

Sorting Algorithms Analysis

Here, I have analysed Selection Sort, Bubble Sort and Insertion Sort algorithms with the Step Counting method and then plotted the results for different input size vs steps counted in graphs for both ascending and descending order sorting.

Code

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

using namespace std;

// Global variable to count steps
long long stepCount = 0;

enum SortOrder {
    Ascending,
    Descending
};

void insertionSort(vector<int>& arr, SortOrder order){
    int n = arr.size();
    // looping from 0 to n-1 to loop over the array
    for(int i = 0; i <= n-1; i++){
        stepCount++;
        // inner loop to select the element and insert it in its correct position
        for(int j = i; j>0; j--){
            stepCount++;
            if ((order == SortOrder::Ascending && arr[j] < arr[j - 1]) ||
                (order == SortOrder::Descending && arr[j] > arr[j - 1])) {
                // Swap if condition is met
                int temp = arr[j]; // Use temp variable to swap
                arr[j] = arr[j - 1];
                arr[j - 1] = temp;
                stepCount += 3;
            }
            stepCount+=2;
        }
        stepCount++;
    }
}

void selection_sort(vector<int>& arr, SortOrder order){
    int n = arr.size();
    // looping till second last element as last element will automatically be sorted
    // by the time we reach it
    for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
        int min = i; // selecting the current element's index as minimum at start
        stepCount+=2;
        // looping from the selected element till end of array
        for(int j = i; j <= n-1 ; j++){
            stepCount++;
            if ((order == SortOrder::Ascending && arr[j] < arr[min]) ||
                (order == SortOrder::Descending && arr[j] > arr[min])) {
                min = j;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    stepCount+=2;
}
// after the inner loop we have the minimum element in the unsorted part
// now we swap the current element with the minimum element
if (min != i) {
    int temp = arr[min];
    arr[min] = arr[i];
    arr[i] = temp;
    stepCount += 3;
}
stepCount+=2;
}
// from the next iteration
//find the min element in the unsorted part of the array and repeat the process
}

void bubble_sort(vector<int>& arr, SortOrder order) {
    int n = arr.size();
    bool did_swap;

    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
        did_swap = false;
        stepCount += 2;

        for (int j = 0; j <= i - 1; j++) {
            stepCount++;

            // Comparison logic based on sort order
            if ((order == SortOrder::Ascending && arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) ||
                (order == SortOrder::Descending && arr[j] < arr[j + 1])) {
                // Swap elements
                int temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
                did_swap = true;
                stepCount += 4;
            }
            stepCount += 2;
        }
        stepCount++;

        if (!did_swap) break;
        stepCount++;
    }
}

// Function to generate specific types of input
vector<int> generateInput(int size, string type) {
    vector<int> arr(size);
    if (type == "random") {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
            arr[i] = rand() % size;
        }
    } else if (type == "sorted") {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
            arr[i] = i;
        }
    } else if (type == "reversed") {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
            arr[i] = size - i;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    return arr;
}

// Function to analyze step count and output Big O notation
void analyzeStepCount(void (*sortFunction)(vector<int>&, SortOrder), vector<int>& inputSizes,
SortOrder order) {
    cout << "Step Count Analysis for "
        << (order == SortOrder::Ascending ? "Ascending" : "Descending")
        << " Order:\n";
    cout << "-----\n";
    cout << "| Input Size | Sort Case Steps | Rev. Sort Case Steps | Random Case Steps |\n";
    cout << "-----\n";

    vector<long long> bestSteps, worstSteps, averageSteps; // Store steps for all cases

    for (int size : inputSizes) {
        // Best Case
        vector<int> bestCaseInput = generateInput(size, "sorted");
        stepCount = 0;
        sortFunction(bestCaseInput, order);
        bestSteps.push_back(stepCount);

        // Worst Case
        vector<int> worstCaseInput = generateInput(size, "reversed");
        stepCount = 0;
        sortFunction(worstCaseInput, order);
        worstSteps.push_back(stepCount);

        // Average Case
        vector<int> averageCaseInput = generateInput(size, "random");
        stepCount = 0;
        sortFunction(averageCaseInput, order);
        averageSteps.push_back(stepCount);

        cout << "| " << setw(10) << size
            << " | " << setw(15) << bestSteps.back()
            << " | " << setw(15) << worstSteps.back()
            << " | " << setw(18) << averageSteps.back()
            << " |\n";
    }
}

}

void testCustomArray() {
    char response;
    cout << "Do you want to test a custom array? (y/n): ";
    cin >> response;

    if (response == 'y' || response == 'Y') {
        // Get the custom array from the user
        cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";
        int size;
        cin >> size;

        vector<int> customArray(size);
        cout << "Enter " << size << " elements for the array:\n";
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
            cin >> customArray[i];
        }

        // Sort the array using all three algorithms
    }
}

```

```

vector<int> arr1 = customArray; // Copy for each algorithm
vector<int> arr2 = customArray;
vector<int> arr3 = customArray;

// Ascending Order
cout << "\nSorting in Ascending Order:\n";
cout << "-----\n";

stepCount = 0;
bubble_sort(arr1, SortOrder::Ascending);
cout << "Bubble Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr1) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

stepCount = 0;
selection_sort(arr2, SortOrder::Ascending);
cout << "Selection Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr2) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

stepCount = 0;
insertionSort(arr3, SortOrder::Ascending);
cout << "Insertion Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr3) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

// Descending Order
cout << "\nSorting in Descending Order:\n";
cout << "-----\n";

arr1 = customArray;
arr2 = customArray;
arr3 = customArray;

stepCount = 0;
bubble_sort(arr1, SortOrder::Descending);
cout << "Bubble Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr1) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

stepCount = 0;
selection_sort(arr2, SortOrder::Descending);
cout << "Selection Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr2) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

stepCount = 0;
insertionSort(arr3, SortOrder::Descending);
cout << "Insertion Sort: Steps = " << stepCount << ", Sorted Array: ";
for (int num : arr3) cout << num << " ";
cout << "\n";

// Print step counts summary
cout << "\nStep Count Summary for Input Size " << size << ":\n";
cout << "-----\n";
cout << "| Algorithm          | Ascending Steps | Descending Steps |\n";
cout << "-----\n";

// Ascending Steps
stepCount = 0;
bubble_sort(customArray, SortOrder::Ascending);
long long bubbleAscendingSteps = stepCount;

```

```

        stepCount = 0;
        selection_sort(customArray, SortOrder::Ascending);
        long long selectionAscendingSteps = stepCount;

        stepCount = 0;
        insertionSort(customArray, SortOrder::Ascending);
        long long insertionAscendingSteps = stepCount;

        // Descending Steps
        stepCount = 0;
        bubble_sort(customArray, SortOrder::Descending);
        long long bubbleDescendingSteps = stepCount;

        stepCount = 0;
        selection_sort(customArray, SortOrder::Descending);
        long long selectionDescendingSteps = stepCount;

        stepCount = 0;
        insertionSort(customArray, SortOrder::Descending);
        long long insertionDescendingSteps = stepCount;

        cout << "| Bubble Sort      | " << setw(15) << bubbleAscendingSteps
              << " | " << setw(15) << bubbleDescendingSteps << " |\n";
        cout << "| Selection Sort | " << setw(15) << selectionAscendingSteps
              << " | " << setw(15) << selectionDescendingSteps << " |\n";
        cout << "| Insertion Sort | " << setw(15) << insertionAscendingSteps
              << " | " << setw(15) << insertionDescendingSteps << " |\n";
        cout << "-----\n";

    } else {
        cout << "No custom array testing requested. Exiting...\n";
    }
}

int main() {
    // Define input sizes for testing
    vector<int> inputSizes = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

    // Analyze step count for insertion sort
    cout << "\nSelection sort: " << endl;
    analyzeStepCount(selection_sort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Ascending);
    cout << "\n";
    analyzeStepCount(selection_sort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Descending);
    cout << "\nBubble sort: " << endl;
    analyzeStepCount(bubble_sort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Ascending);
    cout << "\n";
    analyzeStepCount(bubble_sort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Descending);
    cout << "\nInsertion sort: " << endl;
    analyzeStepCount(insertionSort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Ascending);
    cout << "\n";
    analyzeStepCount(insertionSort, inputSizes, SortOrder::Descending);
    cout << "\n";
    testCustomArray();
    return 0;
}

```

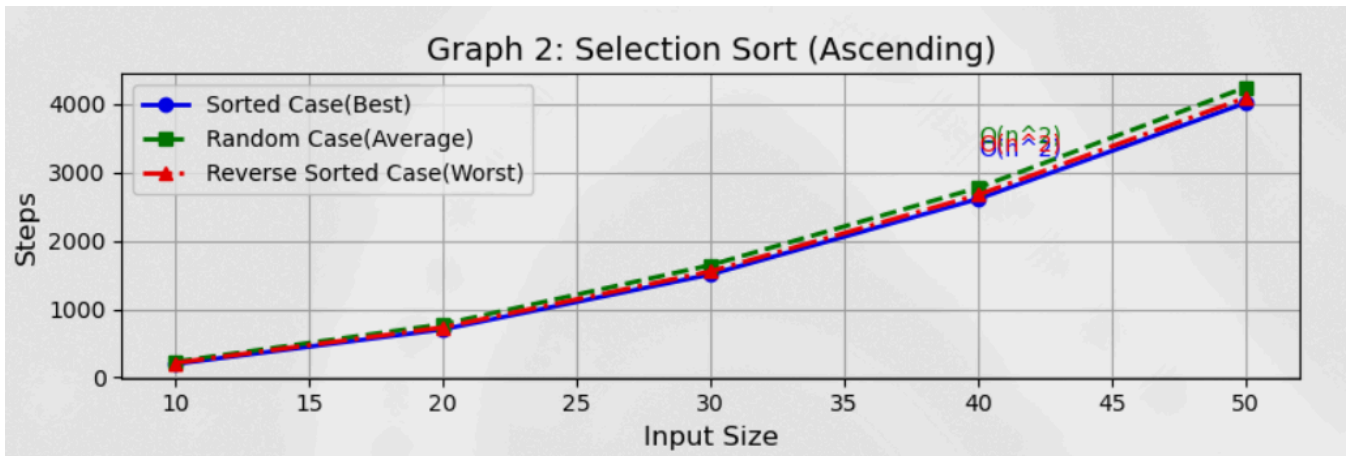
Sorting Algorithm Step Count Analysis

Output for Selection Sort

Ascending Order:

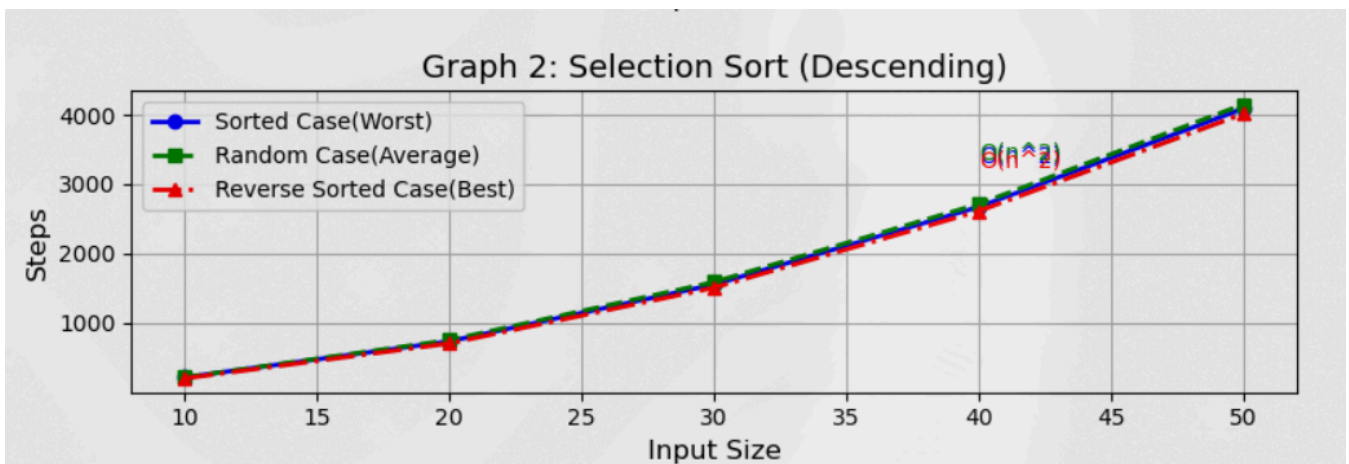
Step Count Analysis for Ascending Order:

Input Size	Sort Case Steps	Rev. Sort Case Steps	Random Case Steps
10	198	213	222
20	703	733	751
30	1508	1553	1586
40	2613	2673	2721
50	4018	4093	4156



Descending Order:

Input Size	Sort Case Steps	Rev. Sort Case Steps	Random Case Steps
10	213	198	207
20	733	703	760
30	1553	1508	1580
40	2673	2613	2721
50	4093	4018	4159

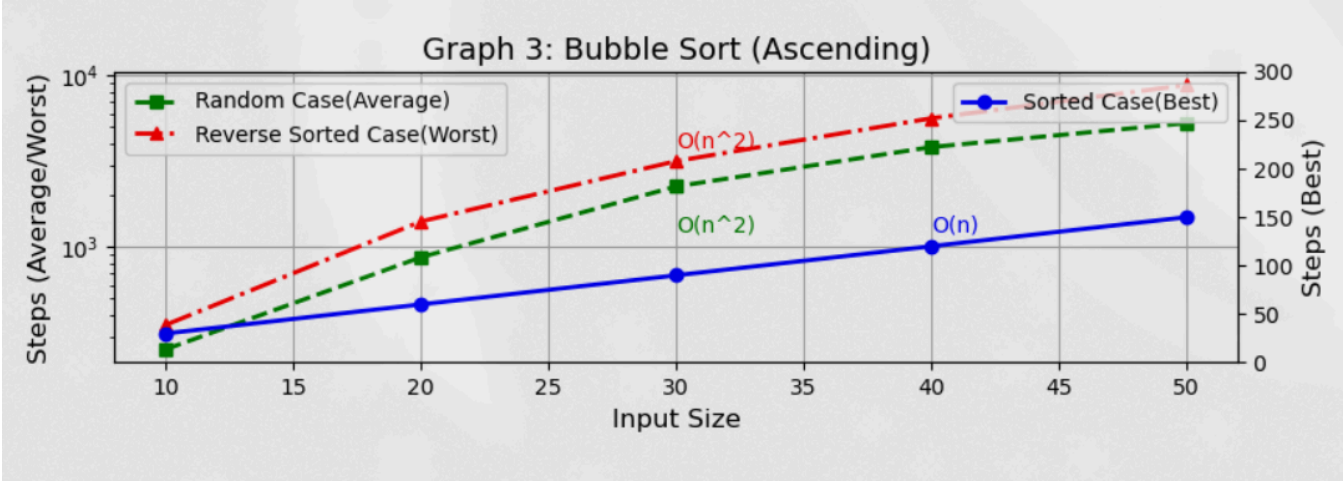


Output for Bubble Sort

Ascending Order:

Step Count Analysis for Ascending Order:

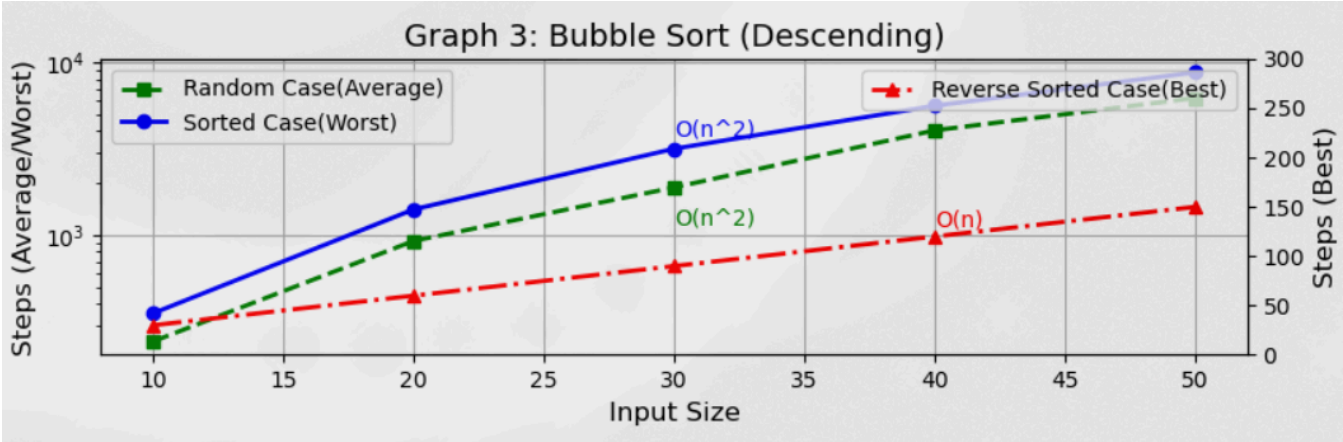
Input Size	Sort Case Steps	Rev. Sort Case Steps	Random Case Steps
10	30	351	290
20	60	1406	988
30	90	3161	2446
40	120	5616	3749
50	150	8771	6064



Descending Order:

Step Count Analysis for Descending Order:

Input Size	Sort Case Steps	Rev. Sort Case Steps	Random Case Steps
10	351	30	217
20	1406	60	983
30	3161	90	2156
40	5616	120	4141
50	8771	150	6520



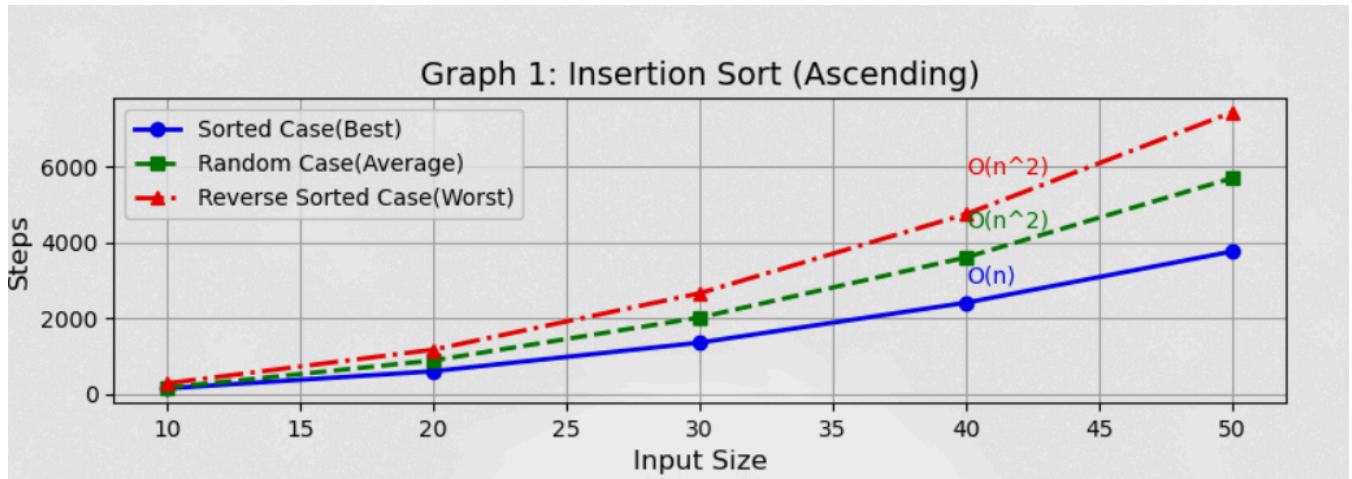
Output for Insertion Sort

Ascending Order:

Step Count Analysis for Ascending Order:

Input Size	Sort Case Steps	Rev. Sort Case Steps	Random Case Steps

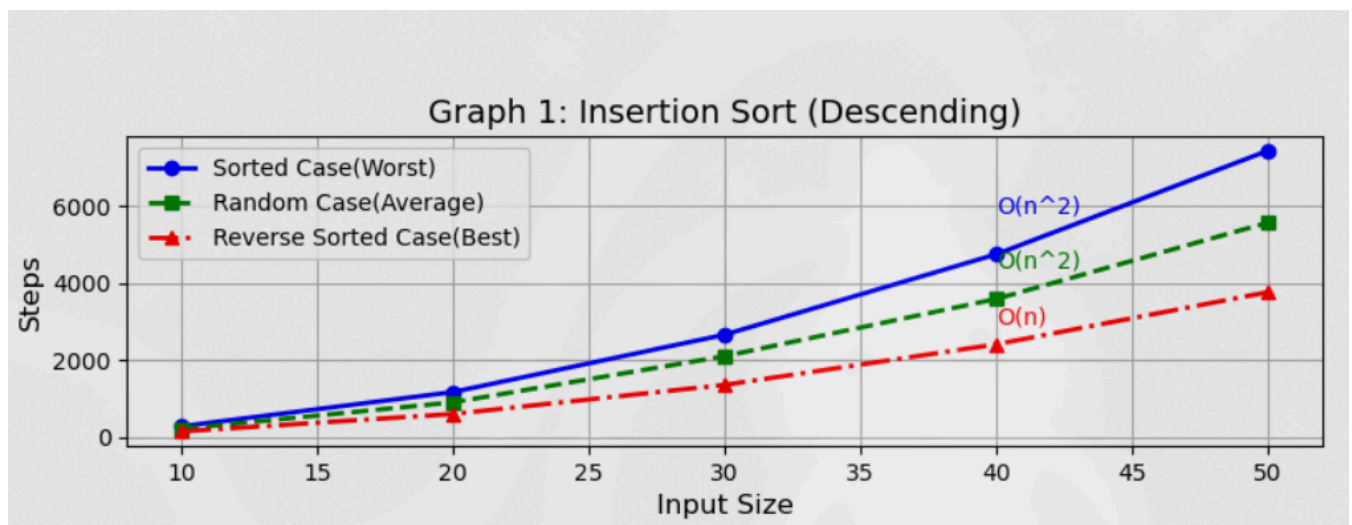
10	155	290	212
20	610	1180	955
30	1365	2670	1989
40	2420	4760	3674
50	3775	7450	5554



Descending Order:

Step Count Analysis for Descending Order:

10	290	155	203
20	1180	610	847
30	2670	1365	1983
40	4760	2420	3509
50	7450	3775	5284



Custom Array Testing

User Input:

```
Do you want to test a custom array? (y/n): y
Enter the size of the array: 5
Enter 5 elements for the array:
3 1 4 2 5
```

Output for Ascending Order:

Sorting in Ascending Order:

Bubble Sort: Steps = 50, Sorted Array: 1 2 3 4 5
Selection Sort: Steps = 67, Sorted Array: 1 2 3 4 5
Insertion Sort: Steps = 49, Sorted Array: 1 2 3 4 5

Output for Descending Order:

Sorting in Descending Order:

Bubble Sort: Steps = 74, Sorted Array: 5 4 3 2 1
Selection Sort: Steps =67, Sorted Array: 5 4 3 2 1
Insertion Sort: Steps = 61, Sorted Array: 5 4 3 2 1

Summary:

Step Count Summary for Input Size 5:

Algorithm	Ascending Steps	Descending Steps	

Bubble Sort	50	86	
Selection Sort	58	58	
Insertion Sort	40	40	
