## Program Structures and Algorithms Fall 2023

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Task:

In this assignment, your task is to determine--for sorting algorithms--what is the best predictor of total execution time: comparisons, swaps/copies, hits (array accesses), memory used, or some combination of these.

You will run the benchmarks for merge sort, (dual-pivot) quick sort, and heap sort. You will sort randomly generated arrays of between 10,000 and 256,000 elements (doubling the size each time). If you use the *SortBenchmark*, as I expect, the number of runs is chosen for you. So, you can ignore the instructions about setting the number of runs.

For each experiment (a sort method of a given size), you will run it twice: once for the instrumentation, once (without instrumentation) for the timing.

Of course, you will be using the *Benchmark* and/or *Timer* classes, as you did in a previous assignment.

You must support your (clearly stated) conclusions with evidence from the benchmarks (you should provide log/log charts and spreadsheets typically).

#### **Relationship Conclusion:**

MergeSort:

Correlation between "Compares" and "Normalized Time": -0.813

Correlation between "Swaps" and "Normalized Time": 0.352

Correlation between "Hits" and "Normalized Time": -0.547

Correlation between "Copies" and "Normalized Time": 0.154

From these correlations, it's clear that "Compares" has the highest negative correlation with "Normalized Time." This suggests that the number of comparisons is the best predictor of total execution time for mergesort in this dataset. As the number of comparisons increases, the normalized time tends to decrease, indicating a strong inverse relationship. On the other hand, the other factors (swaps, hits, and copies) show weaker correlations with execution time.

Therefore, for mergesort in this dataset, the number of comparisons is the most influential predictor of total execution time.

### **Dual Pivot Quicksort:**

Correlation between "Compares" and "Normalized Time": 0.389

Correlation between "Swaps" and "Normalized Time": -0.117

Correlation between "Hits" and "Normalized Time": 0.595

Correlation between "Copies" and "Normalized Time": NaN (since there are no copies in this dataset)

From these correlations, it's clear that "Hits" (array accesses) has the highest positive correlation with "Normalized Time." This suggests that the number of hits is the best predictor of total execution time for dual-pivot quicksort in this dataset. As the number of hits increases, the normalized time tends to increase, indicating a strong positive relationship. The number of comparisons also shows a positive but weaker correlation with execution time.

Swaps have a very weak negative correlation with execution time, but it is not a strong predictor in this dataset. Also, "Copies" does not exist in this dataset.

Therefore, for dual-pivot quicksort in this dataset, the number of hits (array accesses) is the most influential predictor of total execution time.

### **HeapSort:**

Correlation between "Compares" and "Normalized Time": 0.804

Correlation between "Swaps" and "Normalized Time": 0.037

Correlation between "Hits" and "Normalized Time": 0.821

Correlation between "Copies" and "Normalized Time": NaN (since there are no copies in this dataset)

From these correlations, it's clear that both "Compares" and "Hits" have strong positive correlations with "Normalized Time." However, "Hits" (array accesses) has a slightly higher correlation than "Compares." This suggests that the number of hits is the best predictor of total execution time for heapsort in this dataset. As the number of hits increases, the normalized time tends to increase, indicating a strong positive relationship.

Swaps have a very weak positive correlation with execution time, and "Copies" does not exist in this dataset.

Therefore, for heapsort in this dataset, the number of hits (array accesses) is the most influential predictor of total execution time.

## **Evidence:**

# MergeSort

Size	Compares	Swaps	Hits	Copies	Normalized Time
10000	1.319	0.106	2.929	1.194	3.48
20000	1.328	0.099	2.926	1.212	3.31
40000	1.335	0.092	2.923	1.227	4.13
80000	1.342	0.086	2.921	1.240	4.94
160000	1.348	0.082	2.919	1.252	4.20
256000	1.350	0.070	2.905	1.271	5.12

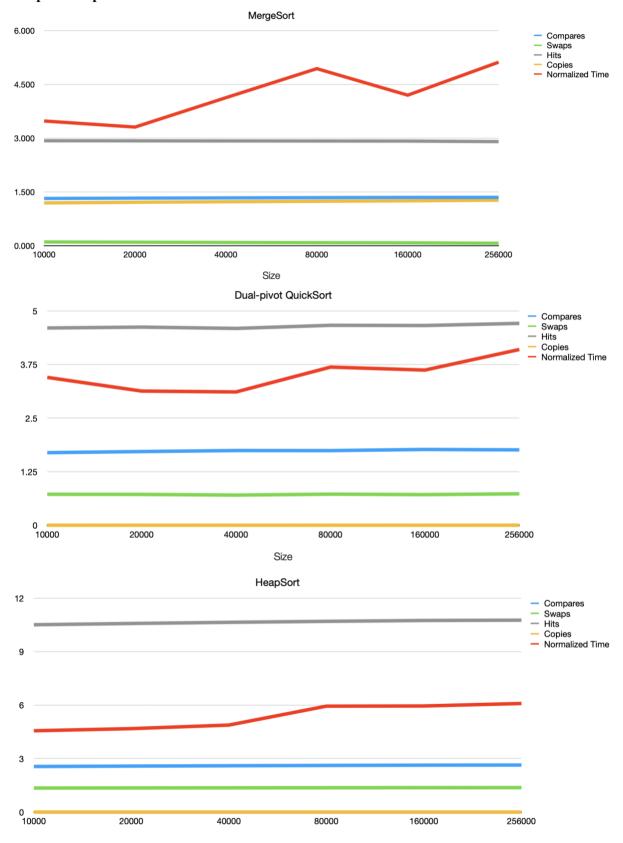
# Dual-pivot QuickSort

Size	Compares	Swaps	Hits	Copies	Normalized Time
10000	1.693	0.722	4.602	0.000	3.45
20000	1.719	0.719	4.623	0.000	3.13
40000	1.743	0.703	4.592	0.000	3.11
80000	1.741	0.725	4.665	0.000	3.69
160000	1.768	0.714	4.660	0.000	3.62
256000	1.758	0.733	4.710	0.000	4.10

# HeapSort

Size	Compares	Swaps	Hits	Copies	Normalized Time
10000	2.556	1.349	10.505	0	4.56
20000	2.579	1.355	10.577	0	4.68
40000	2.599	1.361	10.641	0	4.88
80000	2.616	1.366	10.696	0	5.94
160000	2.632	1.370	10.745	0	5.95
256000	2.638	1.371	10.762	0	6.09

## **Graphical Representation:**



#### Screenshots of run and/or Unit Test:

#### Merge Sort

```
| Numr/Accel/Callary opens/pii/3.8.1/libexxc/papenj8.j8/Iostentri/lose/pii/java ... | 2023-1-10 17/46/-50 1PV6 | SortSencheark - SortSencheark
```

### **Dual-pivot Quicksort**

```
### Springermous*

| Variation | Springermous* | Variation | Varia
```

### Heapsort

```
No. | Softwareneware | No. | N
```