Algorithm performance

Sorting analysis

By the end of this video you will be able to...

- State and justify the asymptotic performance for
 - selection sort
 - insertion sort

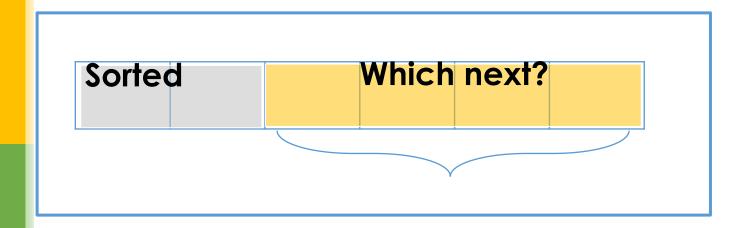
in the best case and in the worst case

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort		
Insertion Sort		

Selection Sort: Basic Algorithm

For each **position** i from 0 to length-2

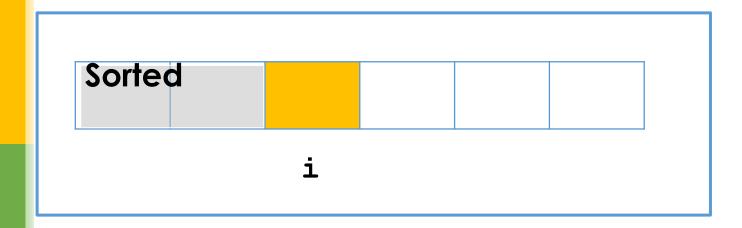
Find smallest element in **positions** i **to** length-1 Swap it with element in **position** i



Insertion Sort: Basic Algorithm

For each **position** i from 1 to length-1

Swap successive pairs to put value in position in correct location relative to earlier values



	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort		
Insertion Sort		

Selection sort O(n²)

```
public static void selectionSort( int[] vals )
int indexMin;
for ( int i=0; i < vals.length-1; i++) {
     indexMin = i ;
     for ( int j=i+1; j < vals.length; j++ ) {</pre>
       if ( vals[j] < vals[indexMin] ) {</pre>
            indexMin = j ;
     swap ( vals, indexMin , i );
```

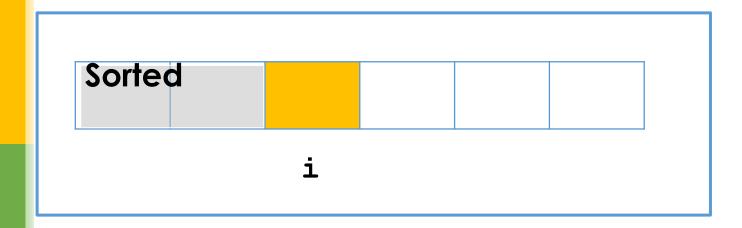
	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort		

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort	?	?

Insertion Sort: Basic Algorithm

For each **position** i from 1 to length-1

Swap successive pairs to put value in position in correct location relative to earlier values



```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ ) {
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ )
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort	?	?

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ )
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ ) {
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ ) {
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort	O(n)	?

when already sorted!

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort	O(n)	?

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ ) {
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

```
public static void insertionSort( int[] vals )
int currInd;
for ( int pos=1; pos < vals.length ; pos++ ) {
  currInd = pos ;
  while ( currInd > 0 &&
       vals[currInd] < vals[currInd-1] ) {</pre>
    swap(vals, currInd, currInd-1);
    currInd = currInd - 1;
```

	Best case	Worst case
Selection Sort	O(n ²)	O(n ²)
Insertion Sort	O(n)	O(n ²)

when in reverse order