19CSE302 - Design Analysis Of Algorithms Lab Evaluation 1

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Lab Evaluation Questions

- 1. First Question Analysis of Sorting algorithms
 - 1.1. In-Place Quick Sort (with last element as the pivot)

Quick sort applies the Divide-And-Conquer strategy to sort a subarray A[p..n]:

Divide: The array is rearranged into two subarrays such that $A[p \dots q-1]$ is less than that of A[q] and the other subarray $A[q+1 \dots n]$ greater than A[q]. Here A[q] is the pivot element.

Conquer: We sort the subarrays A[p .. q-1] and A[q+1 .. n]

Combine: Now, we combine the sorted arrays together.

The time complexity of the In-Place Quick Sort depends on whether the partitioning is balanced or not, and depends on which elements are used for partitioning.

If the partitioning is balanced: It's the best case where the algorithm runs as fast as merge sort. Since the partitioning is balanced, we get two even halves where one is of the size $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ and the other one of the size $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor - 1$. So the recurrence relation for this becomes: $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \Theta(n)$ and by Master's Theorem, it becomes $T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$.

If the partitioning is unbalanced: Its the worst case where we have one subarray with size of n-1 and the other subarray with the size of 0. The time complexity of the partitioning costs $\Theta(n)$ time and the recurrence relation for this case becomes: $T(n) = T(n-1) + \Theta(n)$ and making the overall time complexity $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$ and this case mostly happens when the array is already sorted.

If the partitioning is based on proportionality: Its the average case where the partitioning is done based on some proportions where the partitioning is like x-to-10-x, then in this case the recurrence relation becomes like: $T(n) = T(x \cdot n/10) + T(n/10) + c \cdot n$ in which just

reaching the depth of the recursion tree for partition takes $\log_{10/x} n$ which is $\Theta(\log n)$ and the cost at each level is n making the time complexity: $T(n) = O(n \log n)$

The Space complexity for In-Place Quicksort is $O(\log n)$ for best and average case partitioning where $\log n$ represents the size of the recursion tree and in the worst case partitioning the space complexity becomes O(n) as the recursion tree becomes skewed leading to the size of the tree to be equal to the number of elements in an array.

Test Case 1: For size 100:

```
Time taken: 0.03425 ms
Memory used: 983 KB
Number of comparisons: 651
Number of swaps: 488
Number of basic operations: 781
Sorted anray:
1 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 18 19 20 21 22 25 25 26 28 38 31 33 33 34 35 35 36 3
7 37 37 40 40 41 45 46 50 51 52 54 54 55 57 57 59 59 61 61 62 62 63 63 65 66 67 67 69 70 70 71
72 74 74 75 76 77 77 79 82 82 83 84 84 84 84 88 88 88 89 89 89 89 99 91 91 93 93 95 95 95 97 99
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Test case 2: For size 300

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Time taken: 0.125084 ms
Memory used: 983 KB
Number of comparisons: 2406
Number of swaps: 1301
Number of basic operations: 2818
Sorted array:
1 2 3 6 7 8 8 9 10 10 13 14 14 15 15 19 20 21 21 22 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 35 36 36 37 37 39 39 40 40 41 42 43 44 44 48 80 50 50 50 50 51 54 57 58 58 58 59 60 62 64 64 65 65 67 67 67 67 68 69 69 70 71 71 71 76 78 79 86 88 89 93 93 49 69 79 89 99 91 900 100 101 101 13 105 105 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 109 110 110 111 112 115 115 115 116 116 117 117 117 117 117 118 121 121 12 21 23 125 125 126 126 129 130 131 133 134 137 137 137 139 141 142 146 149 151 151 153 153 154 157 157 158 159 159 160 160 161 161 161 161 161 162 163 164 165 165 166 168 169 169 173 173 174 174 175 176 176 177 179 180 180 180 181 181 182 184 184 185 185 185 187 187 188 189 191 192 192 192 192 193 197 197 197 197 198 198 200 200 200 200 202 206 207 208 208 209 209 211 211 212 213 213 213 214 215 216 216 218 219 221 221 223 223 225 225 227 229 231 231 23 233 233 235 236 236 236 236 237 238 238 239 239 241 242 245 245 245 246 247 247 248 249 249 250 250 252 254 254 254 254 257 258 259 260 261 263 266 266 267 268 269 269 271 272 272 272 273 276 276 279 280 281 282 282 283 284 285 286 289 289 291 292 293 295 297 297 306 28
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Test case 3: For size 500

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Time taken: 6.201917 ms

Memory used: 983 NB

Memory of sense: 2000

Memory of sense
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Test case 4: For size 1000

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Time taken: 0.446833 ms	
Memory used: 1966 KB	
Number of comparisons: 11545	
Number of swaps: 7037	
Number of basic operations: 12875	
Sorted array:	
1 3 4 6 7 9 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 16 18 19 21 21 22 26 26 28 31 34 37 38 41 41	45 48 48 52 53 53 55 55 58 58 58 59 59 63 64 64
66 66 67 67 71 71 71 73 76 76 77 78 78 79 79 79 88 81 81 83 85 85 85 86 87 8	38 91 91 92 93 94 95 97 97 97 98 99 100 101 104
104 105 106 106 107 111 111 112 115 115 116 116 116 116 116 117 119 119 122 1	123 123 123 124 127 128 129 138 130 132 134 134
134 136 140 143 144 144 146 147 148 148 152 154 154 155 156 158 158 158 158 1	159 160 160 161 161 163 165 166 166 166 168 168
170 171 172 175 176 178 179 185 185 187 187 189 190 191 192 192 193 194 195 1	197 200 200 201 204 209 212 213 213 214 214 215
215 216 217 218 220 220 220 221 222 223 225 229 231 231 232 233 234 236 239 2	239 240 240 241 243 243 245 246 247 248 248 251
251 252 252 252 253 255 255 256 256 256 257 257 258 260 260 262 263 264 265 2	266 266 266 266 266 266 267 267 268 268 269 271
271 271 272 272 272 273 273 274 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 277 279 280 281 2	283 284 285 285 287 288 289 290 290 292 292 293
293 293 295 301 301 302 303 303 304 306 306 307 309 309 311 311 312 313 314 3	314 315 317 317 318 319 320 320 322 322 322 325
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435 438 439 439 442 442 444 444 445 446 447 447 448 448 450 450 450 451 451 4	
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519 519 522 523 523 524 525 525 527 527 528 529 529 530 530 530 532 535 537 5	
550 551 552 553 554 556 557 558 560 561 561 562 563 563 566 566 567 571 572 5	
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624 624 626 627 628 628 628 629 631 631 632 634 634 634 637 637 641 641 641 6	
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837 837 840 848 841 845 846 848 849 850 858 851 852 852 852 854 858 868 861 8	
877 877 877 877 878 878 880 882 883 884 885 885 885 886 886 888 889 890 891 8	
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931 931 932 932 933 934 934 936 937 937 937 938 939 939 940 942 942 943 944 9	
962 962 963 964 965 966 967 969 969 970 972 973 973 974 974 976 976 977 977 9	778 978 979 980 980 980 981 981 981 981 983 984
986 986 986 986 986 987 988 989 989 989 991 993 995 995 996 999 1000 🖁	

1.2. Subdivision 2

- % Code Section 1.2.1
- % Code Section 1.2.2
- % Code Section 1.2.3
- % Code Section 1.2.4

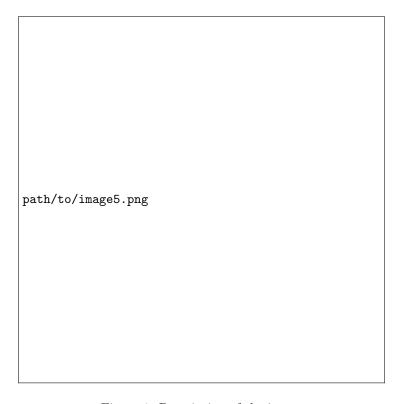


Figure 1: Description of the image

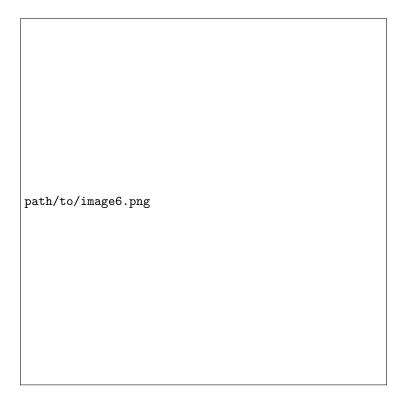


Figure 2: Description of the image



Figure 3: Description of the image

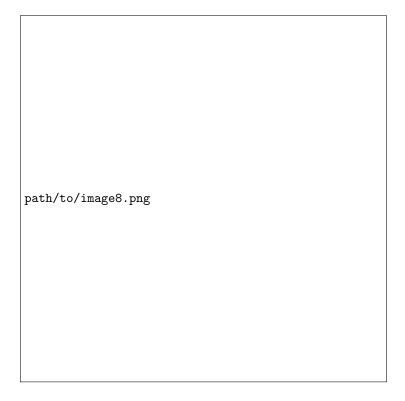


Figure 4: Description of the image