Lab 3 Quiz ENGG 4450 November 22,2024 Arvind Dhaliwal

# Link to GitHub:

https://github.com/ArvindDhaliwal/Quiz3

### **BubbleSort Corrected Code:**

package com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts;

```
public class BubbleSort<T extends Comparable<T>> {
       int length = unsorted.length;
       while (swapped) {
               if (unsorted[i].compareTo(unsorted[i - 1]) < 0) { // Fixed</pre>
                   swapped = true;
           length--;
       return unsorted;
  private static <T extends Comparable <T>> void swap (int index1, int index2,
T[] unsorted) {
```

### BubbleSort Test Code:

```
package com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts.test;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts.BubbleSort;
public class BubbleSortTest {
```

```
Integer[] unsorted = \{5, 3, 8, 4, 2\};
Integer[] expected = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 8\};
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
String[] unsorted = {"banana", "apple", "cherry", "date"};
String[] expected = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "date"};
String[] result = BubbleSort.sort(unsorted);
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
Integer[] unsorted = {};
Integer[] expected = {};
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
Integer[] unsorted = {42};
Integer[] expected = {42};
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
Integer[] unsorted = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
Integer[] expected = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
Integer[] unsorted = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\};
Integer[] expected = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
```

```
Integer[] unsorted = {5, 3, 8, 5, 2, 8, 1};
    Integer[] expected = {1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 8, 8};
    Integer[] result = BubbleSort.sort(unsorted);
    assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
}

@Test
public void testSortArrayWithNegativeValues() {
    Integer[] unsorted = {-5, 3, -8, 4, 2};
    Integer[] expected = {-8, -5, 2, 3, 4};
    Integer[] result = BubbleSort.sort(unsorted);
    assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
}

@Test
public void testSortLargeArray() {
    Integer[] unsorted = new Integer[1000];
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        unsorted[i] = (int) (Math.random() * 1000); // Random values between
0 and 999
    }
    Integer[] result = BubbleSort.sort(unsorted);
    // Test if the result is sorted
    for (int i = 1; i < result.length; i++) {
        assertTrue(result[i-1] <= result[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

### OuickSort code:

```
package com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts;
import java.util.Random;

public class QuickSort<T extends Comparable<T>> {
    private static final Random RAND = new Random();

    public static enum PIVOT_TYPE {
        FIRST, MIDDLE, RANDOM
    }

    public static PIVOT_TYPE type = PIVOT_TYPE.RANDOM;

    private QuickSort() { }
```

```
public static <T extends Comparable<T>> T[] sort(PIVOT_TYPE pivotType, T[]
unsorted) {
       type = pivotType; // Set the pivot type globally
      return unsorted;
unsorted) {
           sort(start, pivotIndex - 1, unsorted); // Sort the left partition
unsorted) {
       int s = start;
           while (unsorted[s].compareTo(pivot) < 0) s++; // Move left to right</pre>
           while (unsorted[f].compareTo(pivot) > 0) f--; // Move right to left
               swap(s, f, unsorted); // Swap elements at s and f
  private static <T extends Comparable<T>> T choosePivot(int start, int finish, T[]
unsorted) {
```

```
}
    T pivot = unsorted[pivotIndex];
    swap(pivotIndex, finish, unsorted); // Move pivot to the end for partitioning
    return pivot;
}

private static <T extends Comparable<T>> void swap(int index1, int index2, T[]
unsorted) {
    T temp = unsorted[index1];
    unsorted[index1] = unsorted[index2];
    unsorted[index2] = temp;
}
```

# QuickSort Test Code:

```
package com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts.test;
package com.jwetherell.algorithms.sorts.test;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
public class QuickSortTest {
  public void testSortIntegersRandomPivot() {
      Integer[] expected = {2, 3, 4, 5, 8};
      assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
      String[] expected = {"apple", "banana", "cherry", "date"};
      assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
```

```
public void testSortEmptyArray() {
   Integer[] expected = {};
   assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
   Integer[] expected = {42};
   Integer[] result = QuickSort.sort(QuickSort.PIVOT TYPE.FIRST, unsorted);
   assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
public void testSortAlreadySorted() {
    Integer[] unsorted = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    Integer[] expected = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
   assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
public void testSortDescending() {
    Integer[] unsorted = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\};
    Integer[] expected = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
   assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
public void testSortArrayWithDuplicates() {
    Integer[] result = QuickSort.sort(QuickSort.PIVOT TYPE.RANDOM, unsorted);
   assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
public void testSortArrayWithNegativeValues() {
```

```
Integer[] expected = (-8, -5, 2, 3, 4);
    Integer[] result = QuickSort.sort(QuickSort.PIVOT_TYPE.RANDOM, unsorted);
    assertArrayEquals(expected, result);
}

@Test
public void testSortLargeArray() {
    Integer[] unsorted = new Integer[1000];
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        unsorted[i] = (int) (Math.random() * 1000); // Random values between 0 and

999

}
    Integer[] result = QuickSort.sort(QuickSort.PIVOT_TYPE.RANDOM, unsorted);
    // Test if the result is sorted
    for (int i = 1; i < result.length; i++) {
        assertTrue(result[i-1] <= result[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

#### How Were Errors Fixed?

The error in the **BubbleSort** implementation was fixed by correcting the comparison logic in the if statement within the for loop. Originally, the code was sorting in descending order, but it was changed to sort in ascending order by using unsorted[i].compareTo(unsorted[i - 1]) < 0 instead of unsorted[i].compareTo(unsorted[i - 1]) > 0. This ensures the array is sorted in increasing order.

The error in the **QuickSort** implementation was fixed by correctly calculating the pivot index based on the selected pivot type (first, middle, or random). The logic was adjusted to properly compare and swap elements around the pivot, and the recursion was modified to sort the left and right partitions correctly after partitioning, ensuring proper array sorting.

# **Test Case Pass Confirmations**



