67 ms	15111241	15115921
30000	618.89 ms	20223960	20229359

Part b - Time Analysis of Merge Sort

Array Size	Time Elapsed	compCount	moveCount
2000	0.35 ms	19443	34072
6000	2.12 ms	67841	117171
10000	3.74 ms	120379	206031
14000	4.89 ms	175491	298101
18000	6.64 ms	231768	392814
22000	7.98 ms	289984	490712
26000	10.78 ms	348936	589161
30000	12.32 ms	408568	687936

Part c - Time Analysis of Quick Sort

Array Size	Time Elapsed	compCount	moveCount
2000	0.22 ms	11242	39034
6000	0.73 ms	50597	167823
10000	1.25 ms	77624	259524
14000	1.92 ms	120730	399606
18000	2.52 ms	151327	502345
22000	3.12 ms	176089	587511
26000	3.63 ms	218898	726630
30000	4.44 ms	247254	822846

Part d - Time Analysis of Radix Sort

Array Size	Time Elapsed
2000	0.68 ms
6000	1.94 ms
10000	3.11 ms
14000	4.63 ms
18000	5.83 ms
22000	7.64 ms
26000	8.62 ms
30000	9.76 ms

```
Process exited after 30.09 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Question 3

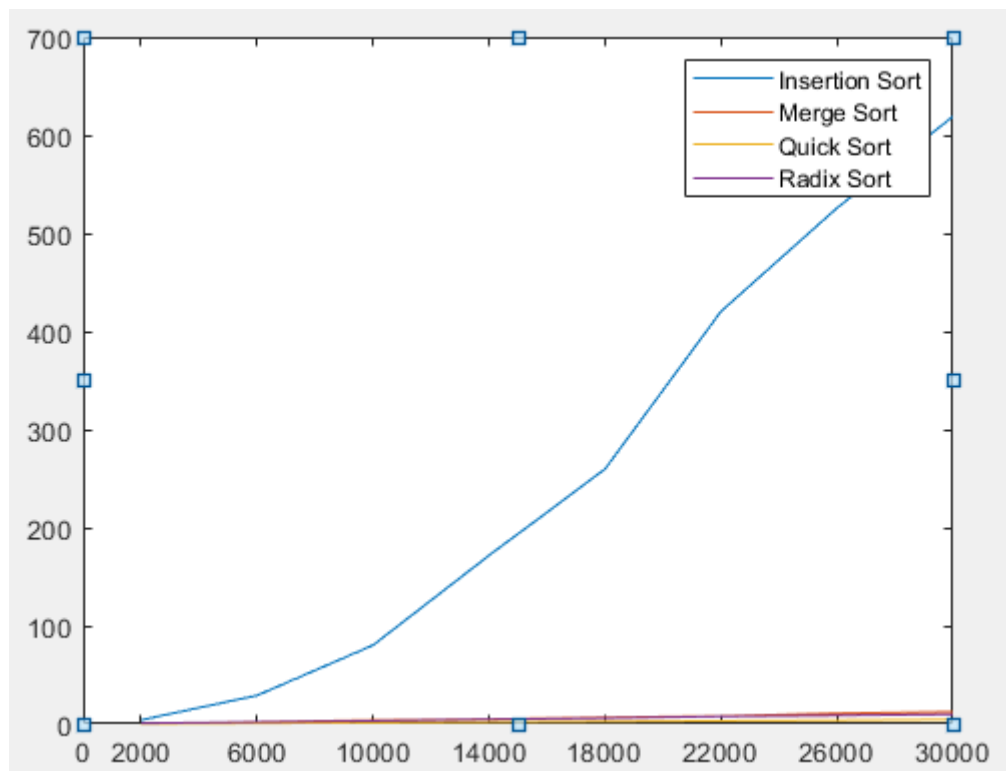


Figure 1: Graph of 4 Sorting Algorithms

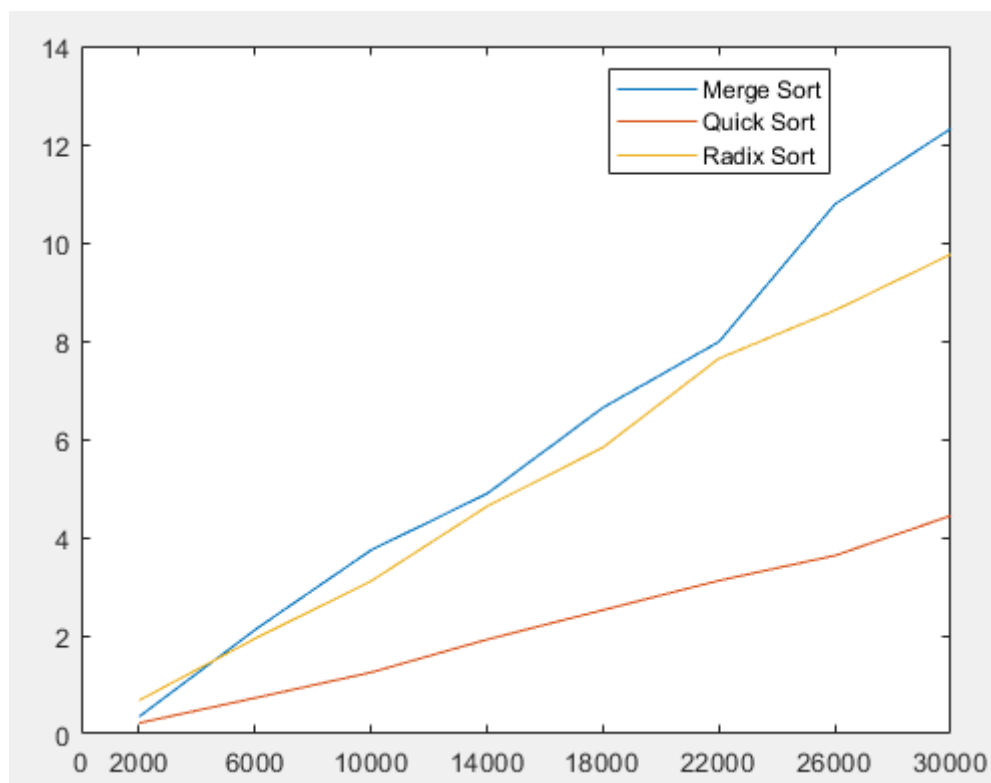


Figure 2: Graph of Sorting Algorithms Except Insertion Sort

Comments

*We can see that Insertion Sort requires much more time than the other three sorting algorithms in Graph 1.

*Graph of Insertion Sort is similar to $O(n^2)$, elapsed time of Merge Sort is similar to $O(n \cdot \log n)$, elapsed time of Quick Sort is similar to $O(n \cdot \log n)$, elapsed time of Radix Sort is similar to $O(n)$. According to the graph, making comments of other sorting algorithms except Insertion Sort is hard.

*Theoretically, Radix Sort should be the most efficient sorting algorithm, but empirically, Quick Sort requires less time than the others.

*According to the experiment, Quick Sort is better than the Merge Sort whereas both are $O(n \cdot \log n)$. The reason of this can be Merge Sort is not an in-place algorithm and requires extra memory. Creating extra memory will increase the elapsed time in Merge Sort.

Question: How would the time complexity of your program change if you applied the sorting algorithms to an array of increasing numbers instead of randomly generated numbers?

* Insertion Sort: Array is already sorted. Therefore, inner loop will not be executed. For this reason, Insertion Sort will be $O(n)$. In my program, the elapsed time of Insertion sort will decrease.

* Merge Sort: Best case of Merge Sort is $O(n \cdot \log n)$. Therefore, elapsed time will not be affected too much, but it will decrease because in merge operations, one array will be placed in the original array then all elements in the other array will be placed in the original array.

* Quick Sort: This will be the worst case of Quick Sort because pivot element divides the list of size n into two sublists of sizes zero and $n-1$. Therefore, time complexity of Quick Sort will become $O(n^2)$. Hence, the running time of Quick Sort will increase.

* Radix Sort: Time complexity of Radix Sort is $O(n)$. The elapsed time in Radix Sort will not be affected too much because Radix Sort does not use key comparisons to sort an array.

