

California State University, Fullerton

CPSC 335

Fall 2018

Project 2

Randomness & Sorting

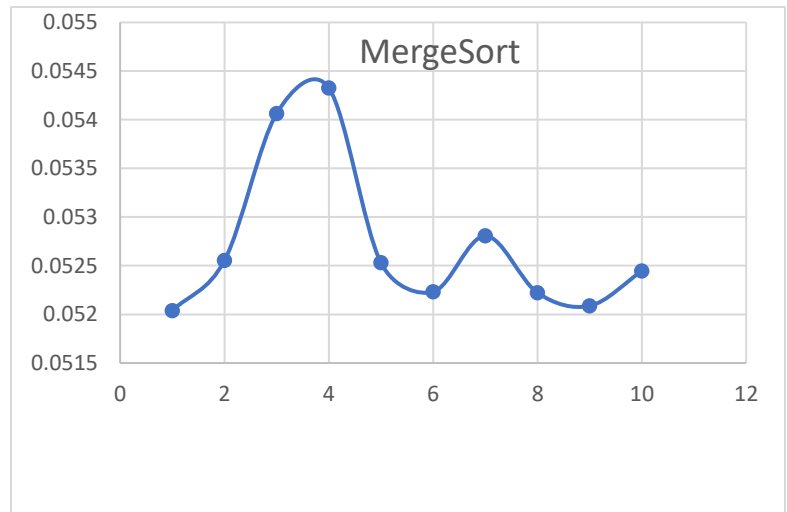
Mergesort

Size 1000

Worst time: 0.0136694 seconds

Average time: 0.01314 seconds

Best time: 0.0126855 seconds



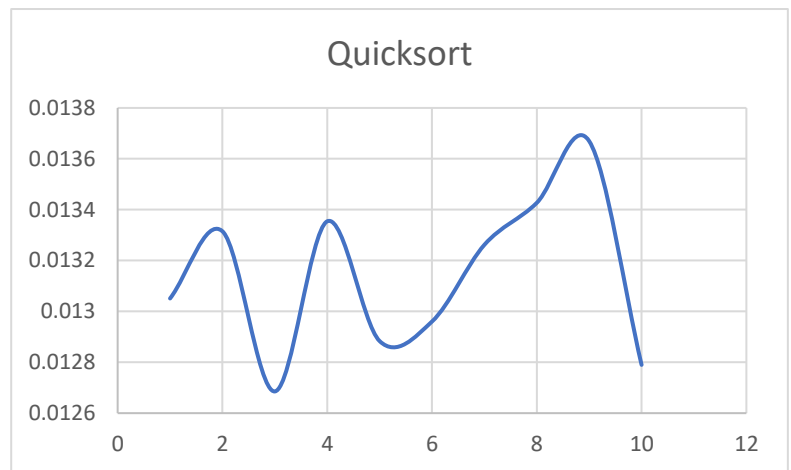
Quicksort

Size 1000

Worst time: 0.0543271 seconds

Average time: .05273 seconds

Best time: 0.0520388 seconds



Merge sort best, worst, and average cases is $O(n \log n)$. Quicksort best is $O(n \log n)$, worst is $O(n^2)$, and average is $O(n \log n)$. The times differences between the two algorithm are much different than I expected. Although both have the same time efficiency on average, quicksort seem to be faster. It was probably slower due to temporary array, but if I implemented in place, it would have probably been $O(n)$ in best case. The worst case would also be changed to $O(n^2)$. The nice thing about mergesort is that it will always be $O(n \log n)$, if you use the temporary array way. Mergesort is also better for large data structures, like linked list.