Extra Credit 2.

Implement two functions named *quick_sort* and *insertion_sort*.

Note: Please use median-of-three to find your pivot in your QuickSort.

- 1. Request the user to enter a positive integer, and call it \mathbf{n} . (n = 1000)
- 2. Generate **n** random integers between <u>-5000</u> to <u>5000</u> and save them in array **a**.
- 3. Call *quick_sort* and *insertion_sort* functions to sort the array.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for <u>100</u> times to determine the **average-running time** of each function.
- 5. Print the end/finish time for your function. (<u>Note</u>: to be more precise, the time to generate a random array in each iteration should be excluded from the result)
- 6. Calculate the growth of each function. (On a scratch paper!)
- 7. **Write a code** to calculate how many instructions your machine/laptop can run in **a second** using step 5 and 6 using the *insertion_sort*.