

CO322: Data Structures and Algorithms

Lab01

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Theoretical Results

- Big Oh notation was used to compare the performance of 3 sorting algorithms theoretically.
- Run times of those sorting algorithms are shown below.
(N-number of elements in the array)

Algorithms	Run time	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	$O(N)$	$O(N^2)$
Selection sort	$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2)$
Insertion sort	$O(N)$	$O(N^2)$

- According to the table above,we can see that all three sorting algorithms have the same running time for the worst case scenario.
- If we double the array size ,the run time would be 4 times bigger than the previous one in the worst case scenario.

Empirical results

- The performance of the 3 algorithms for different input sizes were measured.
- Some empirical results are shown below.

Test case 1: array size=10

Algorithm	Time taken to sort (μ s)	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	3.099	5.5
Selection sort	6.599	4.001
Insertion sort	6.4	4.699

Test case 2: array size=20

Algorithm	Time taken to sort (μ s)	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	3.2	15.0
Selection sort	11.3	9.3
Insertion sort	41.3	69.001

```
<terminated> Sort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2\
Enter array size = 10
|
Buble Sort : best case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  3.099
sorted ? true

Buble Sort : worst case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  5.5
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : best case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  6.599
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : worst case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  4.001
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : best case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  6.4
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : worst case : size =10
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  4.699
sorted ? true
```

```
<terminated> Sort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2'
Enter array size = 20
|
Buble Sort : best case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  3.2
sorted ? true

Buble Sort : worst case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  15.0
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : best case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  11.3
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : worst case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  9.3
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : best case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  41.3
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : worst case : size =20
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  69.001
sorted ? true
```

- Test case 1 and test case 2 were used to measure the performance of algorithms when the array size is small.
- According to the above tables we can see that the bubble sort algorithm has shown a high performance relative to the other algorithms in the best case scenario. This matches with the theoretical analysis. (bubble sort -> best case -> run time -> $O(N)$)
- Selection sort algorithm has shown a high performance in the worst case scenario.
- In test case 2 the array size was doubled relative to the test case 1. So the running time of each algorithm should be 4 times bigger than the previous one. (according to the theoretical analysis, run time for worst case -> $O(N^2)$)
- In this case the empirical results I got, does not agree with the theoretical analysis.
 - Eg: Insertion sort
 - Array size =10: run time (worst case) =4.699 μ s
 - Array size =20:
 - theoretical run time (worst case) =4x4.699=18.796 μ s
 - empirical run time (worst case) =69.001 μ s (>> 4x4.699)
- Reasons for the above observation:
 - Performance of the cache

Test case 3: array size=100

Algorithm	Time taken to sort (μ s)	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	5.801	321.6
Selection sort	156.001	164.9
Insertion sort	155.599	289.0

Test case 4: array size=1000

Algorithm	Time taken to sort (μ s)	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	31.3	6447.1
Selection sort	3786.799	6000.3
Insertion sort	3873.799	5474.1

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Sort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.
Enter array size = 100
|
Buble Sort : best case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  5.801
sorted ? true

Buble Sort : worst case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  321.6
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : best case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  156.001
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : worst case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  164.9
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : best case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  155.599
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : worst case : size =100
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  289.0
sorted ? true
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Sort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2\
Enter array size = 1000
|
Buble Sort : best case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  31.3
sorted ? true

Buble Sort : worst case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  6447.1
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : best case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  3786.799
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : worst case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  6000.3
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : best case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  3873.799
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : worst case : size =1000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds  5474.1
sorted ? true
```

Test case 5: array size=20000

Algorithm	Time taken to sort (μ s)	
	Best case	Worst case
Bubble sort	1714.4	184775.4
Selection sort	76539.51	491354.8
Insertion sort	153315.3	223487.9

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Sort [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2\bin\jav
Enter array size = 20000
|
Buble Sort : best case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 1714.4
sorted ? true

Buble Sort : worst case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 184775.4
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : best case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 76539.51
sorted ? true

Selection Sort : worst case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 491354.8
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : best case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 153315.3
sorted ? true

Insertion Sort : worst case : size =20000
time taken to sort in micro_seconds 223487.9
sorted ? true
```

- Test case 3,4 and 5 were used to measure the performance of algorithms when the array size is large.
- According to the above tables we can see that the bubble sort algorithm shows a high performance relative to the other

algorithms in best case scenario. This matches with the theoretical analysis. (bubble sort ->best case-> run time -> $O(N)$)

- When the array size varies between 100-1000, selection sort algorithm has shown a high performance in the worst case scenario.**
 - When the array size varies between 1000-10000, insertion sort and bubble sort algorithms have shown a high performance in the worst case scenario.**
 - When the array size was greater than 10000 ,bubble sort algorithm has shown a high performance in the worst case scenario.**
 - So it is clear that we can't say that a particular algorithm is better than another algorithm just looking at the array size.**
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- When we run the same program with the same array size in different times it showed different sorting times.The reason for that would be the cache performance.**