


Task 1 – Information Gathering
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Search and gather existing implementations (i.e., source codes) of different sorting algorithms that are made available for free on the internet. You need to gather <b>at least six sorting algorithms</b>. You may also write your own implementation. You must include the following algorithms in your experiments: (1) <b>bubble sort</b>, (2) <b>insertion sort</b>, (3) <b>selection sort</b>, and (4) <b>merge sort</b>. It is up to you to choose the other two algorithms. For the two algorithms you choose, please provide pseudocode and a theoretical run-time analysis using the Big-oh notation.</li><li>2. Make sure that the sorting algorithms are all written in the <b>same programming language</b>.</li><li>3. Cite the source of the codes, and if available, the author/creator.</li><li>4. Study the implementation and test its correctness on a few simple examples.</li></ol>

Task 2 – Coding
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The source code for each sorting algorithm must be saved on a separate file. For example, the code for merge sort function will be in the file “merge.c”. This file should not contain a <i>main()</i> function.</li><li>2. Create a separate source code file that will contain a single function <i>GenerateData(A, n)</i> where <b>A</b> corresponds to the array and <b>n</b> is the array size. It should generate random <b>n</b> integers to be sorted.</li><li>3. Create a separate source file that will contain the <i>main()</i> function. This source file should <i>#include</i> the other files (i.e., for generating data, and sort functions). The <i>main()</i> function should do the following:  For each value of <b>n</b> in <b>N</b> = {10,100,1000,10000,...},<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Call <i>GenerateData(A, n)</i></li><li>▪ For each sorting algorithm,<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ For <b>r</b> = 1 at least <b>r</b> = 10 number of runs,<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Get the start CPU time</li><li>▪ Call the sort function. For example, <i>InsertionSort(A, n)</i></li><li>▪ Get the end CPU time</li><li>▪ Compute the <i>machine execution time (MET)</i> = end CPU time – start CPU time</li><li>▪ Record the <b>MET</b></li></ul></li><li>▪ Compute and record the average MET</li></ul></li></ul></li></ol> <p>Here is <a href="https://dlsu.instructure.com/courses/89973/files/8392697/download?download_frd=1">sample C code</a>  (<a href="https://dlsu.instructure.com/courses/89973/files/8392697/download?download_frd=1">https://dlsu.instructure.com/courses/89973/files/8392697/download?download_frd=1</a>) for getting CPU time.</p>

Task 3 – Testing
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Run each sorting algorithm for different and increasing values of <b>n</b>.</li><li>2. For each value of <b>n</b>, execute each sorting algorithm at least <b>r</b> = 10 times.</li><li>3. For each sorting algorithm, record the corresponding average <b>MET</b> based on <b>r</b> runs for each value of <b>n</b>.</li><li>4. Try to increase <b>n</b> to a value that can still be handled by the implementation.</li><li>5. For each <b>n</b>, all sorting algorithms must use same input array data values – refer to Task 2 description.</li></ol> <p>For fair comparison, all tests should be made using the same machine.</p>