

Comparison Analysis for Sorting Algorithms

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Overview

Sorting Algorithms chosen for analysis are :

- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort

Helper Functions

Helper functions are used for two purposes:

Data Processing	Plotting
Data Generator	Individual Plotter
Data Replicator	Combined Plotter

Data Generator and Replicator

Data Generator

About

Objective : To formulate a dataset that is same for all the Sorting functions

Input :

- n which is the maximum number of elements in the set
- sep which is the separator by which the number of elements in the set are increased

Output : Dataset on which Sorting is done. The format of the dataset is explained below.

Dataset Structure

Dataset is a list with the following elements by row.

1	2	...	10
X-1,1	X-1,2	...	X-1,10
X-2,1	X-2,2	...	X-2,10
...
X-n,1	X-n,2	...	X-n,10

X-i,j is an array with a number Xi from 0 to 100

[X1, X2, ..., Xi]

```

dataSetGenerator <- function(n = 1000, sep = 10){
  ele <- seq(from = 0, to = n, by = sep)
  ele <- ele[-1]
  data <- list()
  for(j in ele){
    iterator <- j / sep
    repeated <- list()
    for(i in 1:10){
      repeated <- c(repeated, list(sample(x = 1:100, size = j, replace = TRUE)))
    }
    data <- c(data, repeated)
  }
  return (data)
}

dataSet <- dataSetGenerator()

```

Data Replicator

About

Objective : To output the average number of comparisons used for each row in the dataset given the sorting algorithm

Input :

- func which is the sorting function to use on the dataset
- n which is the maximum number of elements in the set
- sep which is the separator by which the number of elements in the set are increased

Output : a Data-Frame (Matrix) that has two Columns :

- ele which is the number of elements in an array given for Sorting.
- timeElapsed which is the **average** number of comparisons used for that sorting algorithm

```

replicator <- function(func, n = 1000, sep = 10){
  ele <- seq(from = 0, to = n, by = sep)
  ele <- ele[-1]
  timeElapsed <- c()
  for(j in ele){
    op <- 0
    iterator <- j / sep
    for(i in 1:10){
      op = op + func(dataSet[[iterator + i]])$operations
    }
    #taking average over 10 examples of same size
    op = op / 10
    timeElapsed <- c(timeElapsed, op)
  }
  return (data.frame(ele,timeElapsed))
}

```

Plotting

Individual Plotter

plotter function creates a Comparisons vs Elements plot for each sorting algorithm separately.

The Fitting is done using a polynomial curve of degree 2.

```
plotter <- function(df, df_title){
  ggplot(df, aes(ele, timeElapsed, color = timeElapsed)) +
    geom_point(shape = 16, size = 5, show.legend = FALSE, alpha = 0.6) +
    stat_smooth(method="lm", formula=y~poly(x,2), rm = FALSE) +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(subtitle = "Time vs Size",
         y = "Number of Comparisons (Averaged)",
         x = "Number of Elements",
         title = df_title) +
    scale_color_gradient(low = "#32aeff", high = "#f2aeff") +
    stat_poly_eq(parse=T, aes(label = ..eq.label..), formula=y~poly(x,2))
}
```

Combined Plotter

The comb_plotter function creates a combined Comparisons vs Elements plot for all the sorting algorithms.

The Fitting is done using a polynomial curve of degree 2.

```
comb_plotter <- function(df, df_title){
  ggplot(df, aes(ele, value, col = variable)) +
    geom_point(shape = 16, size = 2, alpha = 0.6) +
    stat_smooth(method="lm", formula=y~poly(x,2)) +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(subtitle = "Time vs Size",
         y = "Number of Comparisons (Averaged)",
         x = "Number of Elements",
         title = df_title) +
    stat_poly_eq(parse=T, aes(label = ..eq.label..), formula=y~poly(x,2))
}
```

Sorting Function - Implementation

Insertion Sort

Sorting Algorithm

```
insertionSort <- function(vec){
  n <- length(vec)
  op <- 0
  for(i in 2:n){
```

```

key <- vec[i]
pos <- i - 1
while(pos > 0 && vec[pos] > key){
  vec[pos + 1] = vec[pos]
  pos = pos - 1
  op <- op + 1
}
vec[pos + 1] <- key
op <- op + 1
}
return (list("vec" = vec, "operations" = op))
}

```

Proof of concept

```
insertionSort(c(12,-22,13,2,-33,2))
```

```

## $vec
## [1] -33 -22  2  2 12 13
##
## $operations
## [1] 14

```

Merge Sort

Sorting Algorithm

```

mergeSort <- function(vec){

  mergeTwo <- function(left,right){
    op <- 0
    res <- c()
    while(length(left) > 0 && length(right) > 0){
      op <- op + 1
      if(left[1] <= right[1]){
        res <- c(res,left[1])
        left <- left[-1]
      }else{
        res <- c(res,right[1])
        right <- right[-1]
      }
    }
    if(length(left) > 0){
      res <- c(res,left)
    }
    if(length(right) > 0){
      res <- c(res,right)
    }
    op <- op + 1
    return (list("vec" = res, "operations" = op))
  }
}

```

```

op <- 0
n <- length(vec)
if(n <= 1) return (list("vec" = vec, "operations" = op))
else{
  middle <- length(vec) %/% 2 #integer division
  left_list <- mergeSort(vec[1:middle])
  right_list <- mergeSort(vec[(middle + 1):n])
  left <- left_list$vec
  right <- right_list$vec
  res <- mergeTwo(left,right)
  op <- op + left_list$operations + right_list$operations + res$operations
  return (list("vec" = res$vec, "operations" = op))
}
}

```

Proof of Concept

```
mergeSort(c(12,-22,13,2,-33,2))
```

```

## $vec
## [1] -33 -22  2  2 12 13
##
## $operations
## [1] 15

```

Quick Sort

Sorting Algorithm

```

quickSort <- function(vec, low = 1, high = length(vec)){

  partition <- function(vec, low, high){
    i = low
    op <- 0
    pivot = vec[high]
    for(j in low:(high - 1)){
      op <- op + 1
      if(vec[j] <= pivot){
        temp = vec[i]
        vec[i] = vec[j]
        vec[j] = temp
        i = i + 1
      }
    }
    temp = vec[i]
    vec[i] = vec[high]
    vec[high] = temp
    return (list("vec" = vec, "operations" = op, "pi" = i))
  }
}

```

```

op <- 0
if(low < high){
  pi_list = partition(vec, low, high)
  vec <- pi_list$vec
  pi <- pi_list$pi

  left_list <- quickSort(vec, low, pi - 1)
  vec <- left_list$vec

  right_list <- quickSort(vec, pi + 1, high)
  vec <- right_list$vec

  op <- op + left_list$operations + right_list$operations + pi_list$operations
  return (list("vec" = vec, "operations" = op))
}else{
  return (list("vec" = vec, "operations" = op))
}
}

```

Proof of Concept

```
quickSort(c(12,-22,13,2,-33,2))
```

```

## $vec
## [1] -33 -22  2  2 12 13
##
## $operations
## [1] 9

```

Sorting Algorithms - Plots

Individual Plots

Insertion Sort

```

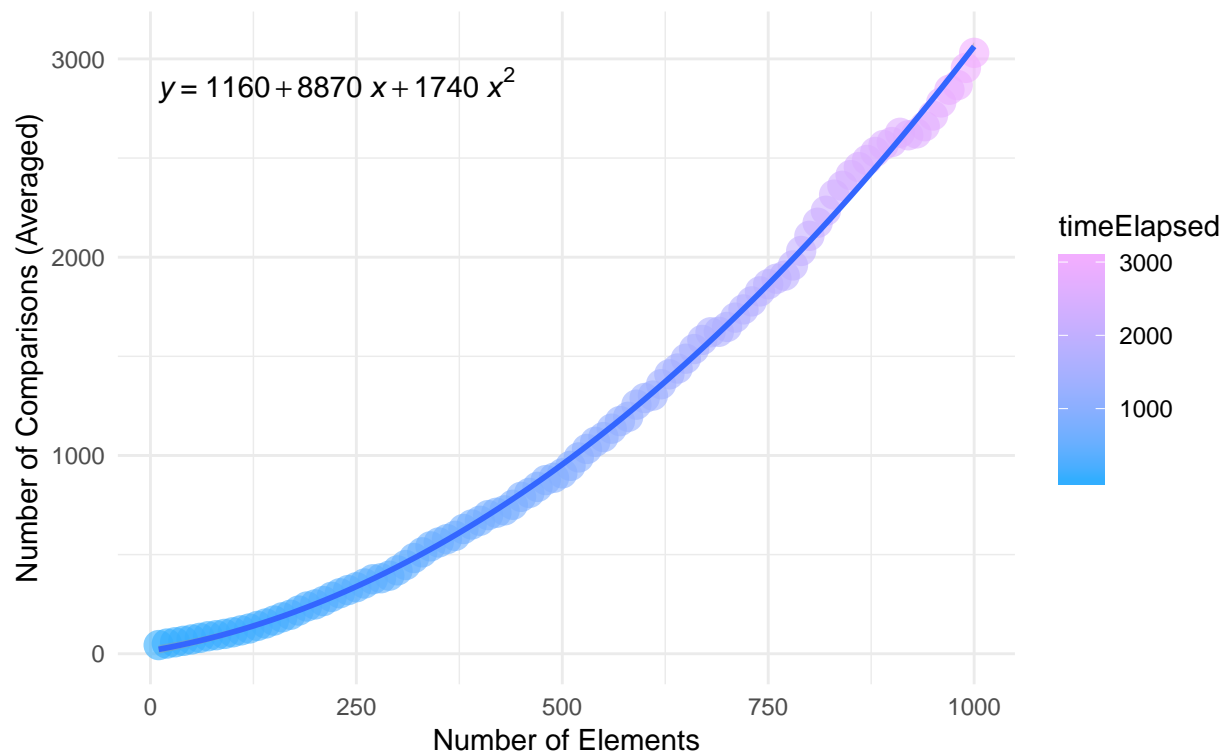
isdf_small <- replicator(insertionSort)
plotter(isdf_small, "Insertion Sort - Small N")

```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: rm
```

Insertion Sort – Small N

Time vs Size



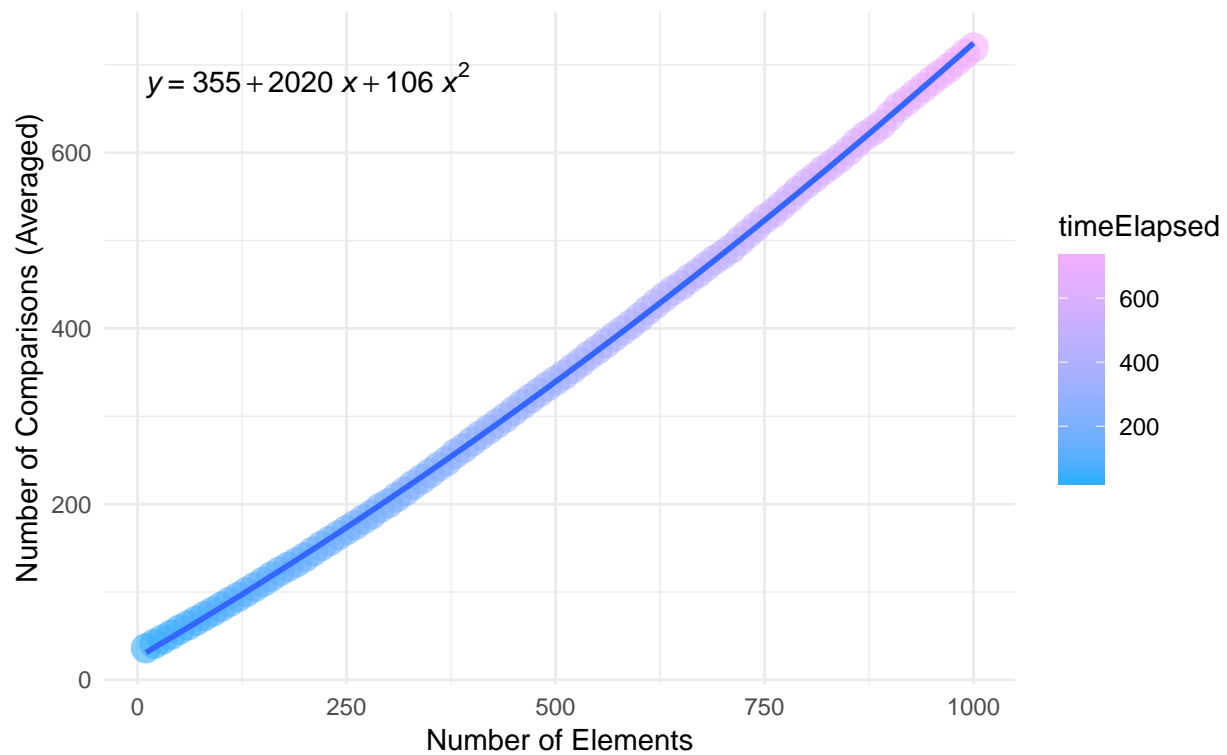
Merge Sort

```
msdf_small <- replicator(mergeSort)
plotter(msdf_small, "Merge Sort - Small N")
```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: rm
```

Merge Sort – Small N

Time vs Size



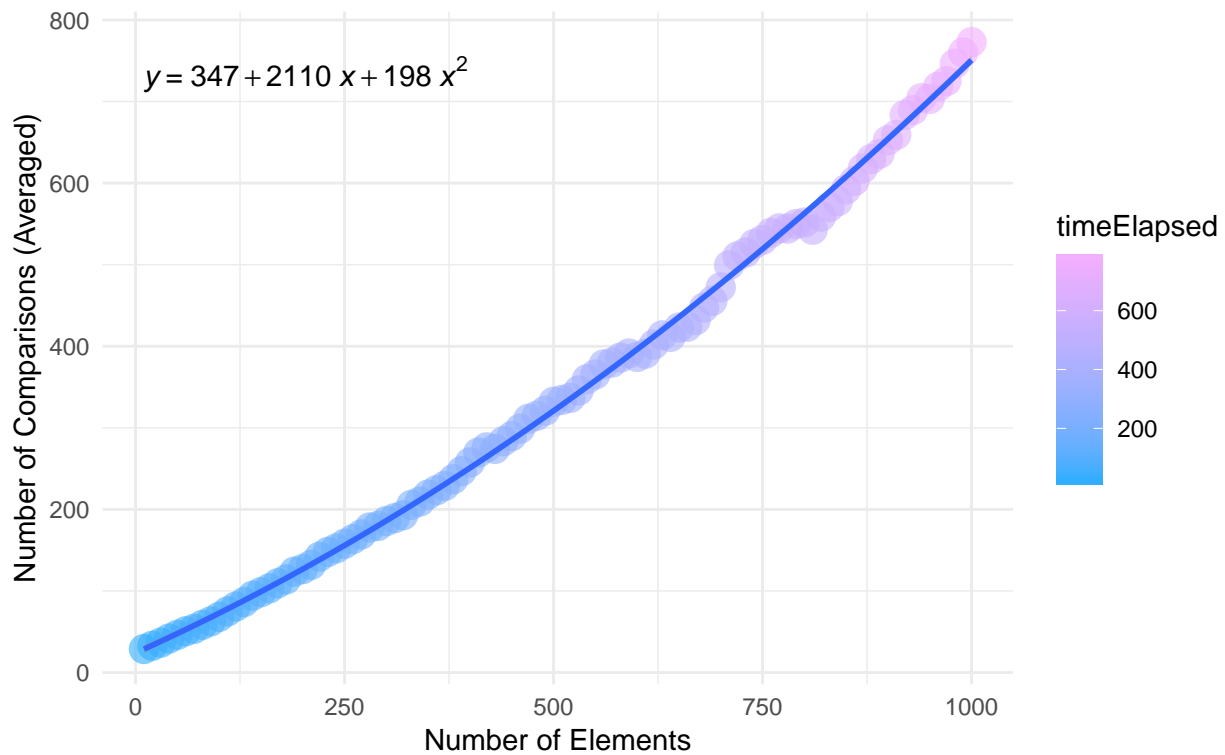
Quick Sort

```
qsdf_small <- replicator(quickSort)
plotter(qsdf_small, "Quick Sort - Small N")
```

```
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: rm
```


Quick Sort – Small N

Time vs Size



Combined Plots

```
df_small <- data.frame(ele = msdf_small[[1]],
  insertionSort = isdf_small[[2]],
  mergeSort = msdf_small[[2]],
  quickSort = qsdf_small[[2]])
df_small
```

##	ele	insertionSort	mergeSort	quickSort
## 1	10	43.7	36.0	28.9
## 2	20	51.4	41.0	32.8
## 3	30	57.9	45.9	36.6
## 4	40	65.0	51.3	41.7
## 5	50	72.0	57.0	46.2
## 6	60	80.0	61.9	50.6
## 7	70	88.2	67.2	53.6
## 8	80	93.5	72.5	58.5
## 9	90	100.0	77.6	62.8
## 10	100	108.1	83.1	68.3
## 11	110	117.9	88.8	75.0
## 12	120	127.2	94.2	80.9
## 13	130	140.3	99.8	86.5
## 14	140	152.6	105.6	94.2
## 15	150	167.4	111.3	98.5
## 16	160	183.7	117.4	103.2

## 17	170	196.6	123.4	109.4
## 18	180	217.8	128.6	114.1
## 19	190	238.3	133.7	123.7
## 20	200	248.8	139.5	126.8
## 21	210	265.6	146.0	132.0
## 22	220	287.0	152.5	142.0
## 23	230	305.1	158.2	147.9
## 24	240	321.2	164.5	152.2
## 25	250	335.4	170.5	157.8
## 26	260	354.4	176.1	163.5
## 27	270	375.6	182.5	169.3
## 28	280	380.8	188.3	177.8
## 29	290	393.6	195.7	179.7
## 30	300	420.7	201.1	185.7
## 31	310	447.5	208.0	189.3
## 32	320	482.8	214.6	192.8
## 33	330	511.6	222.0	205.6
## 34	340	541.7	228.5	209.6
## 35	350	561.3	235.5	218.2
## 36	360	578.0	242.7	223.5
## 37	370	594.6	249.1	228.9
## 38	380	629.2	257.4	237.0
## 39	390	651.9	263.7	246.9
## 40	400	670.6	271.3	257.6
## 41	410	699.2	278.3	269.6
## 42	420	710.9	285.1	276.0
## 43	430	723.1	291.8	274.2
## 44	440	751.1	298.5	283.6
## 45	450	791.3	306.0	289.8
## 46	460	811.1	313.4	299.0
## 47	470	841.5	320.2	311.0
## 48	480	875.9	327.1	314.8
## 49	490	887.6	334.0	320.9
## 50	500	909.8	340.5	331.9
## 51	510	947.6	347.0	334.2
## 52	520	990.2	354.1	336.7
## 53	530	1032.9	361.4	345.7
## 54	540	1068.8	369.1	359.6
## 55	550	1092.9	375.9	365.4
## 56	560	1135.2	383.0	377.7
## 57	570	1173.5	390.6	380.0
## 58	580	1195.0	397.5	386.0
## 59	590	1256.3	404.5	391.1
## 60	600	1289.8	412.2	386.9
## 61	610	1302.0	420.4	390.9
## 62	620	1359.3	428.2	402.1
## 63	630	1409.5	435.8	413.3
## 64	640	1438.4	443.0	411.5
## 65	650	1488.0	448.9	422.9
## 66	660	1536.7	456.4	423.9
## 67	670	1582.6	462.9	432.0
## 68	680	1621.3	470.6	447.4
## 69	690	1623.7	477.9	455.7
## 70	700	1648.3	484.0	472.2

## 71	710	1695.2	490.9	499.2
## 72	720	1736.8	499.2	510.2
## 73	730	1777.1	507.8	515.0
## 74	740	1827.6	515.9	525.4
## 75	750	1863.7	524.6	530.4
## 76	760	1891.6	531.2	539.0
## 77	770	1906.7	539.6	544.5
## 78	780	1958.6	547.8	544.3
## 79	790	2031.4	556.5	549.7
## 80	800	2107.7	564.7	551.6
## 81	810	2173.7	571.9	542.8
## 82	820	2234.2	579.8	558.9
## 83	830	2315.6	586.6	570.6
## 84	840	2360.0	593.9	577.8
## 85	850	2414.4	601.7	592.4
## 86	860	2454.4	611.0	602.7
## 87	870	2490.5	619.0	618.1
## 88	880	2530.9	625.1	629.4
## 89	890	2565.9	632.2	636.0
## 90	900	2580.5	641.8	652.5
## 91	910	2627.3	652.0	659.1
## 92	920	2614.9	658.9	683.5
## 93	930	2624.3	666.7	689.4
## 94	940	2660.7	674.3	704.1
## 95	950	2714.5	682.0	703.2
## 96	960	2780.5	689.3	718.2
## 97	970	2844.7	696.4	725.0
## 98	980	2868.0	704.3	746.3
## 99	990	2954.8	712.8	760.0
## 100	1000	3030.7	719.7	772.8

```
df_small <- melt(df_small, id.vars = "ele")
comb_plotter(df_small, "Combined Scatter Plot for small N")
```

Combined Scatter Plot for small N

Time vs Size

