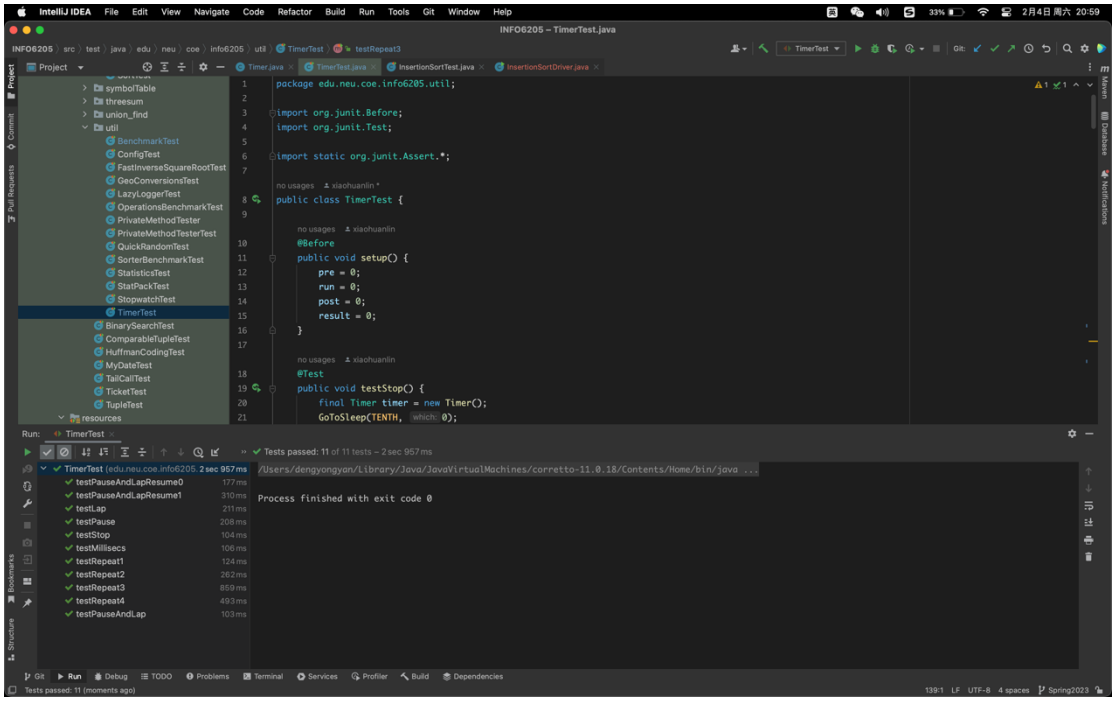
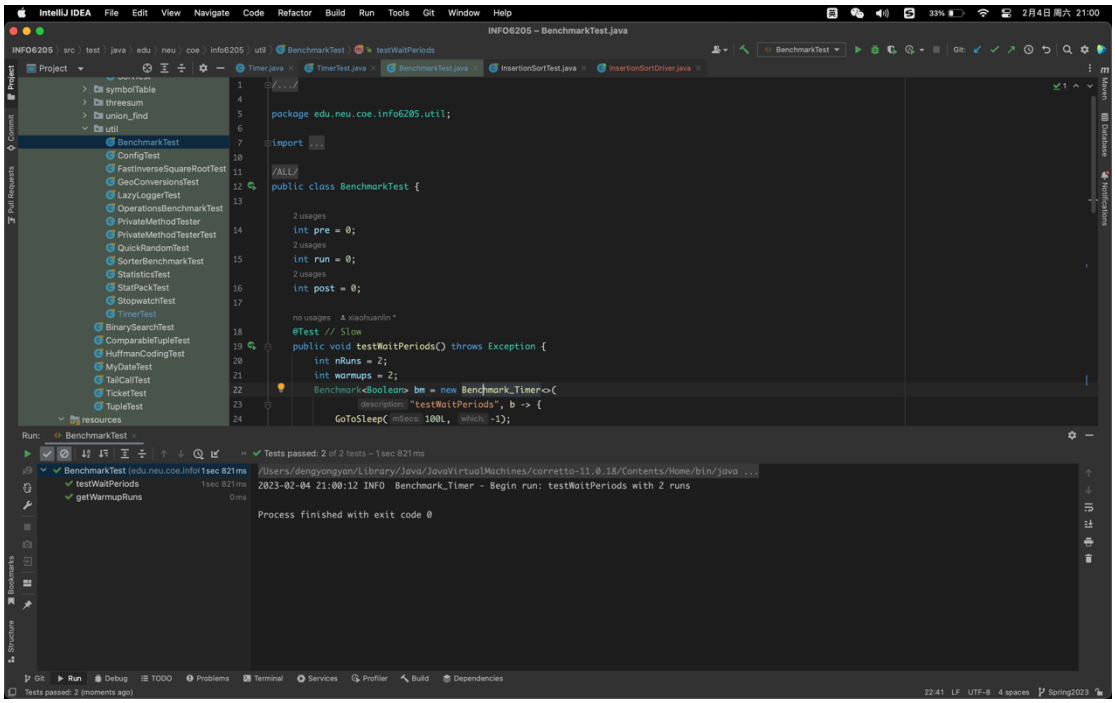
Assignment03 - Benchmark Timer for InsertionSort

Here is the result of unit tests for Timer.class and Benchmark_Timer.class:

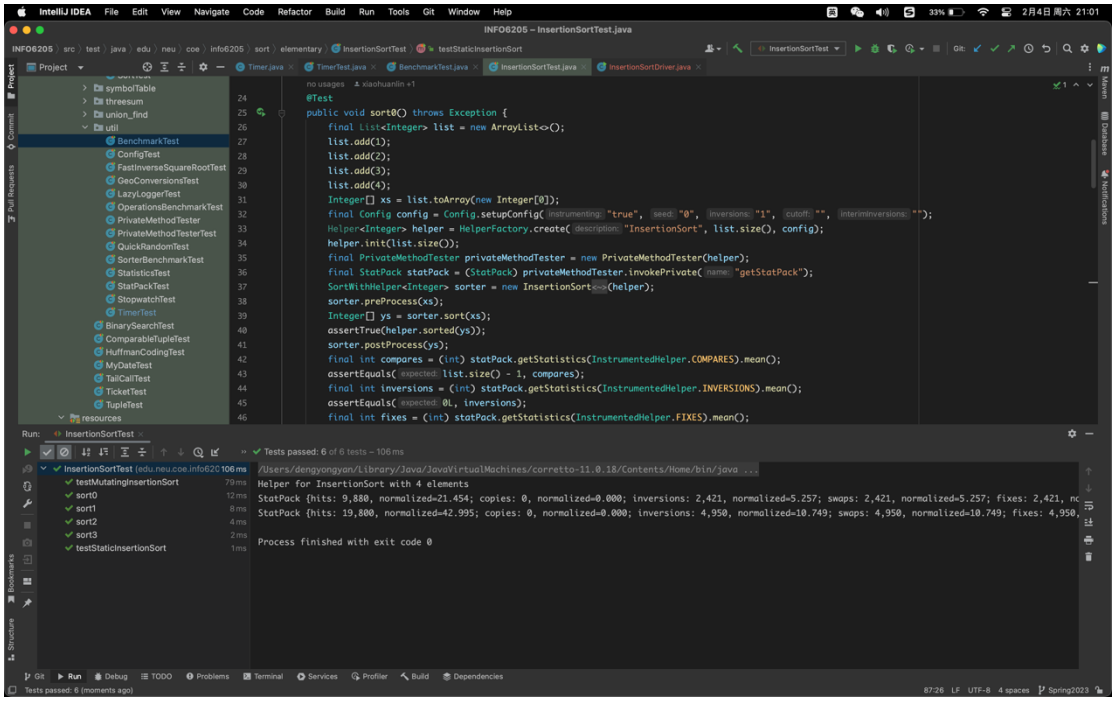


For Timertest, variable changed in **line 139** & **161**: *assertEquals(10, run - 10);*

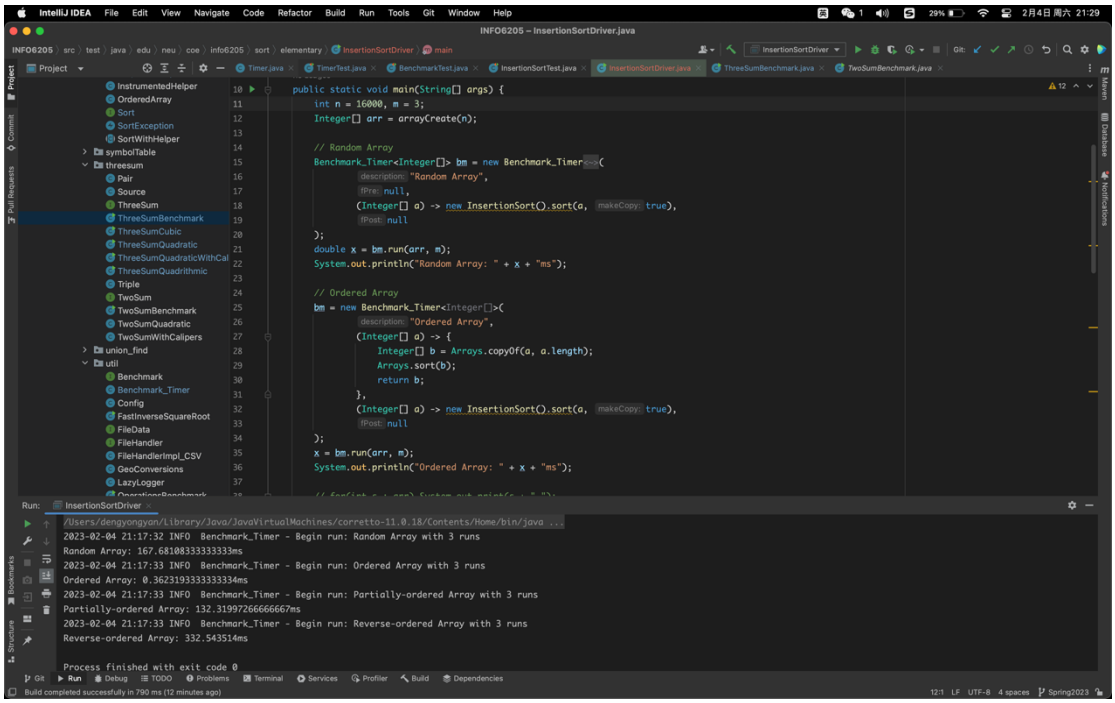


For BenchmarkTest, variable changed in **line35**: *assertEquals(nRuns + warmups, run - 2);*

Here is the unit test for Insertsort.class:



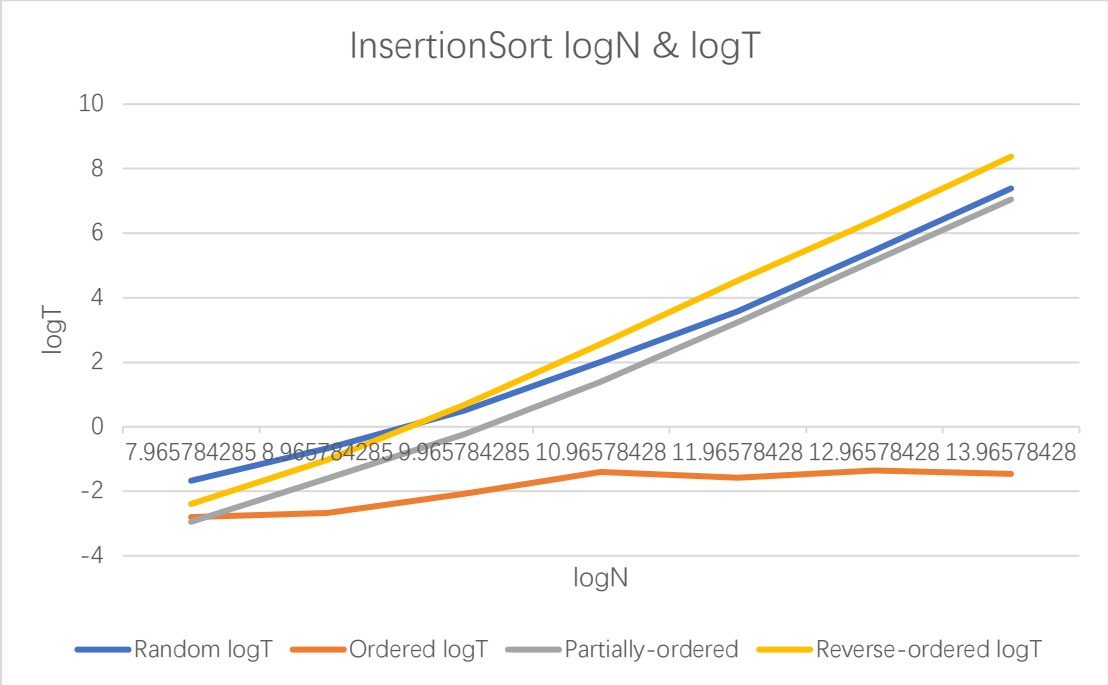
Screenshot for test/edu/neu/coe/info6205/sort/elementary/InsertionSortDriver.class



With the Benchmark_Timer, here is the relationship between InsertionSort's time T and the array size N:

N	Random	Ordered	Partially-ordered	Reverse-ordered
250	0.31365047	0.14346747	0.12958252	0.19029619
500	0.62686924	0.15721996	0.32898498	0.48964844
1000	1.4139209	0.23859375	0.85563545	1.6055876
2000	4.0603083	0.3801876	2.6194583	5.947829
4000	11.9058164	0.3330168	9.4438414	23.0846914
8000	44.436167	0.390847333	35.65701333	84.00815233
16000	167.6810833	0.362319333	132.3199727	332.543514

and the graph between InsertionSort's logN and logT would be like:



Conclusion:

According to the sheet and graph above, it is clear to see that InsertionSort has O(logN) time complexity. In the best condition(ordered array), InsertionSort's time complexity is nearly O(1).