

## Algorithms : Midterm Assignment

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### Six algorithms :

bubble sort, insertion sort, merge sort, quicksort, radix sort, bucket sort

### Input data :

elements of input are assigned in decreasing order.

### Output data :

If n is 1000, the first, 250th, 500th, 750th, and 1000th elements were printed.

If n is 5000, the first, 1250th, 2500th, 3750th, and 5000th elements were printed.

If n is 10000, the first, 2500th, 5000th, 7500th, and 10000th elements were printed.

In addition, a function that returns 'T' if the output value is accurate(output is in increasing order) and 'F' if not accurate was created and output together at the end.

```
char output_correct(int list[], int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (list[i] != i + 1) {  
            printf("%d %d", list[i], i + 1);  
            return 'F';  
        }  
    }  
    return 'T';  
}
```

## 1. Bubble sort

### - Algorithm code

```
void bubble_sort(int list[], int n) {  
    int i, j, temp;  
    for (i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {  
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {  
            if (list[j] > list[j + 1]) {  
                temp = list[j];  
                list[j] = list[j + 1];  
                list[j + 1] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### - Inputs and Outputs

```
int main() {  
    int num, i;  
    int a[1000];  
    num = 1000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        a[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(bubble sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    bubble_sort(a, 1000);  
    printf("output(bubble sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));  
    int b[5000];  
    num = 5000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)  
        b[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(bubble sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    bubble_sort(b, 5000);  
    printf("output(bubble sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));  
    int c[10000];  
    num = 10000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)  
        c[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(bubble sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    bubble_sort(c, 10000);  
    printf("output(bubble sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));  
    return 0;  
}
```

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```
n = 1000 ...
input(bubble sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1
output(bubble sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000
output is correct? : T

n = 5000 ...
input(bubble sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1
output(bubble sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000
output is correct? : T

n = 10000 ...
input(bubble sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1
output(bubble sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000
output is correct? : T
```

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## 2. Insertion sort

### - Algorithm code

```
void insertion_sort(int list[], int n) {
    int i, j, key;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        key = list[i]; // unsorted data
        for (j = i - 1; j >= 0 && list[j] > key; j--)
            list[j + 1] = list[j];
        list[j + 1] = key; // place in the position of the sorted interval
    }
}
```

### - Inputs and Outputs

```
int main() {
    int num, i;
    int a[1000];
    num = 1000;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");
    printf("input(insertion sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    insertion_sort(a, 1000);
    printf("output(insertion sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));
    int b[5000];
    num = 5000;
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
        b[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");
    printf("input(insertion sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    insertion_sort(b, 5000);
    printf("output(insertion sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));
    int c[10000];
    num = 10000;
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
        c[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");
    printf("input(insertion sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    insertion_sort(c, 10000);
    printf("output(insertion sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));

    return 0;
}
```

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```
n = 1000 ...
input(insertion sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1
output(insertion sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000
output is correct? : T

n = 5000 ...
input(insertion sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1
output(insertion sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000
output is correct? : T

n = 10000 ...
input(insertion sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1
output(insertion sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000
output is correct? : T
```

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### 3. Merge sort

#### - Algorithm code

```
//combine divided arrays
merge(int list[], int left, int mid, int right, int n) {
    int i, j, k;
    int* tmp = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
    i = left; j = mid + 1; k = left;
    while (i <= mid && j <= right) {
        if (list[i] < list[j])
            tmp[k++] = list[i++];
        else
            tmp[k++] = list[j++];
    }
    while (i <= mid)
        tmp[k++] = list[i++];
    while (j <= right)
        tmp[k++] = list[j++];
    for (int a = left; a <= right; a++)
        list[a] = tmp[a];
    free(tmp);
}

void merge_sort(int list[], int left, int right, int n) {
    int mid;
    if (left < right) {
        mid = (left + right) / 2;
        merge_sort(list, left, mid, n);
        merge_sort(list, mid + 1, right, n);
        merge(list, left, mid, right, n);
    }
}
```

## - Inputs and Outputs

```
int main() {  
    int num, i;  
    int a[1000];  
    num = 1000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        a[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(merge sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    merge_sort(a, 0, 999, 1000);  
    printf("output(merge sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));  
    int b[5000];  
    num = 5000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)  
        b[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(merge sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    merge_sort(b, 0, 4999, 5000);  
    printf("output(merge sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));  
    int c[10000];  
    num = 10000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)  
        c[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(merge sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    merge_sort(c, 0, 9999, 10000);  
    printf("output(merge sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));  
    return 0;  
}
```

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```
n = 1000 ...  
input(merge sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1  
output(merge sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000  
output is correct? : T  
  
n = 5000 ...  
input(merge sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1  
output(merge sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000  
output is correct? : T  
  
n = 10000 ...  
input(merge sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1  
output(merge sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000  
output is correct? : T
```

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## 4. Quicksort

### - Algorithm code

Stack code to be used for quicksort

```
typedef struct {
    int data[10000];
    int top;
} Stack;

void init_stack(Stack* s) {
    s->top = -1;
}

int isempty(Stack* s) {
    if (s->top == -1) return 1;
    else return 0;
}

int isfull(Stack* s) {
    if (s->top == 10000) return 1;
    else return 0;
}

void push(Stack* s, int element) {
    if (isfull(s)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Stack is full.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    s->data[++s->top] = element;
}

int pop(Stack* s) {
    if (isempty(s)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Stack is empty.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    return s->data[s->top--];
}
```

```

void quick_sort(int list[], int left, int right) {
    Stack s;
    init_stack(&s);
    int pivot, pivot_idx, temp;
    int low, high, start, end;
    push(&s, right);
    push(&s, left);

    while (!isempty(&s)) {
        start = pop(&s);
        end = pop(&s);
        low = start;
        high = end + 1;
        pivot_idx = (start + end) / 2; // select a value for the middle index as pivot

        temp = list[pivot_idx]; // swap a pivot for leftmost value of array
        list[pivot_idx] = list[start];
        list[start] = temp;
        pivot = list[start];

        do {
            do // compare from the left
                low++;
            while (low <= end && list[low] < pivot);
            do // compare from the right
                high--;
            while (high >= start && list[high] > pivot);

            if (low < high) {
                temp = list[low];
                list[low] = list[high];
                list[high] = temp;
            }
        } while (low < high);

        //swap a pivot for the largest of the smaller values than the pivot
        temp = list[high];
        list[high] = list[start];
        list[start] = temp;

        pivot_idx = high;

        if (pivot_idx - 1 > start) {
            push(&s, pivot_idx - 1);
            push(&s, start);
        }
        if (pivot_idx + 1 < end) {
            push(&s, end);
            push(&s, pivot_idx + 1);
        }
    }
}

```



## - Inputs and Outputs

```
int main() {  
    int num, i;  
    int a[1000];  
    num = 1000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)  
        a[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(quick sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    quick_sort(a, 0, 999);  
    printf("output(quick sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));  
    int b[5000];  
    num = 5000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)  
        b[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(quick sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    quick_sort(b, 0, 4999);  
    printf("output(quick sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));  
    int c[10000];  
    num = 10000;  
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)  
        c[i] = num--;  
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");  
    printf("input(quick sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    quick_sort(c, 0, 9999);  
    printf("output(quick sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);  
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));  
    return 0;  
}
```

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```
n = 1000 ...  
input(quick sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1  
output(quick sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000  
output is correct? : T  
  
n = 5000 ...  
input(quick sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1  
output(quick sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000  
output is correct? : T  
  
n = 10000 ...  
input(quick sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1  
output(quick sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000  
output is correct? : T
```

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## 5. Radix sort

### - Algorithm code

Queue code to be used radix sort

```
typedef struct {
    int queue[10001];
    int front;
    int rear;
} Queue;

void init(Queue* q) {
    q->front = q->rear = 0;
}

int is_empty(Queue* q) {
    return (q->front == q->rear);
}

int is_full(Queue* q) {
    return ((q->rear + 1) % 10001 == q->front);
}

void enqueue(Queue* q, int num) {
    if (is_full(q)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Queue is full.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    q->rear = (q->rear + 1) % 10001;
    q->queue[q->rear] = num;
}

int dequeue(Queue* q) {
    if (is_empty(q)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Queue is empty.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    q->front = (q->front + 1) % 10001;
    return q->queue[q->front];
}
```

```

void radix_sort(int list[], int n, int maxdigits) {
    int i, j, k;
    int pos = 1;
    Queue queues[10];

    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        init(&queues[i]);
    }

    for (j = 0; j < maxdigits; j++) {
        for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            // zero padding
            int num = 0;

            if (list[k] >= pos) {
                num = (list[k] / pos) % 10;
            }
            enqueue(&queues[num], list[k]);
        }
        k = 0;
        // move sorted data
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            while (!is_empty(&queues[i])) {
                list[k++] = dequeue(&queues[i]);
            }
        }
        pos *= 10;
    }
}

```

## - Inputs and Outputs

```

int main() {
    int num, i;
    int a[1000];
    num = 1000;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");
    printf("input(radix sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    radix_sort(a, 1000, 4);
    printf("output(radix sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));
    int b[5000];
    num = 5000;
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
        b[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");
    printf("input(radix sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    radix_sort(b, 5000, 4);
    printf("output(radix sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));
    int c[10000];
    num = 10000;
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
        c[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");
    printf("input(radix sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    radix_sort(c, 10000, 5);
    printf("output(radix sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));

    return 0;
}

```

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```
n = 1000 ...
input(radix sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1
output(radix sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000
output is correct? : T

n = 5000 ...
input(radix sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1
output(radix sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000
output is correct? : T

n = 10000 ...
input(radix sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1
output(radix sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000
output is correct? : T

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```

## 6. Bucket sort


### - Algorithm code

```
void bucket_sort(int list[], int size, int bucket_size, int max) {  
    max /= bucket_size;  
    int i, j, k;  
    int** arr = calloc(bucket_size, sizeof(int*));  
    for (i = 0; i < bucket_size; i++) {  
        // assume that list is almost evenly distributed and optionally allocate max*2  
        arr[i] = calloc(max*2, sizeof(int));  
    }  
  
    int* buckets = calloc(bucket_size, sizeof(int));  
  
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
        // decide which bucket to put the data in  
        k = (list[i] - 1) / max;  
        arr[k][buckets[k]++] = list[i];  
    }  
    for (i = 0; i < bucket_size; i++) {  
        insertion_sort(arr[i], buckets[i]);  
    }  
    int idx = 0;  
    // move sorted data  
    for (i = 0; i < bucket_size; i++) {  
        for (j = 0; j < buckets[i]; j++) {  
            list[idx++] = arr[i][j];  
        }  
    }  
  
    free(buckets);  
    for (i = 0; i < bucket_size; i++) {  
        free(arr[i]);  
    }  
    free(arr);  
}
```

## - Inputs and Outputs

```
int main() {
    int num, i;
    int a[1000];
    num = 1000;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 1000 ... \n");
    printf("input(bucket sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    bucket_sort(a, 1000, 50, 1000);
    printf("output(bucket sort) : [1] %4d [250] %4d [500] %4d [750] %4d [1000] %4d\n", a[0], a[249], a[499], a[749], a[999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(a, 1000));
    int b[5000];
    num = 5000;
    for (i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
        b[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 5000 ... \n");
    printf("input(bucket sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    bucket_sort(b, 5000, 250, 5000);
    printf("output(bucket sort) : [1] %4d [1250] %4d [2500] %4d [3750] %4d [5000] %4d\n", b[0], b[1249], b[2499], b[3749], b[4999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(b, 5000));
    int c[10000];
    num = 10000;
    for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
        c[i] = num--;
    printf("n = 10000 ... \n");
    printf("input(bucket sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    bucket_sort(c, 10000, 500, 10000);
    printf("output(bucket sort) : [1] %5d [2500] %5d [5000] %5d [7500] %5d [10000] %5d\n", c[0], c[2499], c[4999], c[7499], c[9999]);
    printf("output is correct? : %c\n", output_correct(c, 10000));

    return 0;
}
```

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```
n = 1000 ...
input(bucket sort) : [1] 1000 [250] 751 [500] 501 [750] 251 [1000] 1
output(bucket sort) : [1] 1 [250] 250 [500] 500 [750] 750 [1000] 1000
output is correct? : T

n = 5000 ...
input(bucket sort) : [1] 5000 [1250] 3751 [2500] 2501 [3750] 1251 [5000] 1
output(bucket sort) : [1] 1 [1250] 1250 [2500] 2500 [3750] 3750 [5000] 5000
output is correct? : T

n = 10000 ...
input(bucket sort) : [1] 10000 [2500] 7501 [5000] 5001 [7500] 2501 [10000] 1
output(bucket sort) : [1] 1 [2500] 2500 [5000] 5000 [7500] 7500 [10000] 10000
output is correct? : T

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```

## A result table

### - Main code

Check the execution time of each sort algorithm when n is 1000.

```
int main() {
    clock_t start, finish;

    printf("=====\n");
    printf("input size | Algorithms\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("| n | bubble | insertion | merge | quick | radix | bucket |\n");

    int a[1000];
    int num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;

    start = clock();
    bubble_sort(a, 1000);
    finish = clock();
    double time1 = (double)(finish - start);

    num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    start = clock();
    insertion_sort(a, 1000);
    finish = clock();
    double time2 = (double)(finish - start);

    num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    start = clock();
    merge_sort(a, 0, 999, 1000);
    finish = clock();
    double time3 = (double)(finish - start);

    num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    start = clock();
    quick_sort(a, 0, 999);
    finish = clock();
    double time4 = (double)(finish - start);

    num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    start = clock();
    radix_sort(a, 1000, 4);
    finish = clock();
    double time5 = (double)(finish - start);

    num = 1000;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
        a[i] = num--;
    start = clock();
    bucket_sort(a, 1000, 50, 1000);
    finish = clock();
    double time6 = (double)(finish - start);
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("| n = 1000 | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f |\n",
        time1, time2, time3, time4, time5, time6);
}
```

```

num = 5000;
int b[5000];
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) {
    b[i] = num--;
}

start = clock();
bubble_sort(b, 5000);
finish = clock();
time1 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
insertion_sort(b, 5000);
finish = clock();
time2 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
merge_sort(b, 0, 4999, 5000);
finish = clock();
time3 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
quick_sort(b, 0, 4999);
finish = clock();
time4 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
radix_sort(b, 5000, 4);
finish = clock();
time5 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
bucket_sort(b, 5000, 250, 5000);
finish = clock();
time6 = (double)(finish - start);

printf("=====
printf("| n = 5000 | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f |
    time1, time2, time3, time4, time5, time6);

```

```
num = 5000;
int b[5000];
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) {
    b[i] = num--;
}

start = clock();
bubble_sort(b, 5000);
finish = clock();
time1 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
insertion_sort(b, 5000);
finish = clock();
time2 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
merge_sort(b, 0, 4999, 5000);
finish = clock();
time3 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
quick_sort(b, 0, 4999);
finish = clock();
time4 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
radix_sort(b, 5000, 4);
finish = clock();
time5 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 5000;
for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++)
    b[i] = num--;
start = clock();
bucket_sort(b, 5000, 250, 5000);
finish = clock();
time6 = (double)(finish - start);

printf("=====\\n");
printf(" n = 5000 | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | \\n",
        time1, time2, time3, time4, time5, time6);
```



Check the execution time of each sort algorithm when n is 10000.

```

num = 10000;
int c[10000];
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;

start = clock();
bubble_sort(c, 10000);
finish = clock();
time1 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 10000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;
start = clock();
insertion_sort(c, 10000);
finish = clock();
time2 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 10000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;
start = clock();
merge_sort(c, 0, 9999, 10000);
finish = clock();
time3 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 10000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;
start = clock();
quick_sort(c, 0, 9999);
finish = clock();
time4 = (double)(finish - start);


num = 10000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;
start = clock();
radix_sort(c, 10000, 5);
finish = clock();
time5 = (double)(finish - start);

num = 10000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
    c[i] = num--;
start = clock();
bucket_sort(c, 10000, 500, 10000);
finish = clock();
time6 = (double)(finish - start);
printf("===== \n");
printf("| n = 10000 | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | %10f | \n",
        time1, time2, time3, time4, time5, time6);
printf("===== \n");

return 0;
}

```

## - Result

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input size		Algorithms												
	n		bubble		insertion		merge		quick		radix		bucket	
	n = 1000		5.000000		3.000000		1.000000		0.000000		2.000000		0.000000	
	n = 5000		95.000000		74.000000		14.000000		2.000000		4.000000		1.000000	
	n = 10000		418.000000		144.000000		23.000000		3.000000		11.000000		2.000000	

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