Algoritmi de sortare

Tufă Liliana-Ionela

Seria 13

Grupa 134

BubbleSort Timp:

Pentru:

N=10:0s

N=100:0s

N=1000: 0.0840048789978027 s

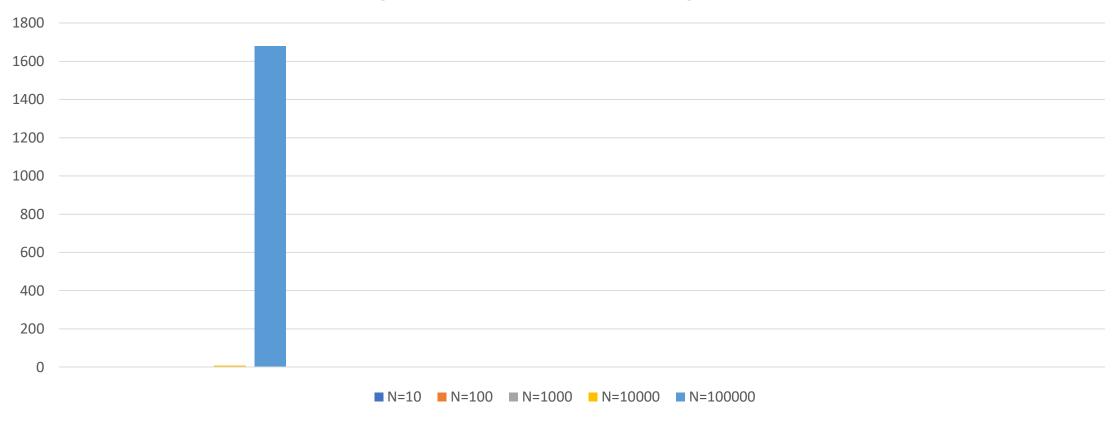
N=10000: 7.52468729019165 s

N=100000: 1678.28937530517

N=1000000 : -

BubbleSort





CountSort Timp:

Pentru:

N=10: 0.0720040798187255 s

N=100: 0.0601990222930908 s

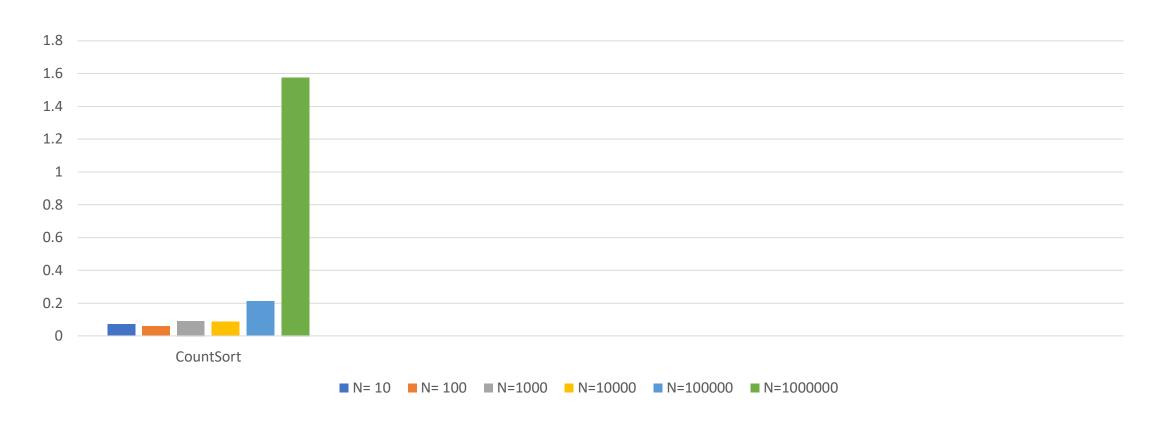
N=1000: 0.091313362121582 s

N=10000: 0.0860042572021484 s

N=100000 : 0.212018489837646 s

N=1000000: 1.57632493972778

CountSort



MergeSort Timp

Pentru:

N=10:0s

N=100:0s

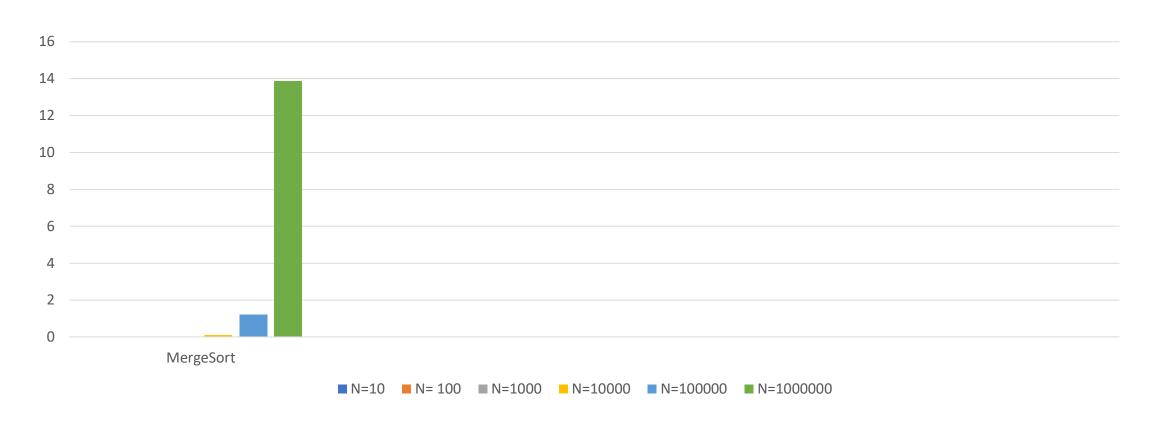
N=1000: 0.00799870491027832 s

N=10000: 0.0728111267089843 s

N=100000 : 1.20106744766235 s

N=1000000: 13.8534355163574

MergeSort



QuickSort Timp

Pentru:

N=10:0s

N=100:0s

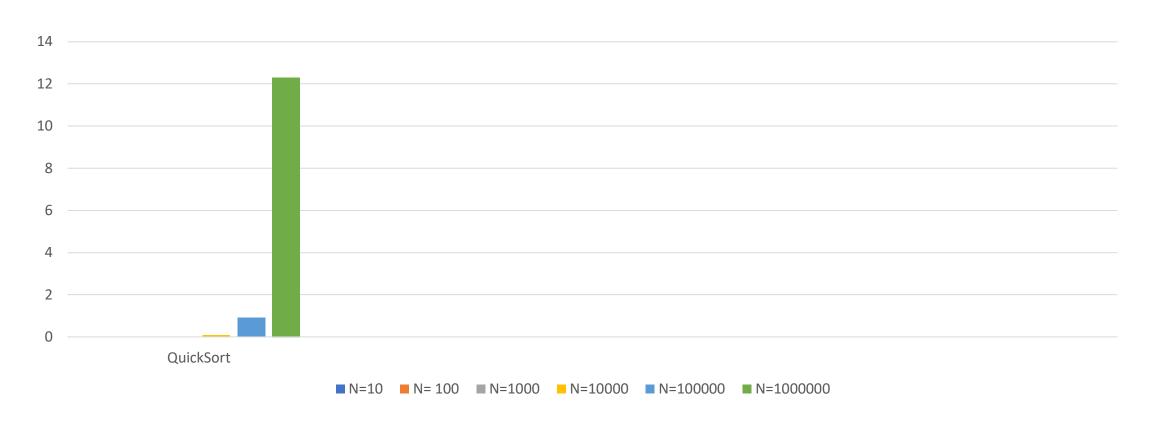
N=1000: 0.00400114059448242 s

N=10000 : 0.0680141448974609 s

N=100000 : 0.911067962646484 s

N=1000000 : 12.3048315048217 s

QuickSort



RadixSort Timp

Pentru:

N=10:0s

N=100:0s

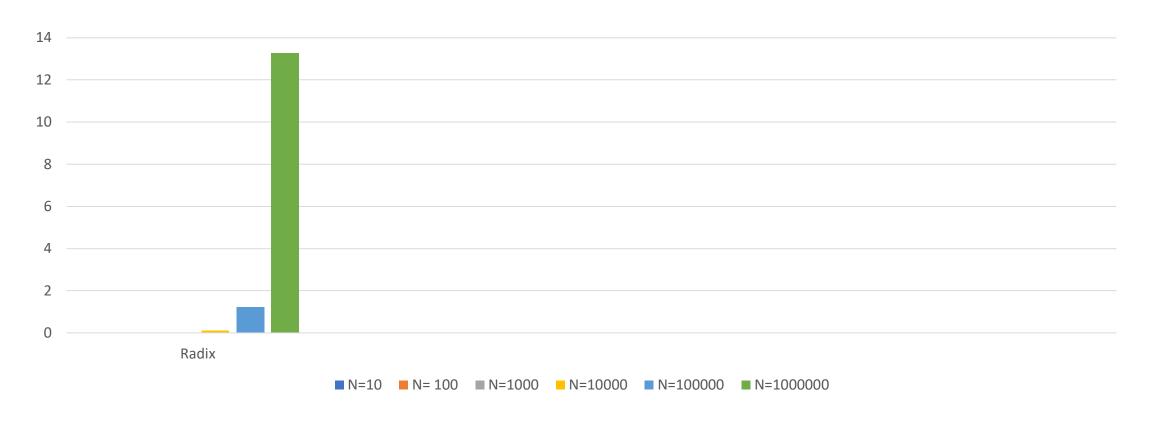
N=1000: 0.00800037384033203 s

N=10000 : 0.104024648666381 s

N=100000 : 1.20301628112792 s

N=1000000 : 13.2549033164978 s

RadixSort



Algoritm nativ timp

Pentru:

N=10:0s

N=100:0s

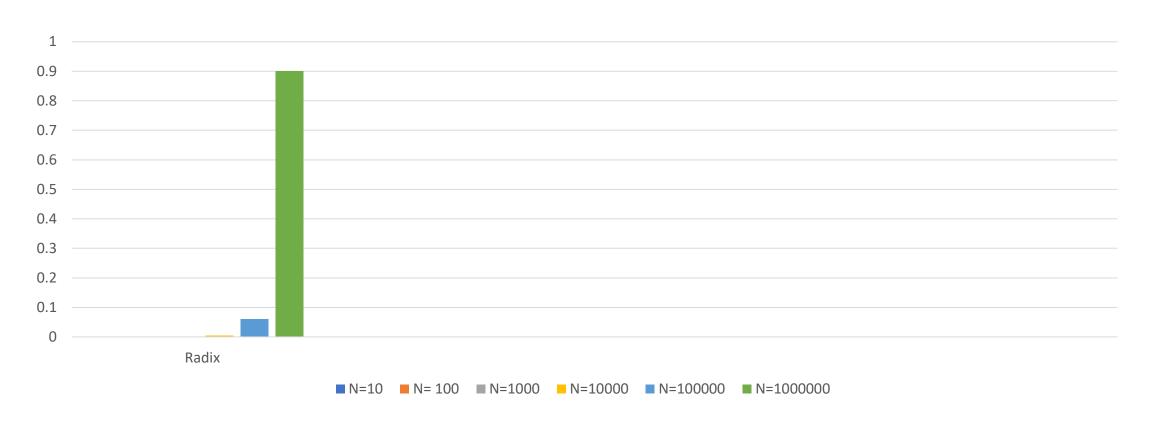
N=1000:0s

N=10000: 0.00400280952453613 s

N=100000 : 0.0600082874298095 s

N=1000000 : 0.899941444396972 s

Algoritm nativ



În urma rulării algoritmilor și efectuării diagramelor de timp, putem observa că:

- Algoritmul BubbleSort, pe o listă de numere aleatorii, a avut un timp mai lung de rulare decât restul algoritmilor, acesta efectuând aproximativ 1678 de secunde pentru a sorta 100.000 de numere, pe când restul au rulat aproximativ o secundă pentru aceleași numere.
- Algoritmul Built-In Python, sort() este cel mai rapid dintre algoritmii implementați, luând doar 0,89 secunde pentru a sorta 1 milion de numere.