

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Insertion Sort Assignment
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1. Run on randomly generated data and plot graph.

For different array_sizes:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <climits>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <matplotlibcpp.h>
using namespace std;

namespace plt = matplotlibcpp;

void insertionSort(int A[], int n, int &comparisons, int &assignments){
    /*
    Function: Sorts an array A[] of length n using Insertion Sort.
    Input:
        - A: An array to sort (modified in place).
        - comparisons: Counts comparisons made.
        - assignments: Counts assignments made.
    Output:
        - Sorted array A.
        - Updated counts for comparisons and assignments.
    */
    for( int i = 1; i<=n-1; i++){
        int key = A[i];
        int j = i-1;
        while(j>=0 && A[j]>key){
            //No. of comparisons computed here
            comparisons++;
            A[j+1] = A[j];
            //No. of assignments computed here
            assignments++;
            j = j-1;
        }

        if (j >= 0) {
            comparisons++; // final comparison when key is inserted
        }

        A[j+1] = key;
        assignments++;
    }
}
```

```

    }

}

int main(){

    srand(time(0));
    vector<int> n_values;

    vector<int> best_casesC;
    vector<int> worst_casesC;
    vector<int> average_casesC;

    vector<int> best_casesA;
    vector<int> worst_casesA;
    vector<int> average_casesA;

    for(int n = 0; n<100; n+=5){

        n_values.push_back(n);

        int sumForAverage = 0;
        int averagecaseComparisons;
        int bestcaseComparisons = INT_MAX;
        int worstcaseComparisons = INT_MIN;

        int sumForAverage2 = 0;
        int averagecaseAssignments;
        int bestcaseAssignments = INT_MAX;
        int worstcaseAssignments = INT_MIN;

        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {

            int arr[n];
            int comparisons=0;
            int assignments=0;

            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                arr[i] = rand() % n + 1;
            }

            insertionSort(arr, n, comparisons, assignments);

            bestcaseComparisons = min(bestcaseComparisons, comparisons);
            worstcaseComparisons = max(worstcaseComparisons, comparisons);
            sumForAverage = sumForAverage + comparisons;

            bestcaseAssignments = min(bestcaseAssignments, assignments);
            worstcaseAssignments = max(worstcaseAssignments, assignments);
            sumForAverage2 = sumForAverage2 + assignments;

        }

        averagecaseComparisons = (sumForAverage / 10);
        averagecaseAssignments = (sumForAverage2 / 10);
    }
}

```

```

best_casesC.push_back(bestcaseComparisons);
worst_casesC.push_back(worstcaseComparisons);
average_casesC.push_back(averagecaseComparisons);

best_casesA.push_back(bestcaseAssignments);
worst_casesA.push_back(worstcaseAssignments);
average_casesA.push_back(averagecaseAssignments);

cout << "*** No. of comparisons in (n= " << n << ") *****" << endl;
cout << "Best Case: " << bestcaseComparisons << endl;
cout << "Worst Case: " << worstcaseComparisons << endl;
cout << "Average Case: " << averagecaseAssignments<< endl;
cout << "*** No. of Assignments in (n= " << n << ") *****" << endl;
cout << "Best Case: " << bestcaseAssignments<< endl;
cout << "Worst Case: " << worstcaseAssignments << endl;
cout << "Average Case: " << averagecaseAssignments<< endl;
cout<<endl;
cout<<endl;

}

// Plotting comparisons
plt::figure();
plt::scatter(n_values, best_casesC, 50.0); // Increase the size
plt::scatter(n_values, worst_casesC, 50.0);
plt::scatter(n_values, average_casesC, 50.0);
plt::plot(n_values, best_casesC, {{ "label", "Best Case Comparisons"}, {"color", "green"}});
plt::plot(n_values, worst_casesC, {{ "label", "Worst Case Comparisons"}, {"color", "red"}});
plt::plot(n_values, average_casesC, {{ "label", "Average Case Comparisons"}, {"color", "blue"}});
plt::xlabel("n");
plt::ylabel("Number of Comparisons");
plt::title("Insertion Sort Comparisons vs Array Size");
plt::legend();

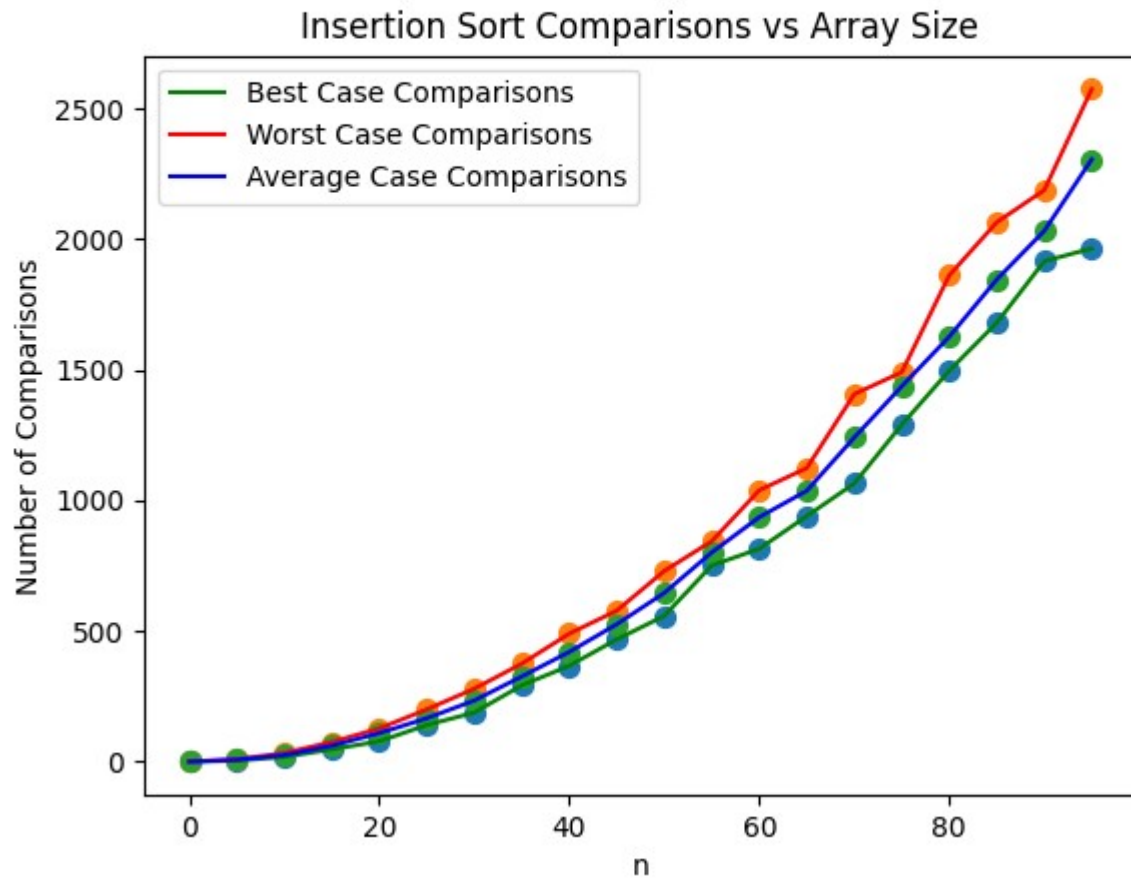
// Plotting assignments
plt::figure();
plt::scatter(n_values, best_casesA, 50.0);
plt::scatter(n_values, worst_casesA, 50.0);
plt::scatter(n_values, average_casesA, 50.0);
plt::plot(n_values, best_casesA, {{ "label", "Best Case Assignments"}, {"color", "green"}});
plt::plot(n_values, worst_casesA, {{ "label", "Worst Case Assignments"}, {"color", "red"}});
plt::plot(n_values, average_casesA, {{ "label", "Average Case Assignments"}, {"color", "blue"}});
plt::xlabel("n");
plt::ylabel("Number of Assignments");
plt::title("Insertion Sort Assignments vs Array Size");
plt::legend();

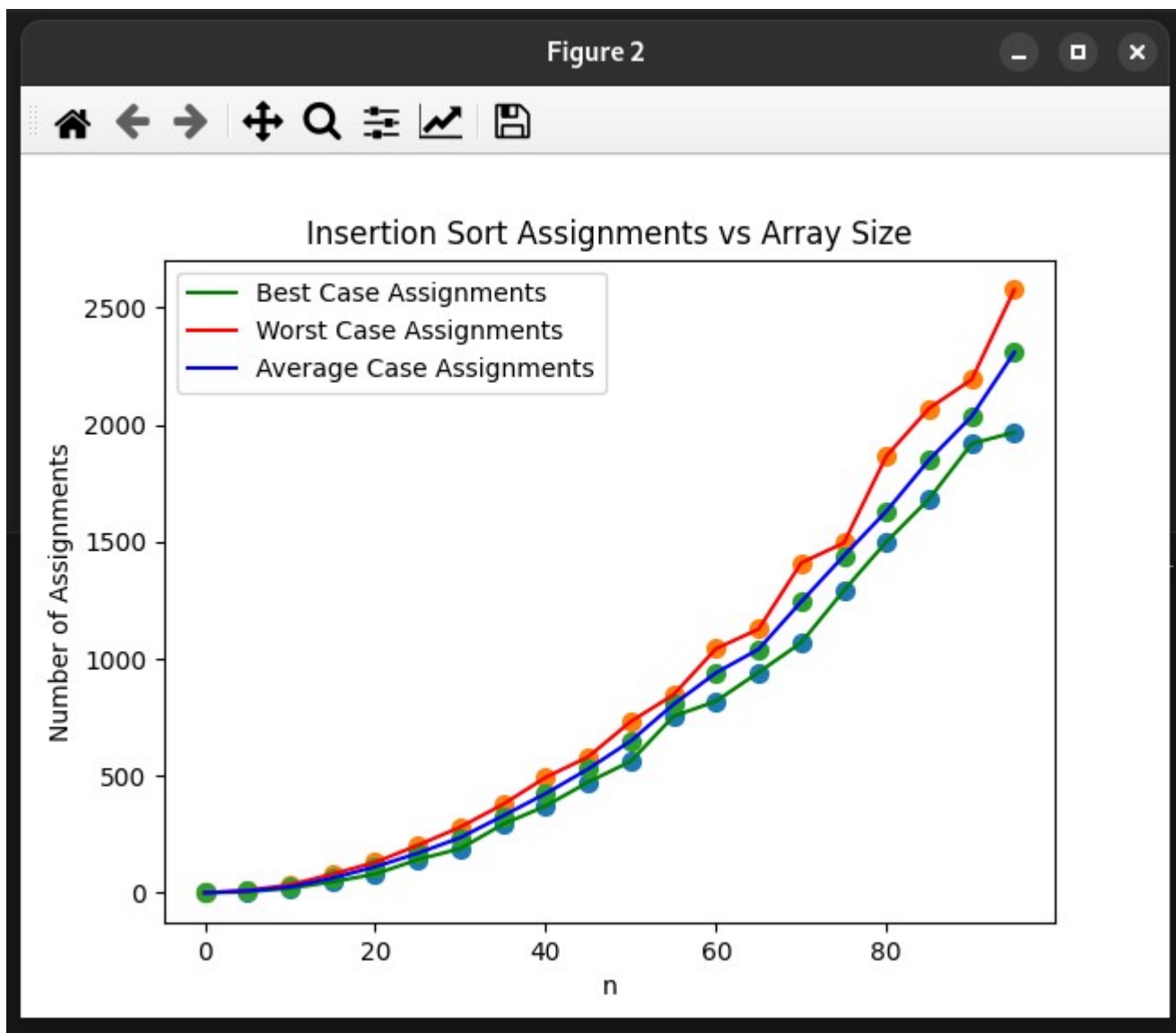
// Show the plots
plt::show();
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Figure 1





For n=5, different permutations:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <climits>
#include <matplotlibcpp.h>
using namespace std;
namespace plt = matplotlibcpp;
```

```
void insertionSort(vector<int>& A, int &comparisons, int &assignments) {
    /*
    Function: Sorts a vector using Insertion Sort.
    Input:
    - A: Vector to sort (modified in place).
    - comparisons: Counts comparisons made.
    - assignments: Counts assignments made.
```

Output:

- Sorted vector A.
- Updated counts for comparisons and assignments.

*/

```
int n = A.size();
for( int i = 1; i<=n-1; i++){
    int key = A[i];
    int j = i-1;
    while(j>=0 && A[j]>key){
        //No. of comparisons computed here
        comparisons++;
        A[j+1] = A[j];
        //No. of assignments computed here
        assignments++;
        j = j-1;
    }

    if (j >= 0) {
        comparisons++; // final comparison when key is inserted
    }

    A[j+1] = key;
    assignments++;
}
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n = 5; // Fixed size of the array
    vector<int> array(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        array[i] = i + 1; // Initialize array with values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
    }

    vector<int> comparisonCounts;
    vector<int> assignmentCounts;

    int sumForAverage = 0;
    int sumForAverage2 = 0;
    int bestComparisons = INT_MAX;
    int worstComparisons = INT_MIN;
    int bestAssignments = INT_MAX;
    int worstAssignments = INT_MIN;

    // Generate all permutations of the array
    do {
        int comparisons = 0;
        int assignments = 0;
        vector<int> tempArray = array; // Copy the array for sorting

        insertionSort(tempArray, comparisons, assignments);

        // Update best and worst cases
        bestComparisons = min(bestComparisons, comparisons);
        worstComparisons = max(worstComparisons, comparisons);
        bestAssignments = min(bestAssignments, assignments);
        worstAssignments = max(worstAssignments, assignments);
    } while (next_permutation(array.begin(), array.end()));
}
```

```

// Accumulate totals for average calculation
sumForAverage += comparisons;
sumForAverage2 += assignments;

// Store counts for plotting
comparisonCounts.push_back(comparisons);
assignmentCounts.push_back(assignments);

} while (next_permutation(array.begin(), array.end()));

// Calculate average cases
int averageComparisons = sumForAverage / comparisonCounts.size();
int averageAssignments = sumForAverage2 / assignmentCounts.size();

// Print results
cout << "*** Results for n = " << n << " ***" << endl;
cout << "Best Case Comparisons: " << bestComparisons << endl;
cout << "Worst Case Comparisons: " << worstComparisons << endl;
cout << "Average Case Comparisons: " << averageComparisons << endl;
cout << "Best Case Assignments: " << bestAssignments << endl;
cout << "Worst Case Assignments: " << worstAssignments << endl;
cout << "Average Case Assignments: " << averageAssignments << endl;

// Plotting the results
// As 5 factorial is 120..
// So there are 120 different permutations

vector<int> permutationIndices(120);
for (int i = 0; i < permutationIndices.size(); i++) {
    permutationIndices[i] = i + 1;
}

// Plot comparisons
plt::figure();
plt::plot(permutationIndices, comparisonCounts, {{ "label", "Comparisons"}, {"color", "blue"}});
plt::axhline(bestComparisons, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Best Case"}, {"color", "green"}});
plt::axhline(worstComparisons, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Worst Case"}, {"color", "red"}});
plt::axhline(averageComparisons, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Average Case"}, {"color", "orange"}});
plt::xlabel("ith Permutation");
plt::ylabel("Number of Comparisons");
plt::title("Insertion Sort Comparisons for All Permutations (n = 5)");
plt::legend();

// Plot assignments
plt::figure();
plt::plot(permutationIndices, assignmentCounts, {{ "label", "Assignments"}, {"color", "blue"}});
plt::axhline(bestAssignments, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Best Case"}, {"color", "green"}});
plt::axhline(worstAssignments, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Worst Case"}, {"color", "red"}});
plt::axhline(averageAssignments, 0, permutationIndices.size(), {{ "label", "Average Case"}, {"color", "orange"}});
plt::xlabel("ith Permutation");
plt::ylabel("Number of Assignments");
plt::title("Insertion Sort Assignments for All Permutations (n = 5)");
plt::legend();

// Show plots

```

```

plt::show();

return 0;
}

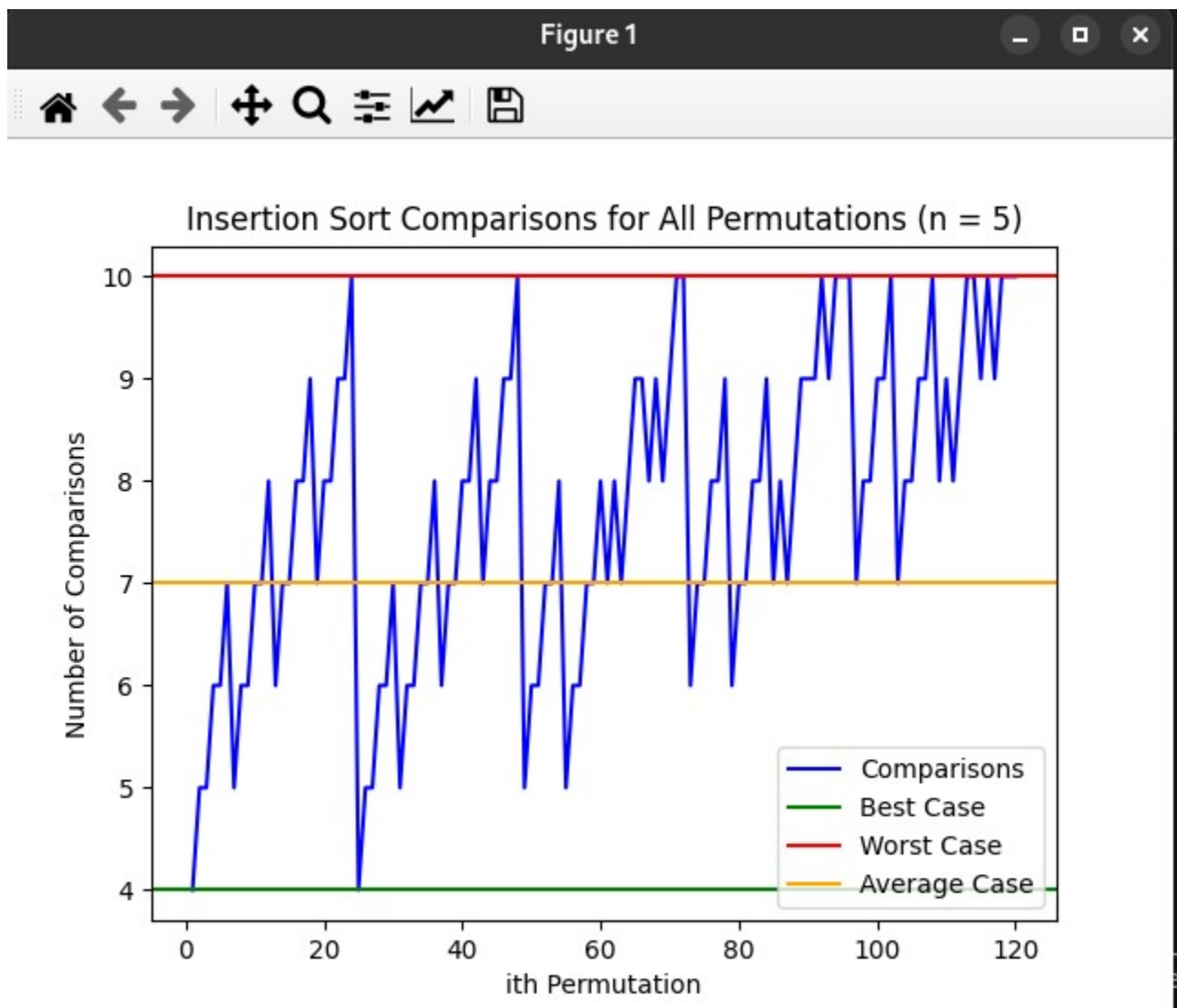
```

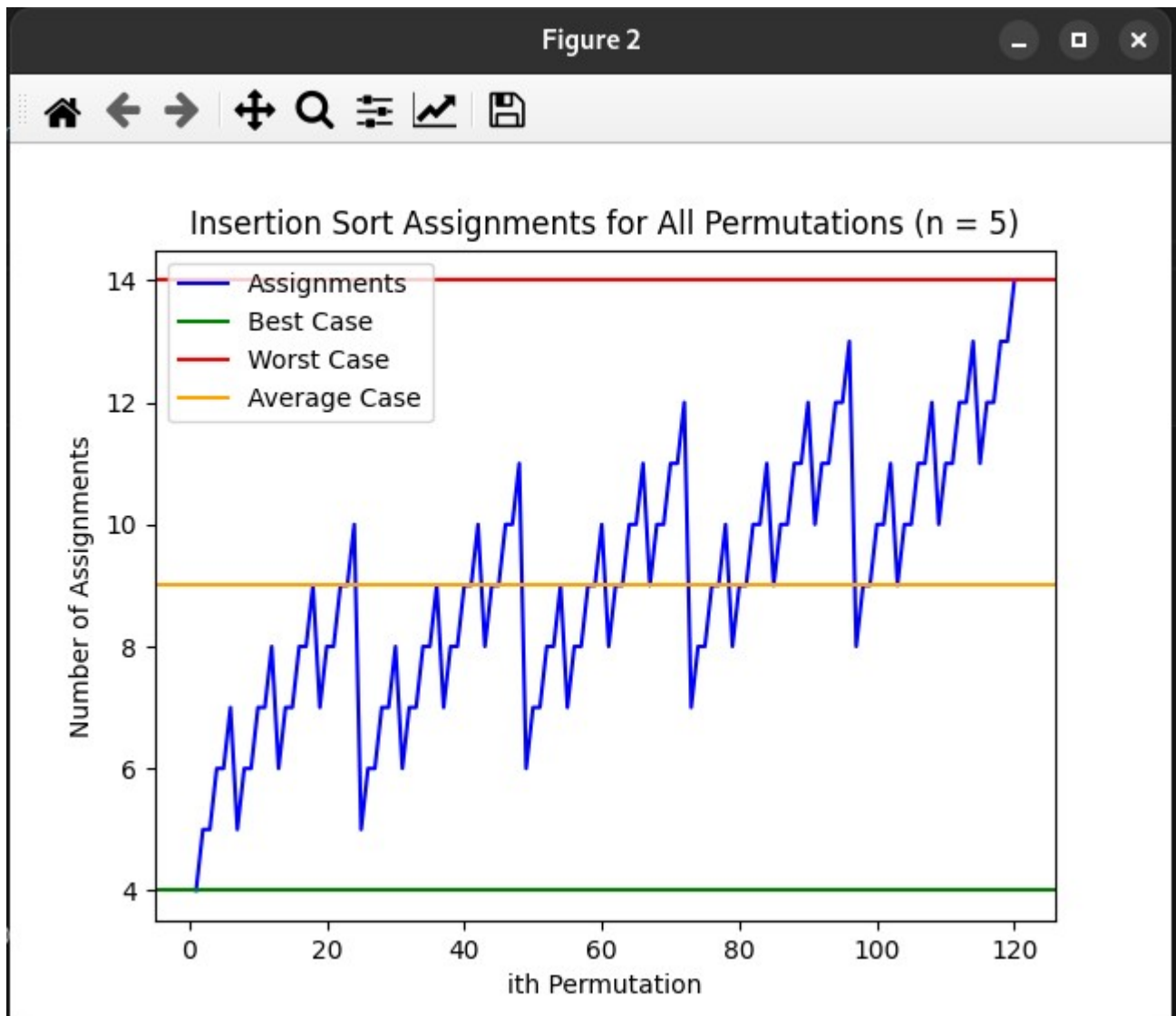
Output:

```

arun@arun-LOQ-15IRH8:~/Desktop/SEM II/DAA /InsertionSort$ ./insertionSortPermutations
*** Results for n = 5 ***
Best Case Comparisons: 4
Worst Case Comparisons: 10
Average Case Comparisons: 7
Best Case Assignments: 4
Worst Case Assignments: 14
Average Case Assignments: 9

```





2. Run on weather data of size at least 100 and argue that IS is stable.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

struct WeatherData {
    string city;
    string timeStamp;
    double temperature;
};
```

```

void insertionSort(vector<WeatherData>& data) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= data.size()-1; i++) {
        WeatherData key = data[i];
        int j = i - 1;

        while (j >= 0 && data[j].city > key.city) {
            data[j + 1] = data[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        data[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

vector<WeatherData> generateWeatherData(int numSamples) {
    vector<string> cities = {"Delhi", "Bangalore", "Mumbai", "Chennai", "Kolkata"};
    vector<string> times = {"5:00 AM", "6:00 AM", "7:00 AM", "8:00 AM", "9:00 AM",
        "10:00 AM", "11:00 AM", "12:00 PM", "1:00 PM", "2:00 PM"};
    vector<WeatherData> data;

    for (int i = 0; i < numSamples; ++i) {
        WeatherData record;
        record.city = cities[rand() % cities.size()];
        record.timeStamp = times[rand() % times.size()];
        record.temperature = 20 + (rand() % 20);
        data.push_back(record);
    }

    sort(data.begin(), data.end(), [](const WeatherData& a, const WeatherData& b) {
        return a.timeStamp < b.timeStamp;
    });

    return data;
}

void printWeatherData(const vector<WeatherData>& data) {
    cout << setw(5) << "S.No." << setw(15) << "City" << setw(15) << "Time Stamp" << setw(15) << "Temp. (C)" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i <= data.size()-1; i++) {
        cout << setw(5) << i + 1 << setw(15) << data[i].city << setw(15) << data[i].timeStamp << setw(15) << fixed <<
setprecision(1) << data[i].temperature << endl;
    }
}

int main() {
    // Generate weather data with at least 100 samples
    vector<WeatherData> weatherData = generateWeatherData(100);

    // Print the input data sorted by time
    cout << "Input Data (Sorted by Time):" << endl;
    printWeatherData(weatherData);

    // Sort the data by city using Insertion Sort
    insertionSort(weatherData);

    // Print the output data sorted by city
    cout << "\nOutput Data (Sorted by City):" << endl;
}

```

```

printWeatherData(weatherData);

return 0;
}

```

Output of Code to Illustrate Stability:

```

arun@arun-LOQ-15IRH8:~/Desktop/SEM II/DAA /InsertionSort$ cd "/home/arun/Desktop/SEM II/DAA /InsertionSort/" && g++ insertionSortWeather.cpp -o insertionSortWeather && "/home/arun/Desktop/SEM II/DAA /I
sertionSort/"insertionSortWeather
Input Data (Sorted by Time):
S.No.      City      Time Stamp      Temp. (C)
1          Mumbai    10:00 AM        34.0
2          Delhi     10:00 AM        39.0
3          Kolkata   10:00 AM        30.0
4          Mumbai    10:00 AM        24.0
5          Delhi     10:00 AM        21.0
6          Delhi     10:00 AM        24.0
7          Chennai   10:00 AM        27.0
8          Delhi     10:00 AM        26.0
9          Bangalore 10:00 AM        29.0
10         Delhi     11:00 AM        32.0
11         Chennai  11:00 AM        38.0
12         Bangalore 11:00 AM        34.0
13         Kolkata   11:00 AM        39.0
14         Mumbai    11:00 AM        25.0
15         Delhi     11:00 AM        21.0
16         Delhi     11:00 AM        23.0
17         Chennai   11:00 AM        31.0
18         Kolkata   11:00 AM        22.0
19         Mumbai    11:00 AM        31.0
20         Kolkata   11:00 AM        29.0
21         Chennai   11:00 AM        28.0
22         Chennai   11:00 AM        37.0
23         Mumbai    12:00 PM        36.0
24         Mumbai    12:00 PM        31.0
25         Kolkata   12:00 PM        36.0
26         Mumbai    12:00 PM        36.0
27         Bangalore 12:00 PM        22.0
28         Mumbai    12:00 PM        35.0
29         Chennai   12:00 PM        35.0
30         Chennai   12:00 PM        29.0
31         Mumbai    1:00 PM         24.0
32         Chennai   1:00 PM         35.0
33         Kolkata   1:00 PM         31.0
34         Mumbai    1:00 PM         24.0
35         Chennai   1:00 PM         25.0
36         Chennai   1:00 PM         29.0
37         Mumbai    1:00 PM         39.0
38         Kolkata   1:00 PM         21.0
39         Chennai   1:00 PM         26.0
40         Kolkata   1:00 PM         27.0
41         Delhi     1:00 PM         36.0

```

Output Data (Sorted by City):

S.No.	City	Time Stamp	Temp. (C)
1	Bangalore	10:00 AM	29.0
2	Bangalore	11:00 AM	34.0
3	Bangalore	12:00 PM	22.0
4	Bangalore	2:00 PM	24.0
5	Bangalore	2:00 PM	33.0
6	Bangalore	5:00 AM	38.0
7	Bangalore	5:00 AM	26.0
8	Bangalore	6:00 AM	21.0
9	Bangalore	6:00 AM	20.0
10	Bangalore	6:00 AM	25.0
11	Bangalore	6:00 AM	20.0
12	Bangalore	6:00 AM	30.0
13	Bangalore	7:00 AM	27.0
14	Bangalore	7:00 AM	29.0
15	Bangalore	7:00 AM	29.0
16	Bangalore	8:00 AM	22.0
17	Bangalore	9:00 AM	20.0
18	Bangalore	9:00 AM	39.0
19	Chennai	10:00 AM	27.0
20	Chennai	11:00 AM	38.0
21	Chennai	11:00 AM	31.0
22	Chennai	11:00 AM	28.0
23	Chennai	11:00 AM	37.0
24	Chennai	12:00 PM	35.0
25	Chennai	12:00 PM	29.0
26	Chennai	1:00 PM	35.0
27	Chennai	1:00 PM	25.0
28	Chennai	1:00 PM	29.0
29	Chennai	1:00 PM	26.0
30	Chennai	2:00 PM	27.0
31	Chennai	2:00 PM	36.0
32	Chennai	2:00 PM	30.0
33	Chennai	2:00 PM	21.0
34	Chennai	2:00 PM	32.0
35	Chennai	5:00 AM	39.0
36	Chennai	5:00 AM	27.0
37	Chennai	6:00 AM	27.0
38	Chennai	6:00 AM	33.0
39	Chennai	8:00 AM	28.0
40	Chennai	8:00 AM	31.0
41	Chennai	9:00 AM	23.0
42	Chennai	9:00 AM	20.0
43	Delhi	10:00 AM	39.0

The relative order of records with the same city (Bangalore or Chennai) is maintained. This demonstrates that Insertion Sort is stable. For example, In the sorted output, the time and temperature associated with the first instance of "Bangalore" remain in the same relative order as in the input. This behavior is a hallmark of stability in sorting algorithms.