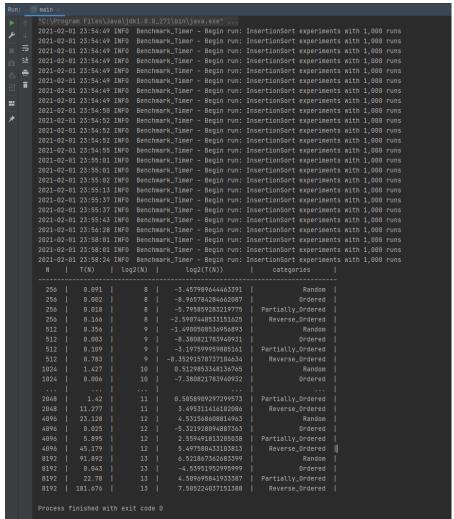
Program Structures & Algorithms Assignment NO.2

1. Task

- Implement three methods of a class called Timer.
- Implement sort method in class InsertionSort.
- Measure the running times of insertion sort by different initial array ordering situations and values of n (number of elements in array).
- Draw conclusions about the order of growth from those experiments.

2. Output

6 values (from 256 to 8192) of n and 1000-times running of each n.



3. Relationship Conclusion

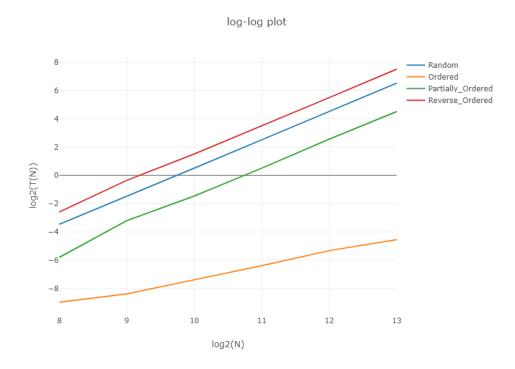
The initial array ordering situation affects the running time of insertion sort. When the initial array is reverse ordered, it increases sorting time most, and then is random, partially ordered and ordered array.

The time complexity of insertion sort is $O(N^2)$ when the initial array is random, partially ordered, reverse ordered. It becomes O(N) when the initial array is ordered.

4. Evidence to support the conclusion:

• Log-log plot

As shown below, whether the initial array is random, partially ordered, or reverse ordered $^{\circ}$, their results are all a straight line with similar slope. And when the initial array is ordered $^{\circ}$, its line becomes flatter. In a log-log plot, the slope represents the power-law relationship between x and y. Moreover, as data shown in table below, in situation 1 running time becomes 4 times when n doubled, 2 times in situation 2. Therefore, $T(N) \sim N^2$ when in situation 1, $T(N) \sim N$ in situation 2.



• Table (full version is under zip file named **Results**)

T(N)/s	Random	Ordered	Part-Ordered	Reverse-Ordered
N				
256	0.091	0.002	0.018	0.166
512	0.356	0.003	0.109	0.783
1024	1.427	0.006	0.363	2.859
2048	5.712	0.012	1.42	11.277
4096	23.128	0.025	5.895	45.179
8192	91.892	0.043	22.78	181.676

5. Unit test results

6. Code

The project of this assignment is called **Assignment2** in the zip file.