Análisis de complejidad temporal

| Algoritmo de ordenamiento Insertion sort | Costos | # veces que se repite | Prueba de escritorio |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| n = clientsGames.size(); | | | n = clientsGames.size() = 4 |
| <pre>public ArrayList<game> insertionSortOfGames(ArrayList<game> clientsGames) {</game></game></pre> | | | |
| <pre>Game temp = null;</pre> | C_1 | 1 | 1 |
| <pre>for (int j=1;j<=clientsGames.size()-1;j++) {</pre> | C ₂ | n | 1+1+1+1 = 4 |
| <pre>for (int k=j;k>0;k) {</pre> | C ₃ | (n(n+1)/2) -1 | (1+1) (1+1+1) (1+1+1+1) = 9 |
| <pre>if ((clientsGames.get(k).compareTo(clientsGames.get(k-1)))<0) {</pre> | C ₄ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1+1) = 5 |
| <pre>temp = clientsGames.get(k);</pre> | C ₅ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1+1) = 5 |
| <pre>clientsGames.set(k, clientsGames.get(k-1));</pre> | C ₆ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1+1) = 5 |
| <pre>clientsGames.set(k-1,temp);</pre> | C ₇ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1+1) = 5 |
| } | | | |
| } | | | |
| } | | | |
| return clientsGames; | C ₈ | 1 | 1 |
| } | | | |
| Total | | 35 | 35 |

$$T(n) = 2 + n + \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 1\right) + 4\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2} - 1\right)$$

| Algoritmo de ordenamiento Bubble sort | Costos | # veces que se repite | Prueba de escritorio |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| n = clientsGames.size(); | | | n = clientsGames.size() = 4 |
| <pre>public ArrayList<game> bubbleSortOfGames(ArrayList<game> clientsGames) {</game></game></pre> | | | |
| Game temp = null; | C_1 | 1 | 1 |
| for (int j=1;j <clientsgames.size();j++) td="" {<=""><td>C₂</td><td>n</td><td>1+1+1+1 = 4</td></clientsgames.size();j++)> | C ₂ | n | 1+1+1+1 = 4 |
| for (int i=0;i <clientsgames.size()-j;i++) td="" {<=""><td>C₃</td><td>(n(n+1)/2) -1</td><td>(1+1+1+1) (1+1+1) (1+1) = 9</td></clientsgames.size()-j;i++)> | C ₃ | (n(n+1)/2) -1 | (1+1+1+1) (1+1+1) (1+1) = 9 |
| if ((clientsGames.get(i).compareTo(clientsGames.get(i+1)))>0) { | C ₄ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1) (1) = 5 |
| temp = clientsGames.get(i); | C ₅ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1) (1) = 5 |
| clientsGames.set(i, clientsGames.get(i+1)); | C ₆ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1) (1) = 5 |
| clientsGames.set(i+1,temp); | C ₇ | (n(n-1)/2)-1 | (1+1) (1+1) (1) = 5 |
| } | | | |
| } | | | |
| } | | | |
| return clientsGames; | C ₈ | 1 | 1 |
| } | | · | · |
| Total | | 35 | 35 |

$$T(n) = 2 + n + \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 1\right) + 4\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2} - 1\right)$$

Análisis de complejidad espacial

| Algoritmo de ordenamiento Insertion sort | Almacenamiento | Cantidad valores atómicos |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| <pre>public ArrayList<game> insertionSortOfGames(ArrayList<game> clientsGames) {</game></game></pre> | | |
| Game temp = null; | | |
| <pre>for (int j=1;j<=clientsGames.size()-1;j++) {</pre> | 32 bits | 1 |
| <pre>for (int k=j;k>0;k) {</pre> | 32 bits | 1 |
| <pre>if ((clientsGames.get(k).compareTo(clientsGames.get(k-1)))<0) {</pre> | | |
| <pre>temp = clientsGames.get(k);</pre> | | |
| <pre>clientsGames.set(k, clientsGames.get(k-1));</pre> | | |
| <pre>clientsGames.set(k-1,temp);</pre> | | |
| } | | |
| } | | |
| } | | |
| <pre>return clientsGames;</pre> | | |
| } | | |
| Total | 64 bits | 2 = O(1) |

| Algoritmo de ordenamiento Bubble sort | Almacenamiento | Cantidad valores atómicos |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| <pre>public ArrayList<game> bubbleSortOfGames(ArrayList<game> clientsGames) {</game></game></pre> | | |
| Game temp = null; | | |
| for (int j=1;j <clientsgames.size();j++) td="" {<=""><td>32 bits</td><td>1</td></clientsgames.size();j++)> | 32 bits | 1 |
| for (int i=0;i <clientsgames.size()-j;i++) td="" {<=""><td>32 bits</td><td>1</td></clientsgames.size()-j;i++)> | 32 bits | 1 |
| if ((clientsGames.get(i).compareTo(clientsGames.get(i+1)))>0) { | | |
| temp = clientsGames.get(i); | | |
| clientsGames.set(i, clientsGames.get(i+1)); | | |
| clientsGames.set(i+1,temp); | | |
| } | | |
| } | | |
| } | | |
| return clientsGames; | | |
| } | | |
| Total | 64 bits | 2 = O(1) |