

Program Structures and Algorithms
Spring 2023(SEC 03)

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Task:

- Part-1: Implement (*repeat*, *getClock*, and *toMillisecs*) methods in the Timer class
- Part-2: Implement InsertionSort in InsertionSort class
- Part-3: Implement the main method that can calculate execution time for random, ordered, partial ordered, and reverse-ordered arrays.

Relationship Conclusion:

After benchmarking insertion sort on 4 different types of arrays following relationship was concluded basis execution time:

Ordered < Partially Ordered < Randomly Ordered < Reverse Ordered

(*For a smaller number of inputs, the algorithm performs better with a partially sorted array than with a randomly sorted array. Please refer to the graphical representation in a later section)

Evidence to support that conclusion:

Part 1: Timer class methods

Code Snippet:

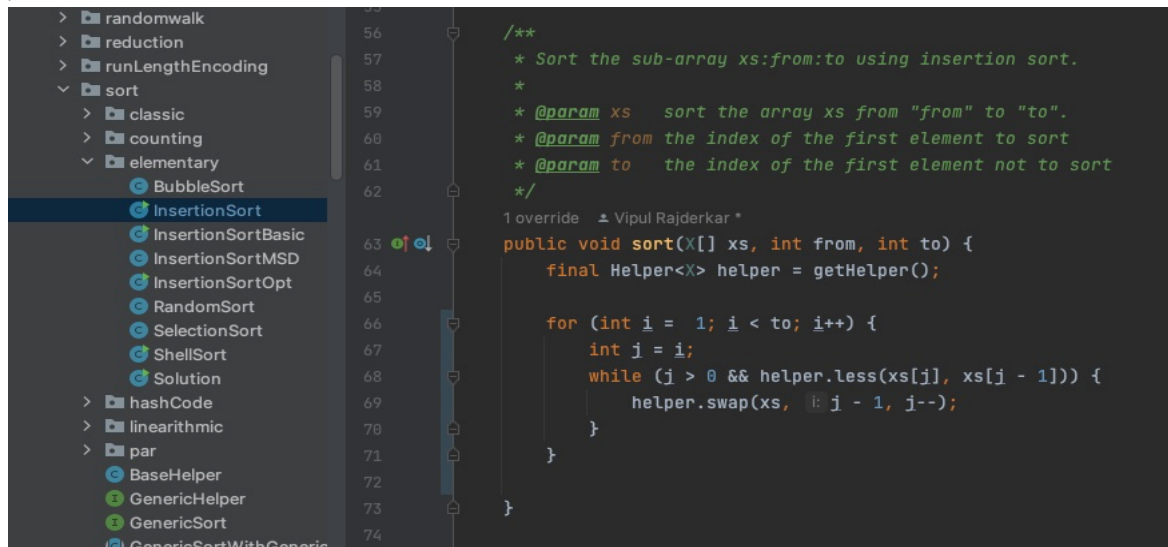
```
1 Vipul Rajderkar *
2 public <T, U> double repeat(int n, Supplier<T> supplier, Function<T, U> function, UnaryOperator<T> preFunction, Consumer<U> postFunction) {
3     logger.trace("repeat: with " + n + " runs");
4     // FIXME: note that the timer is running when this method is called and should still be running when it returns. by replacing the follow
5     //Added for ass3
6     if(running){
7         pause();
8     }
9     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
10        T x= supplier.get();
11        if(preFunction != null){
12            x= preFunction.apply(x);
13        }
14        resume();
15        U y= function.apply(x);
16        pauseAndLap();
17        if(postFunction!=null){
18            postFunction.accept(y);
19        }
20    }
21    return meanLapTime();
22 }
```

```
2 usages Vipul Rajderkar *
1 private static long getClock() {
2     // Added for ass3
3     return System.nanoTime();
4     // END
5 }
```

```
2 usages Vipul Rajderkar *
1 private static double toMillisecs(long ticks) {
2     // Added for ass3
3     return (ticks / 1000000);
4     // END
5 }
```

Part 2: Implement Insertion Sort

Code Snippet:

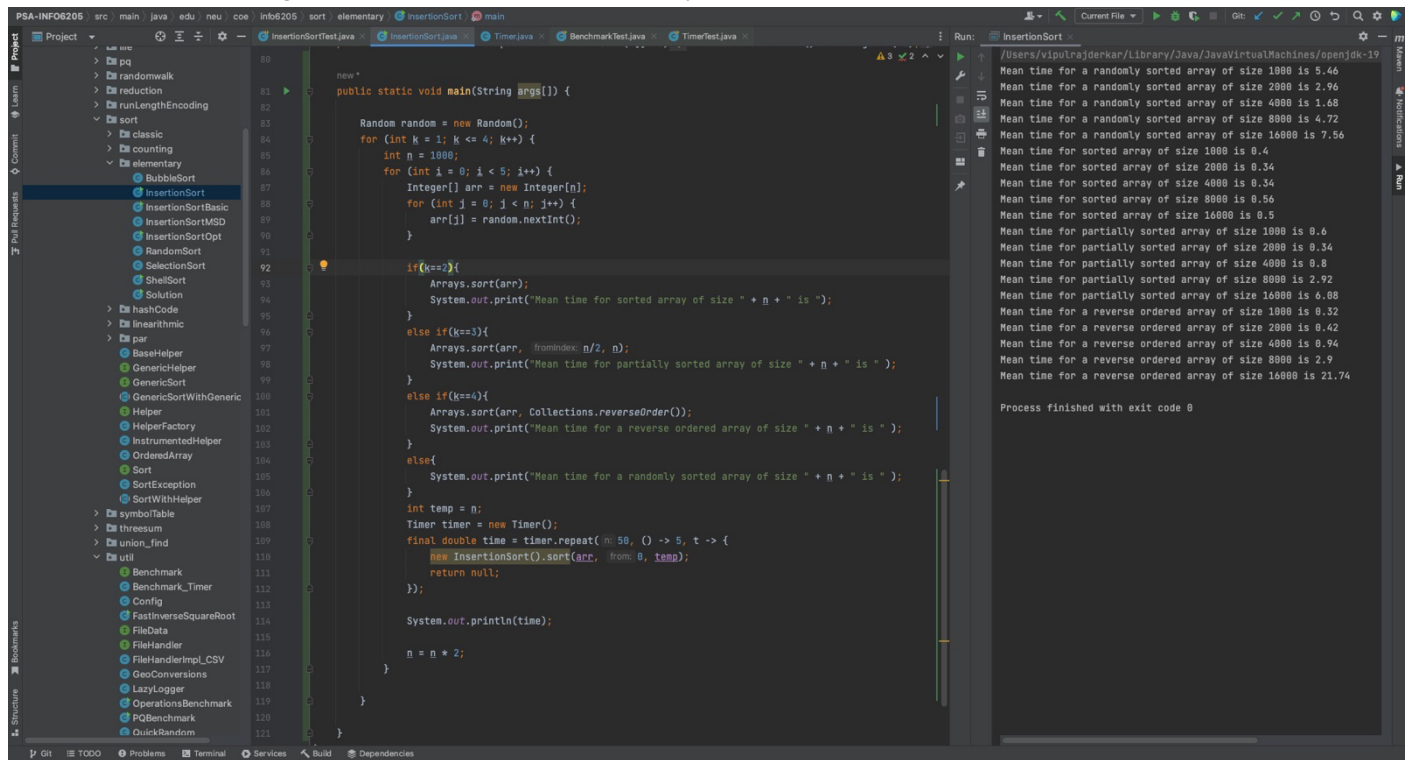


The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and a code editor on the right. The project structure includes a 'sort' package with sub-packages 'classic', 'counting', and 'elementary'. The 'elementary' package contains 'BubbleSort', 'InsertionSort', 'InsertionSortBasic', 'InsertionSortMSD', 'InsertionSortOpt', 'RandomSort', 'SelectionSort', and 'ShellSort'. The 'InsertionSort' class is selected. The code editor shows the following code:

```
/**
 * Sort the sub-array xs:from:to using insertion sort.
 *
 * @param xs sort the array xs from "from" to "to".
 * @param from the index of the first element to sort
 * @param to the index of the first element not to sort
 */
1 override  Vipul Rajderkar *
public void sort(X[] xs, int from, int to) {
    final Helper<X> helper = getHelper();

    for (int i = 1; i < to; i++) {
        int j = i;
        while (j > 0 && helper.less(xs[j], xs[j - 1])) {
            helper.swap(xs, j - 1, j--);
        }
    }
}
```

Part 3: Main method to get execution time with different inputs



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project structure on the left and a code editor on the right. The project structure includes a 'sort' package with sub-packages 'classic', 'counting', and 'elementary'. The 'elementary' package contains 'BubbleSort', 'InsertionSort', 'InsertionSortBasic', 'InsertionSortMSD', 'InsertionSortOpt', 'RandomSort', 'SelectionSort', and 'ShellSort'. The 'InsertionSort' class is selected. The code editor shows the following code:

```
new *
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Random random = new Random();
    for (int k = 1; k <= 4; k++) {
        int n = 1000;
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            Integer[] arr = new Integer[n];
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                arr[j] = random.nextInt();
            }

            if(k==2){
                Arrays.sort(arr);
                System.out.print("Mean time for sorted array of size " + n + " is ");
            }
            else if(k==3){
                Arrays.sort(arr, fromIndex: n/2, n);
                System.out.print("Mean time for partially sorted array of size " + n + " is ");
            }
            else if(k==4){
                Arrays.sort(arr, Collections.reverseOrder());
                System.out.print("Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size " + n + " is ");
            }
            else{
                System.out.print("Mean time for a randomly sorted array of size " + n + " is ");
            }

            int temp = n;
            Timer timer = new Timer();
            final double time = timer.repeat(n, 50, () -> 5, t -> {
                new InsertionSort().sort(arr, from: 0, temp);
            });
            return null;
        });

        System.out.println(time);

        n = n * 2;
    }
}
```

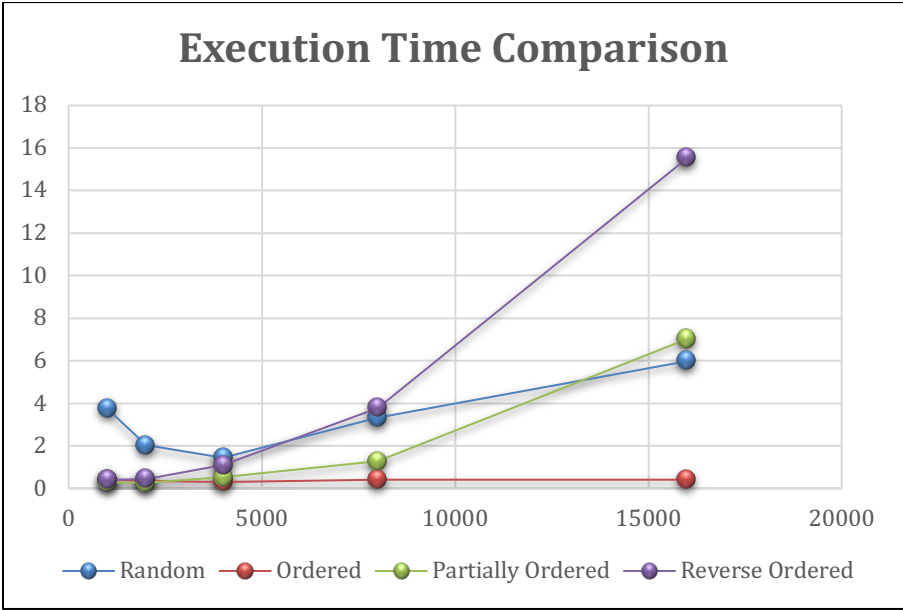
The output of the program is shown in the Run console:

```
Mean time for a randomly sorted array of size 1000 is 5.46
Mean time for a randomly sorted array of size 2000 is 2.96
Mean time for a randomly sorted array of size 4000 is 1.68
Mean time for a randomly sorted array of size 8000 is 4.72
Mean time for sorted array of size 1000 is 0.4
Mean time for sorted array of size 2000 is 0.34
Mean time for sorted array of size 4000 is 0.34
Mean time for sorted array of size 8000 is 0.56
Mean time for sorted array of size 10000 is 0.5
Mean time for partially sorted array of size 1000 is 0.6
Mean time for partially sorted array of size 2000 is 0.34
Mean time for partially sorted array of size 4000 is 0.8
Mean time for partially sorted array of size 8000 is 2.92
Mean time for partially sorted array of size 16000 is 6.08
Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size 1000 is 0.32
Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size 2000 is 0.42
Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size 4000 is 0.94
Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size 8000 is 2.9
Mean time for a reverse ordered array of size 16000 is 21.74
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Graphical Representation:

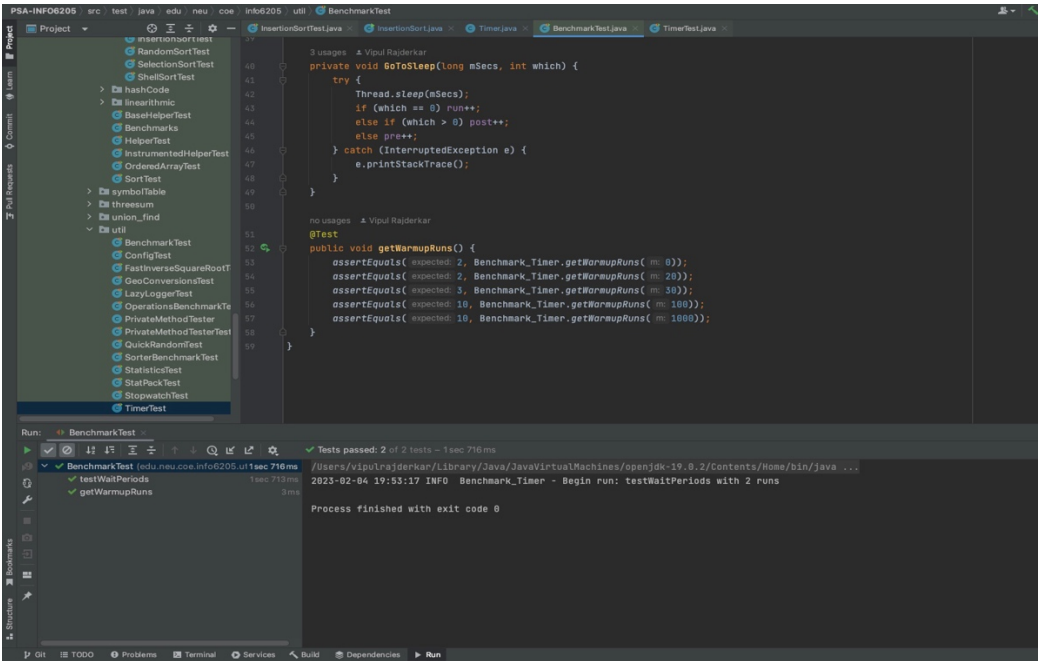
Timing Table:

N	Random	Ordered	Partially Ordered	Reverse Ordered
1000	3.76	0.42	0.3	0.4
2000	2.02	0.36	0.26	0.44
4000	1.44	0.3	0.52	1.1
8000	3.32	0.4	1.28	3.78
16000	5.98	0.4	7.02	15.52



Unit Test Screenshots:

BechmarkTest:



TimerTest:

The screenshot shows an IDE with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure. The 'TimerTest' class is highlighted under the 'util' package.
- Editor:** The main window displays the code for 'TimerTest.java'. It includes two test methods: 'testRepeat1()' and 'testRepeat2()'. The code uses 'Timer' and 'AssertEquals' to verify timing and state.
- Run Console:** At the bottom, it shows the execution results. It states 'Tests passed: 11 of 11 tests - 2 sec 836 ms'. A list of tests and their durations is provided:

Test Name	Duration
testPauseAndLapResume0	422 ms
testPauseAndLapResume1	318 ms
testLap	210 ms
testPause	212 ms
testStop	107 ms
testMilliseconds	105 ms
testRepeat1	126 ms
testRepeat2	253 ms
testRepeat3	606 ms
testRepeat4	366 ms
testPauseAndLap	111 ms

InsertionSortTest:

The screenshot shows an IDE with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure. The 'InsertionSortTest' class is highlighted under the 'elementary' package.
- Editor:** The main window displays the code for 'InsertionSortTest.java'. It includes a 'sort0()' method that tests the 'InsertionSort' class with a list of integers.
- Run Console:** At the bottom, it shows the execution results. It states 'Tests passed: 6 of 6 tests - 492 ms'. A list of tests and their durations is provided:

Test Name	Duration
testMutatingInsertionSort	391 ms
sort0	37 ms
sort1	22 ms
sort2	27 ms
sort3	10 ms
testStaticInsertionSort	5 ms