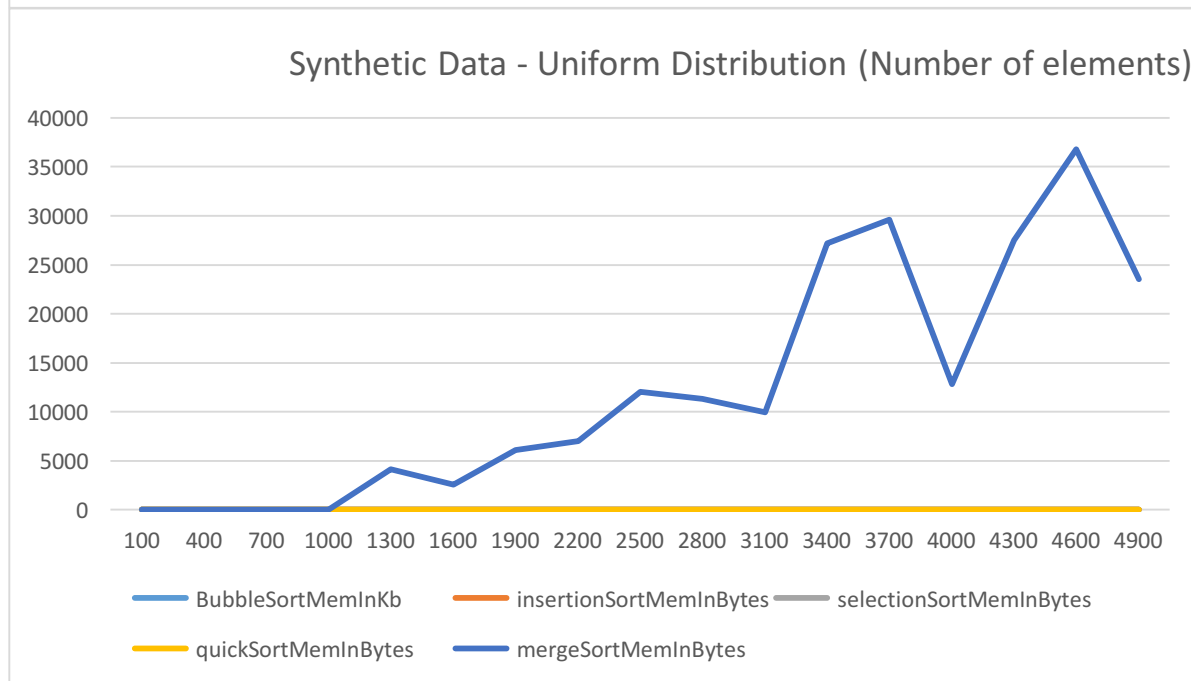
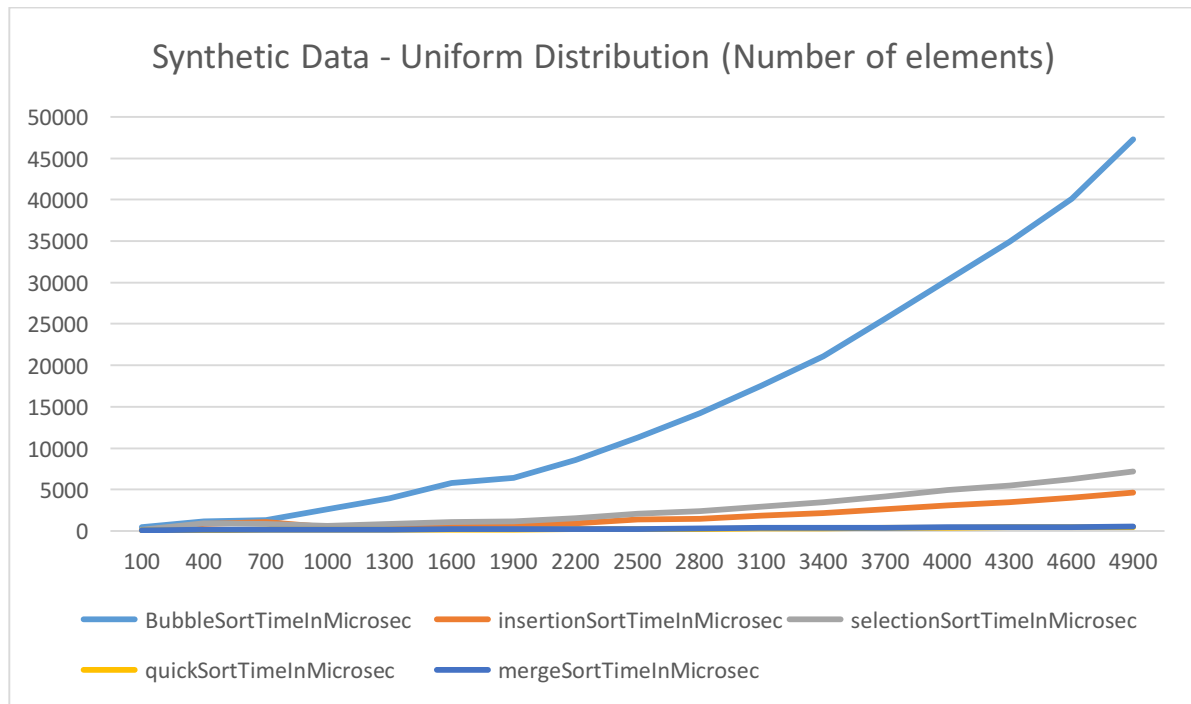
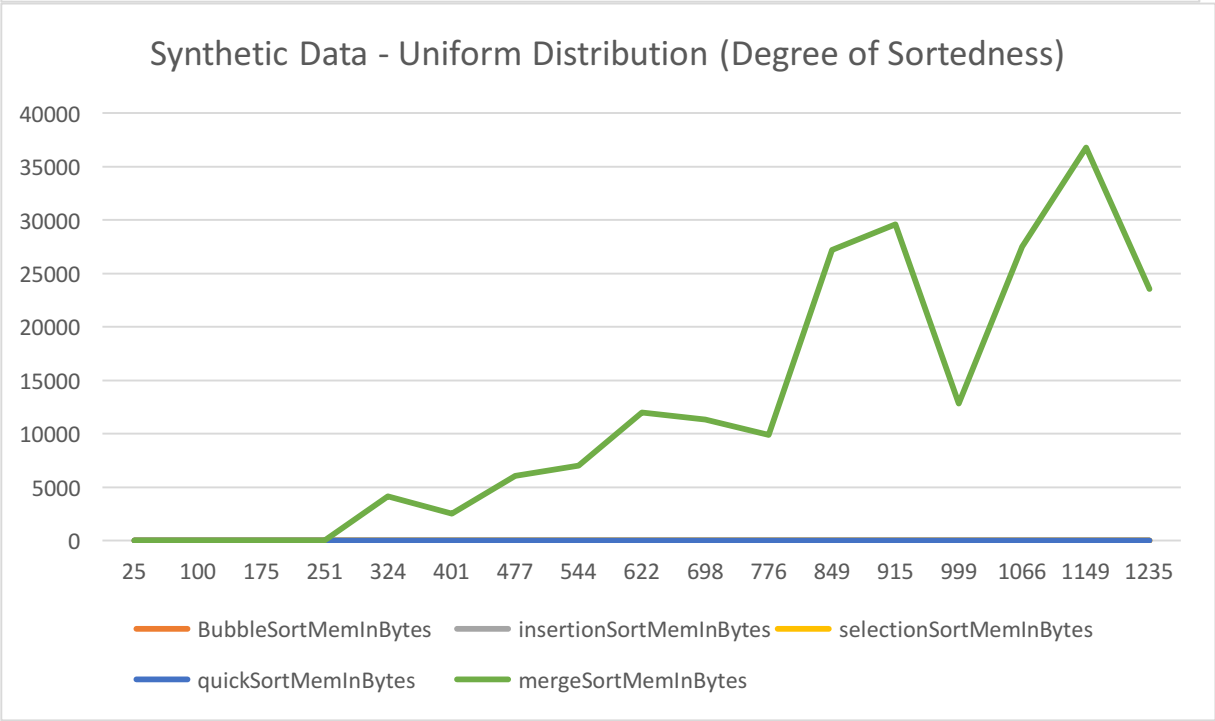
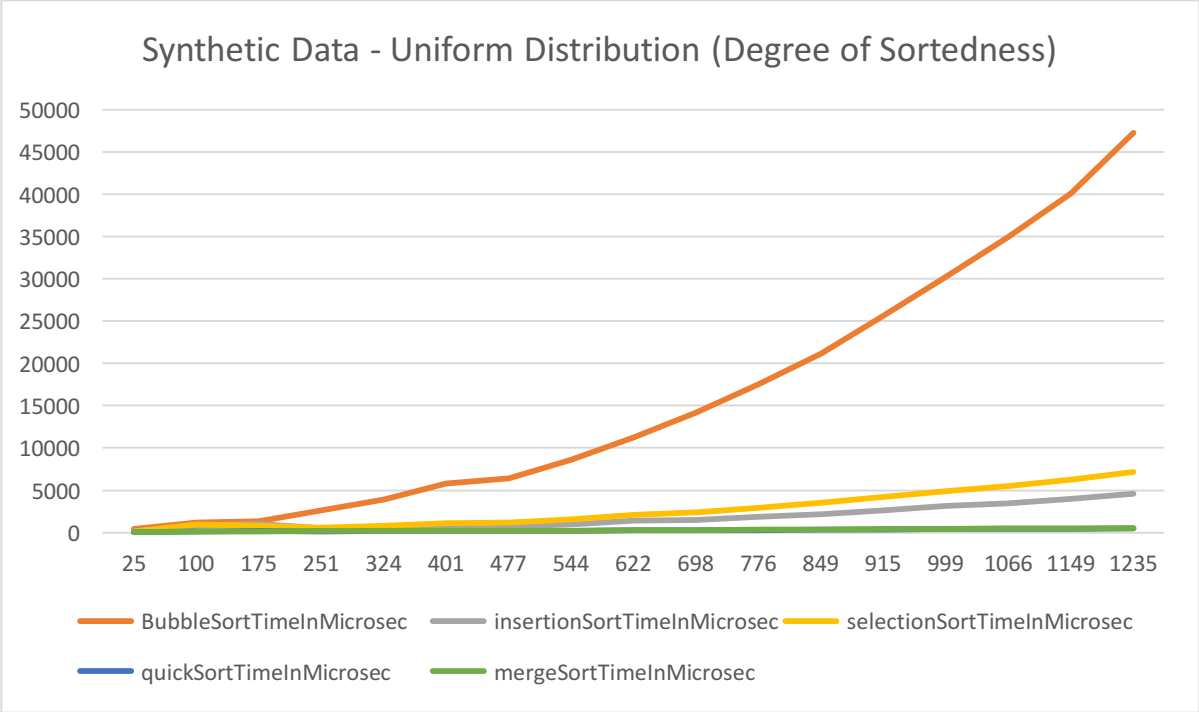


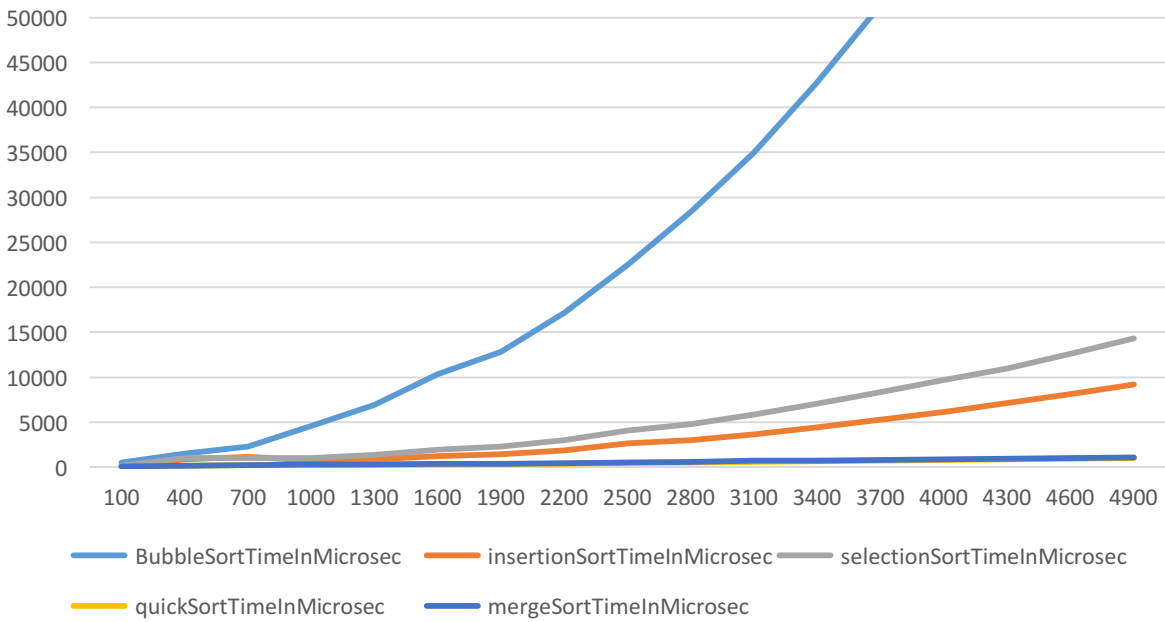
## SORTING – SIMULATION

Iswarya Sridharan





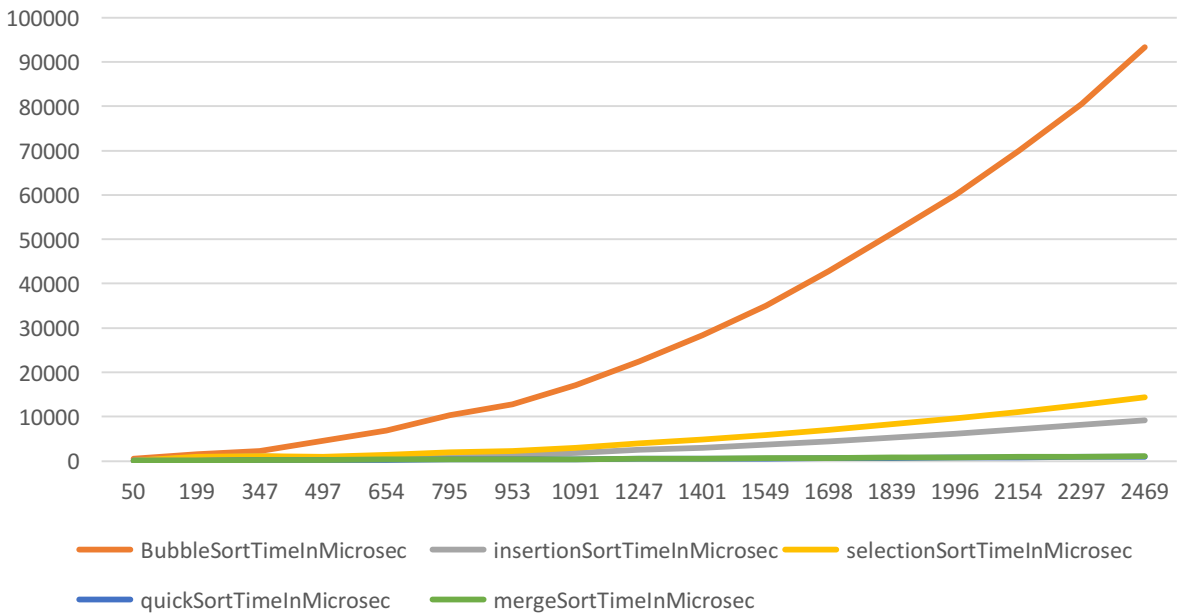
### Synthetic Data - Normal Distribution (Number of elements)



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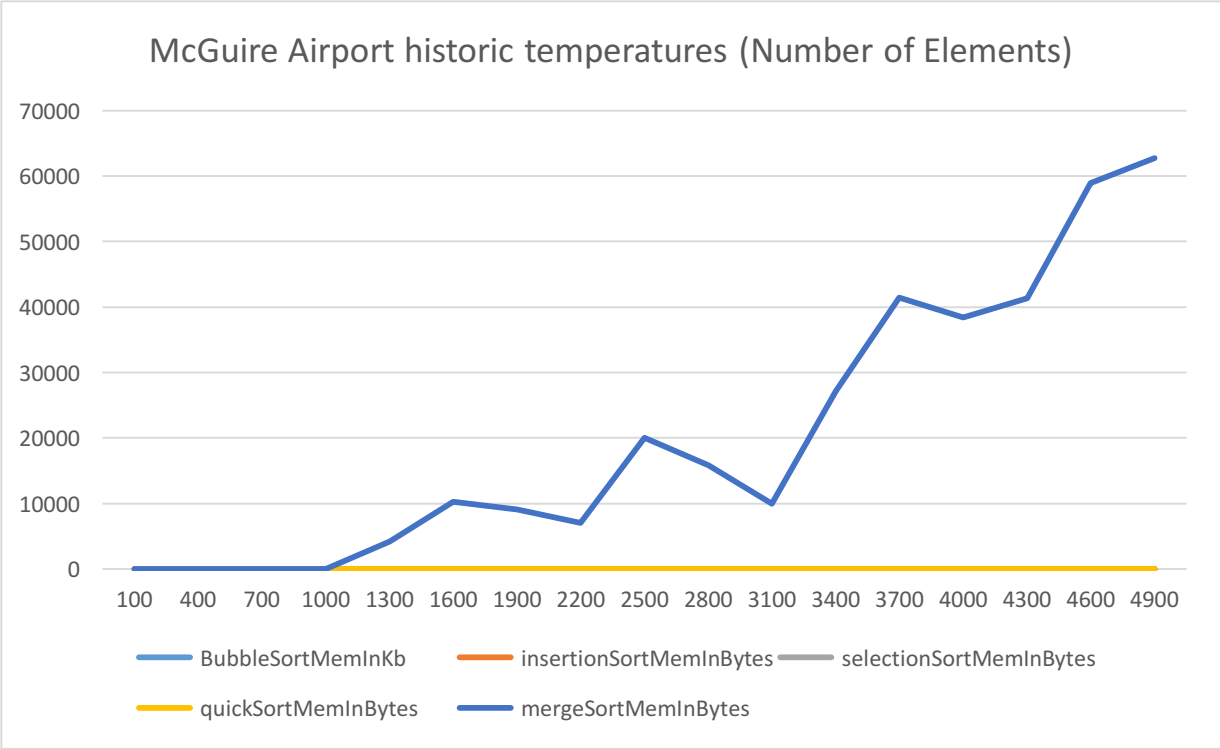
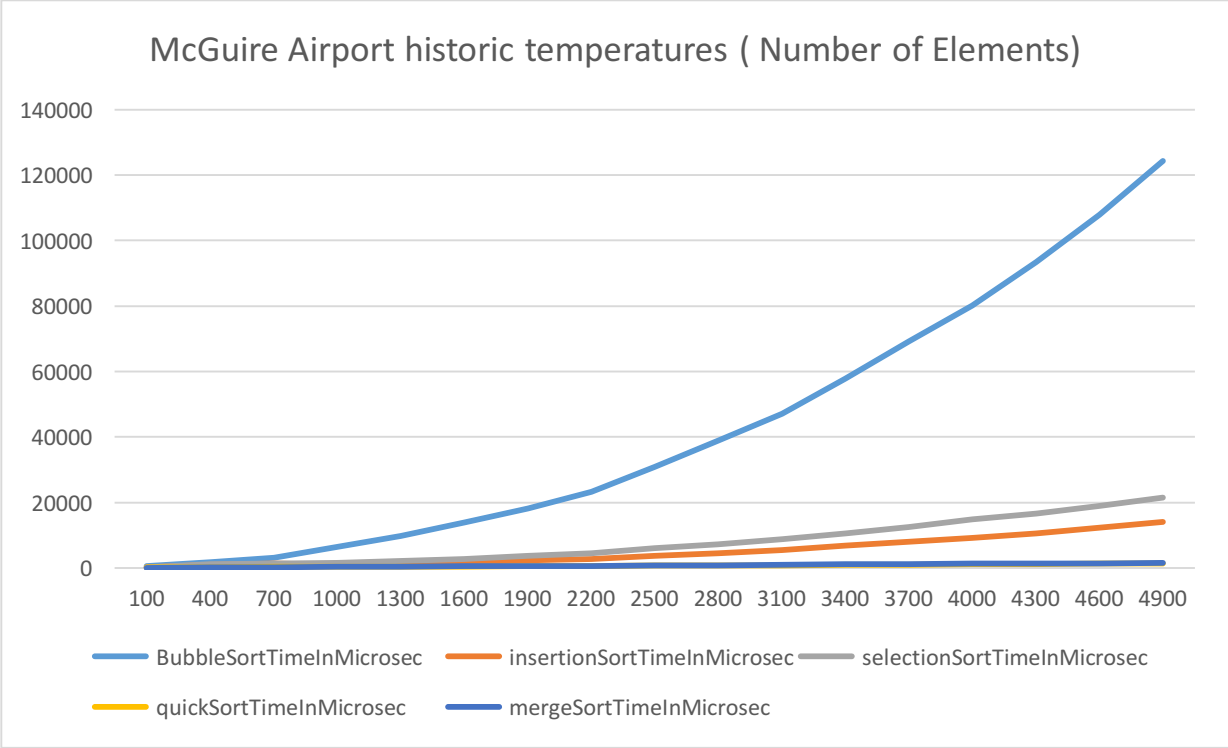


### Synthetic Data - Normal Distribution (Degree of sortedness)

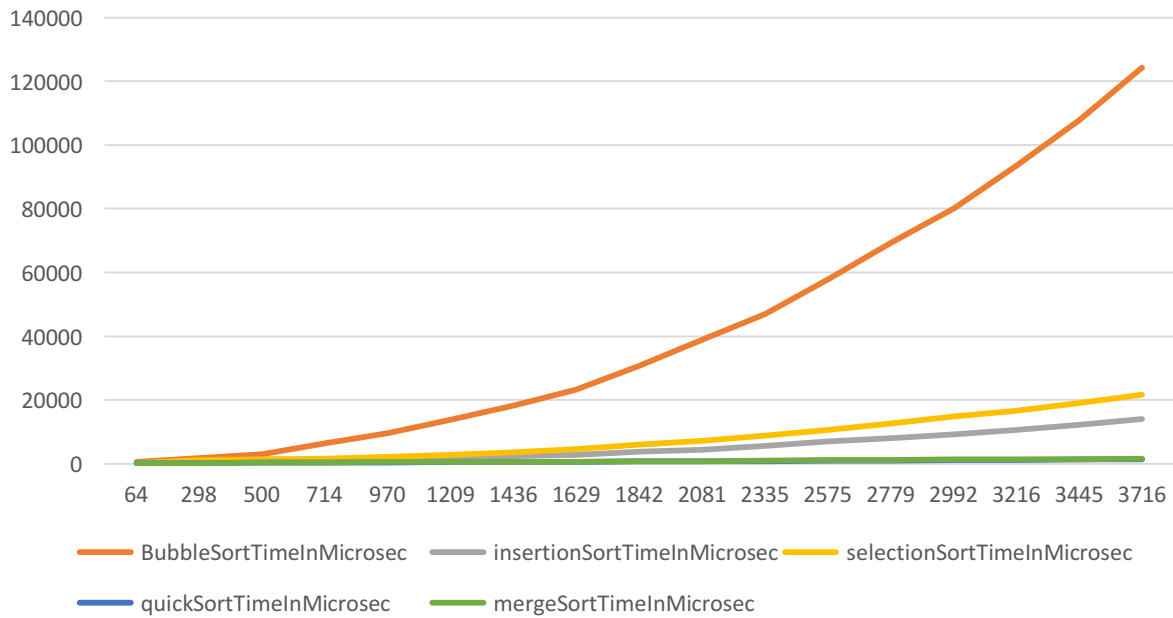


### Synthetic Data - Normal Distribution (Degree of Sortedness)



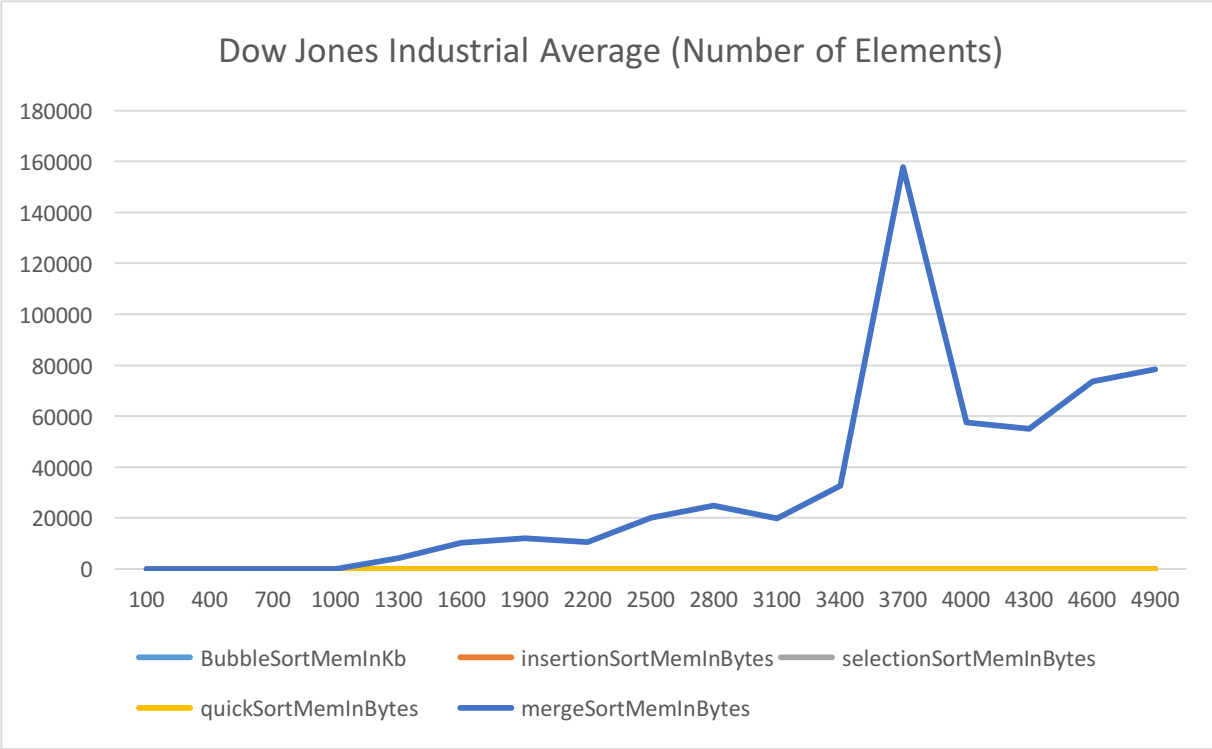
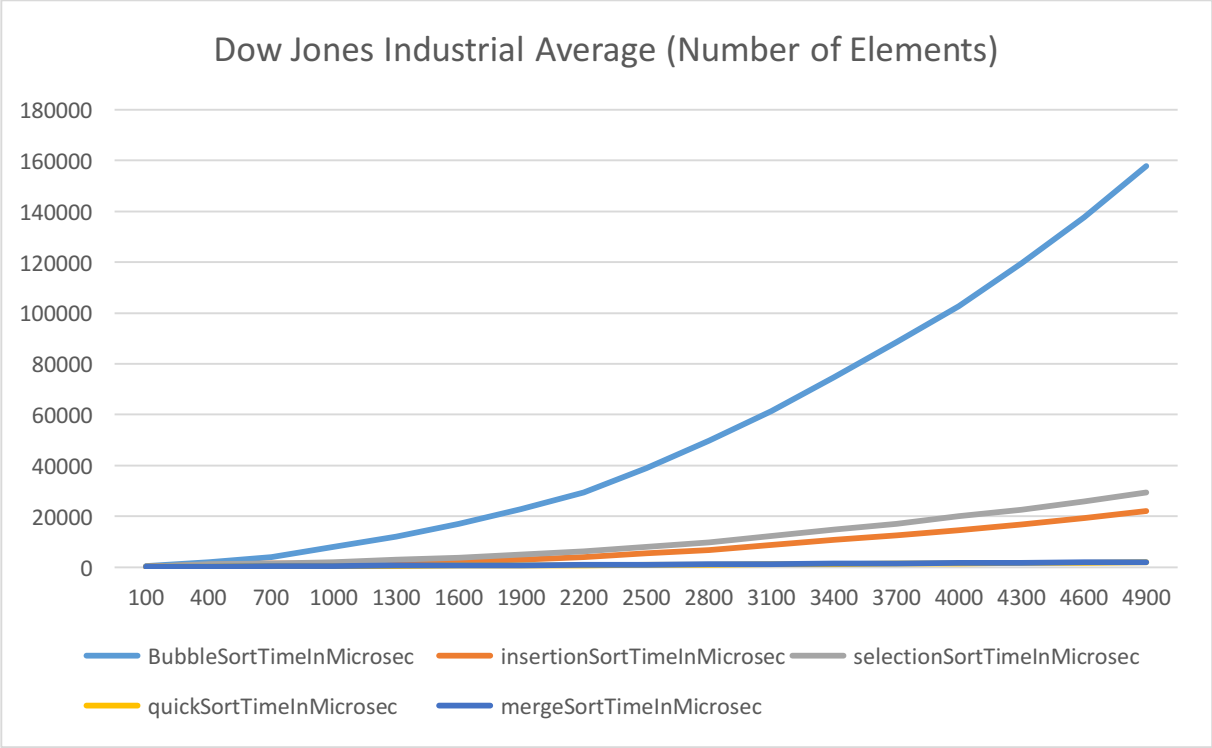


McGuire Airport historic temperatures (Degree of Sortedness)

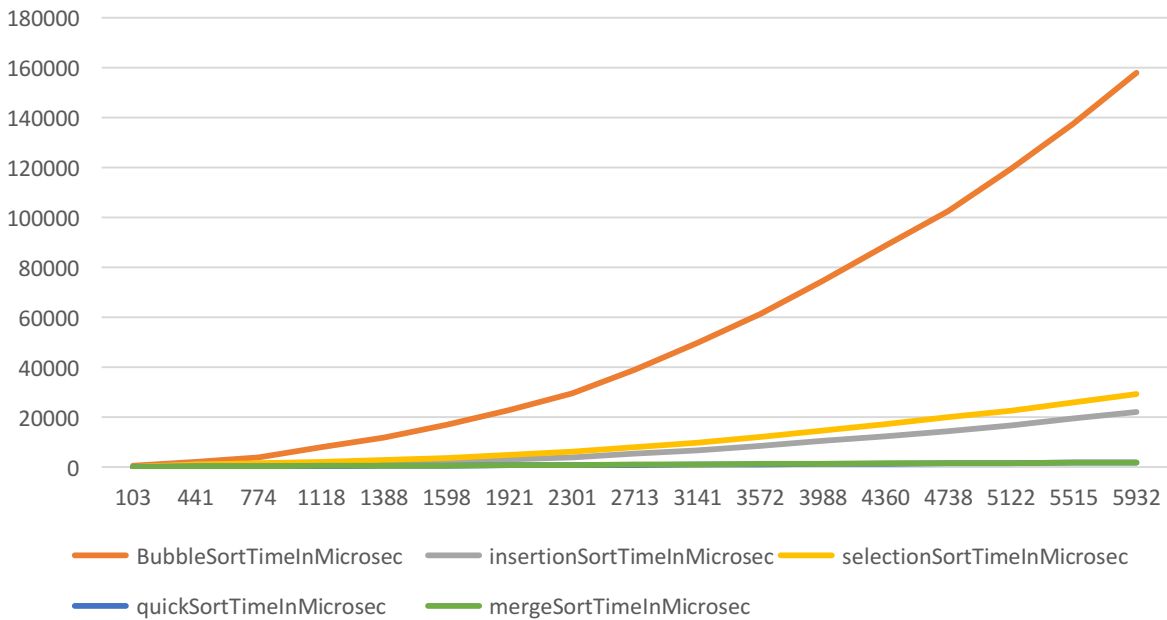


McGuire Airport historic temperatures (Degree of Sortedness)

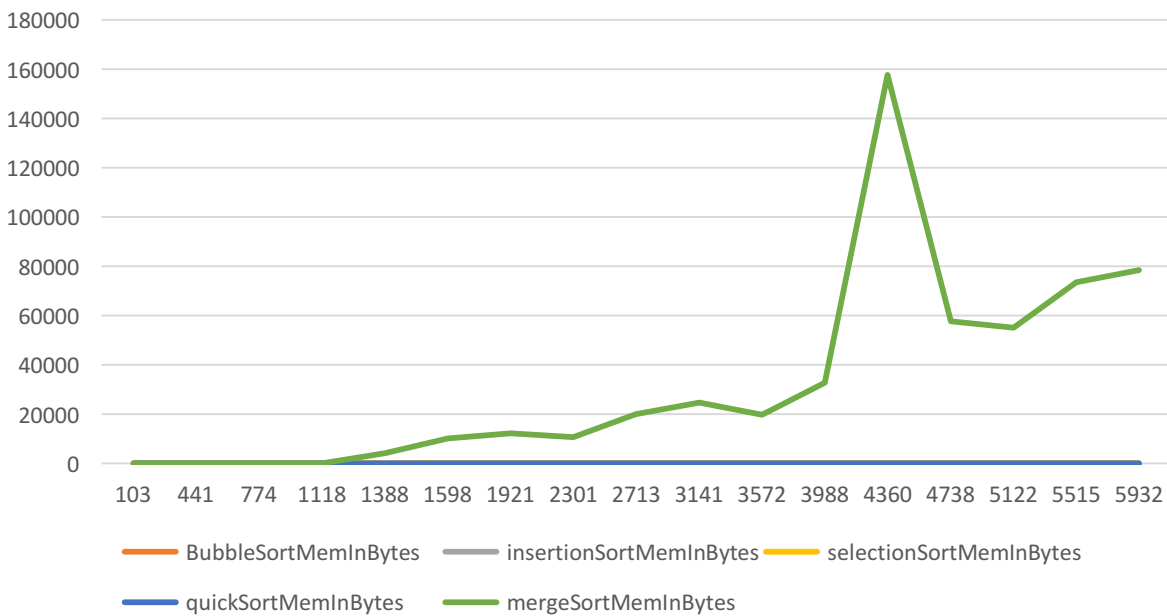




### Dow Jones Industrial Average (Degree of sortedness)



### Dow Jones Industrial Average (Degree of sortedness)





(1) Insertion Sort :

The algorithm checks a number with the values in its previous index and places the number in the right position. This has the worst case of  $O(n^2)$  running time. It can be used for a smaller data set or where the array is sorted mostly.

(2) Selection Sort :

The algorithm searches for the lowest number and places it in the starting of the array and increases its index. This has the worst case running time of  $O(n^2)$ . This can be used for a smaller data sets.

(3) Bubble Sort :

This algorithm compares the concurrent two indexes  $n$  times and swaps if necessary. It also has the worst case of  $O(n^2)$ . This can be used for a smaller data sets.

(4) Merge Sort :

It uses divide and conquer approach. It splits the data into two subsets recursively and sorts them and merges them. It has a running time of  $O(n \log n)$  and can be useful to be used in places where the data set is large.

(5) Quick Sort :

This algorithm selects a pivot and compares the values to it and swaps accordingly. It is best to use for average sized data sets. When the data set size is large, the performance of it degrades. The average running time of it is  $O(n \log n)$  and the worst case running time is  $O(n^2)$ .

**Data Sets used:**

- 1) Synthetic data for uniform distribution
- 2) Synthetic data for normal distribution
- 3) McGuire Airport Historic temperature
- 4) Dow Jones Industrial Average

**Method of Sortedness Used:**

Inversion