

Green University of Bangladesh Department of Computer Science and Engineering(CSE)

Faculty of Sciences and Engineering Semester: (Spring, Year:2021), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

LAB REPORT NO 02

Course Title: Algorithms Lab

Course Code: 206 Section: DB

Lab Experiment Name:

- 1. Create a text file containing 5000 or more numbers.
- 2. Apply Bubble sort, Selection sort and Insertion sort on those numbers.
- 3. Compare complexity of these three sorts on those 5000 or more numbers.

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[For Teachers use only: Don't Write Anything inside this box]

L	ab Report Status Marks:	
		Signature:

1 TITLE OF THE LAB EXPERIMENT

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- 2. Applying Bubble sort, Selection sort and Insertion sort on those numbers.
- 3. Comparing complexity of these three sorts on those 5000 or more numbers.

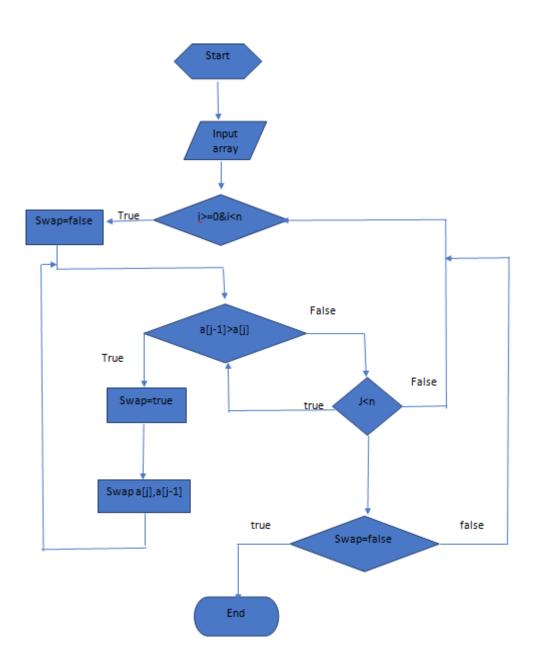
2 OBJECTIVES/AIM [1]

From this lab we will have a clear knowledge about shorting (Bubble sort, Selection sort and Insertion sort). We can implement those storing algorithm. We can compare them with having same complexity which one is better to work with.

3 ANALYSIS / DESIGN [2]

Bubble sort: Bubble Sort is the simplest sorting algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order.

Bubble sort Flow chart:



Bubble sort Algorithm:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read the array of given items from the user file.

Step 3: Take the first element(index = 0), compare the current element with the next element.

Step 4: If the current element is greater than the next element, swap them.

Step 5: Else,

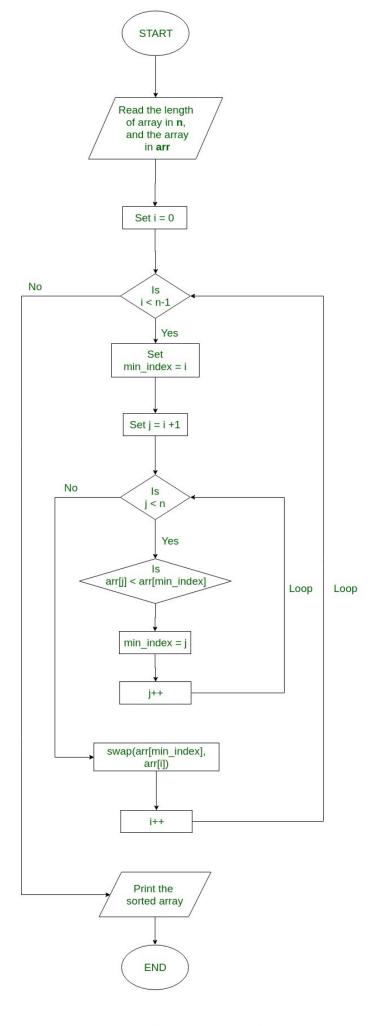
If the current element is less than the next element, then move to the next element.

Step 6: Repeat Step 3 to Step 5 until all elements are sorted.

Step 7: Stop

Selection sort : The selection sort algorithm sorts an array by repeatedly finding the minimum element (considering ascending order) from unsorted part and putting it at the beginning. The algorithm maintains two subarrays in a given array.

Selection sort Flow chart:



Flowchart for Selection Sort

Selection sort Algorithm:

Let ARR is an array having N elements

- 1. Read ARR
- 2. Repeat step 3 to 6 for I=0 to N-1
- 3. Set MIN=ARR[I] and Set LOC=I
- 4. Repeat step 5 for J=I+1 to N
- 5. If MIN>ARR[J], then
 - (a) Set MIN=ARR[J]
 - (b) Set LOC=J

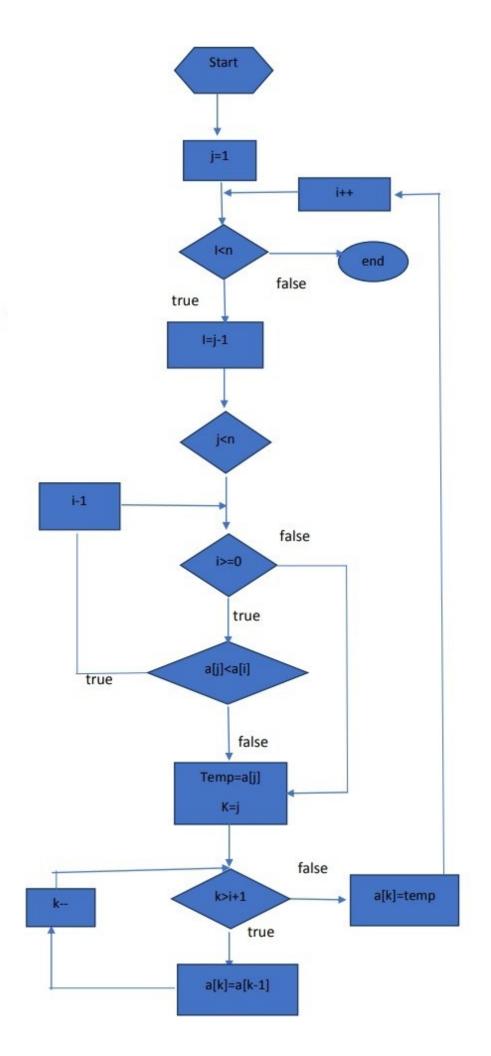
[End of if]

[End of step 4 loop]

- 6. Interchange ARR[I] and ARR[LOC] using temporary variable [End of step 2 outer loop]
- 7. Exit.

Insertion sort: Insertion sort is a simple sorting algorithm that works similar to the way we sort playing cards in your hands. The array is virtually split into a sorted and an unsorted part. Values from the unsorted part are picked and placed at the correct position in the sorted part.

Insertion sort Flow chart:



```
Insertion sort Algorithm:
Let ARR is an array with N elements
1. Read ARR
2. Repeat step 3 to 8 for I=1 to N-1
3. Set Temp=ARR[I]
4. Set J=I-1
5. Repeat step 6 and 7 while Temp<ARR[J] AND J>=0
6. Set ARR[J+1]=ARR[J] [Moves element forward]
7. Set J=J-1
   [End of step 5 inner loop]
8. Set ARR[J+1]=Temp [Insert element in proper place]
   [End of step 2 outer loop]
9. Exit.
 4 IMPLEMENTATION / PROCEDURE [2]
 Bubble sort:
 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 using namespace std;
 int main()
   ifstream input;
   ofstream output;
   int n=5000;
   int a[5000];
   input.open("Output.txt");
   output.open("Output for Selection.txt");
   int i,j, couter=0;
   for(int i=0; i<5000; i++)
   {
      input>>a[i];
   for( i=0;i< n-1;i++)
      for(j=0;j< n-i-1;j++)
        if(a[j]>a[j+1])
          swap(a[j],a[j+1]);
          //couter++;
```

```
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
     cout<<a[i]<<" ";
     output \!\!<\!\!\! <\!\! a[i] \!\!<\!\! <"";
 // cout<<couter<<endl;
Selection sort:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
  ifstream input;
  ofstream output;
  int n=5000;
  int a[5000];
  input.open("Output.txt");
  output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
  int i,j,counter=0;
  for(i=0;i<5000;i++)
  {
     input>>a[i];
  for( i=0; i< n-1; i++)
     for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
       if(a[i]>a[j])
          swap(a[i],a[j]);
          //counter++;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
cout<<a[i]<<" ";
     output \!\!<\!\! a[i] \!\!<\!\! "";
  }
  // cout<<couter<<endl;
}
Insertion sort:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
  ifstream input;
  ofstream output;
  int n=5000;
  int a[5000];
  int counter=0;
  input.open("Output.txt");
  output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
  int i,j,temp;
  for(int i=0;i<5000;i++)
     input>>a[i];
  for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
       temp=a[i];
          j=i-1;
       while((temp \le a[j]) & (j \ge 0))
          a[j+1]=a[j];
          j=j-1;
       }
       a[j+1]=temp;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<a[i]<<" ";
    output \!\!<\!\! a[i] \!\!<\!\! "";
  }
  //cout<<counter;
}
File:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int a;
  ifstream input;
  ofstream output;
  int number;
  int n;
  cout<<"How many numbers you want to generate?:"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>n;
  output.open("Output.txt");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     number=rand()%5000;
     cout<<number<<" ";
     output<<number<<" ";
  }
```

5 TEST RESULT / OUTPUT [2] File:

```
File.cpp 🗵 Boble short.
            #include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
                                                                                                                   /home/shamim/Desktop/File
                                                           int main()
                 ifstream input:
                 ofstream output;
                 int number;
   10
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                int n;
cout<<"How many numbers you want
cin>>n;
                 output.open("Output.txt");
                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                     number=rand()%5000:
                     cout<<number<<" ";
output<<number<<" ";</pre>
                                                              3 17 2247 1768 4269 3826 2155 4947 3364 2191 3632 4884 2056 3461 878 2971 3645 142 4445 394 4265 59
5 827 4972 4889 4202 3689 3205 3317 959 2886 510 2328 1485 3630 2885 1664 786 4185 1380 2977 2817 1
644 1385 2630 2142 709 1275 3637 154 3022 2902 2101 3849 4226 1991 3651 4267 1548 2720 226 786 4583
3907 2271 3213 1792 287 351 2329 1667 4680 146 2932 1066 2777 1426 3127 404 63 3281 3426 4317 1735
                                                              Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.986 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Bubble sort:

```
• •
                                         Q 🌣
                                                                                                                                             8
                                                                              /home/shamim/Desktop/Boble short
                                                                                                                                        0
*Untitled1 Algo lab class 2 code 1.cpp
int a[5000]:
input.open("Output.txt");
output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
int i,j, couter=0;
 for(int i=0;i<5000;i++)
    input>>a[i];
for( i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
    for(j=0 ; j<n-i-1; j++)</pre>
        if(a[j]>a[j+1])
            swap(a[j],a[j+1]);
for( i=0;i<n;i++)
    cout<<a[i]<<" ";
output<<a[i]<<" ";</pre>
                                            rocess returned 0 (0x0) ress ENTER to continue.
                                                                      execution time : 0.202 s
```

Selection sort:

```
*Untitled1 🚳 Algo lab class 2 code 1.cpp 🚳 File.cpp
                                                                                selection sort.cpp 🗵
         ifstream input;
ofstream output;
input.open("Output.txt");
output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
         int i,j,counter=0;
         for(i=0;i<5000;i++)</pre>
           input>>a[i];
         for( i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
                                               for( j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
               if(a[i]>a[j])
                  swap(a[i],a[j]);
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            cout<<a[i]<<"
            output<<a[i]<<" ";
                                                1996 4999 4999
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press ENTER to continue.
           cout<<couter<<endl;
```

Insertion sort:

```
insersion sort.cpp - Code::Blocks 20.03
          *Untitled1 🚳 Algo lab class 2 code 1.cpp 🚳 File.cpp
                                                               Boble short.cpp insersion sort.cpp 🗵 selection sort.cpp
/home/shamim/Desktop/insersion sort
                                                           int counter=0:
           input.open("Output.txt");
output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
           int i,j,temp;
for(int i=0;i<5000;i++)</pre>
               input>>a[i];
           for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
                   while((temp<a[j])&&(j>=\theta))
                       a[j+1]=a[j];
                   a[j+1]=temp;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
              cout<<a[i]<<" ";
output<<a[i]<<" ";</pre>
                                                             999 4999 3020
rocess returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.043 s
ress ENTER to continue.
```

6 ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

- I. Bubble sort, Selection sort and Insertion sort all have the same worst time complexity O[N2].
- II. Though they have same worst time complexity when we use a counter on your code we saw in bubble sort the inner loop run for 6244174 times and where selection sort run for 4613599 for random 5000 numbers.

```
/home/shamim/Desktop/Boble short
                                insersion sort.cpp 🚳 selection sort.cpp 🗷
             ifstream input;
ofstream output;
                                                                                       6244174
            int n=5000;
int a[5000];
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                                                                                       Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press ENTER to continue.
                                                                                                                         execution time : 0.228 s
            input.open("Output.txt");
output.open("Output_for_Selection.txt");
int i,j,counter=0;
                                                                                                                     /home/shamim/Desktop/selection sort □ □
             for(i=0:i<5000:i++)
                 input>>a[i]:
             for( i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
                  for( j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
                      if(a[i]>a[j])
                          swap(a[i],a[j]);
counter++;
             for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                 output<<a[i]<<" ";
              cout<<counter<<endl;</pre>
```

- III. we can say that they have same worst time complexity but Insertion is best on them than Selection sort and worst them is Bubble sort.
- IV. I was facing problem to declare file and take input from it. With my teachers help I over come from it.
- V. I learn about those 3 sorting algorithm. Now I can compare them.