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Subject	Data Analysis Algorithm
Experiment No	1-B

<u>Aim-</u> Experiment on finding the running time of an algorithm.

Algorithm-

```
1. Insertion sort-
```

```
a. procedure insertionSort(A: list of sortable items)
b.
     n = length(A)
C.
     for i = 1 to n - 1 do
d.
        j = i
        while j > 0 and A[j-1] > A[j] do
e.
f.
           swap(A[j], A[j-1])
g.
           j = j - 1
        end while
h.
     end for
j. end procedure
```

2. Selection sort-

- a. Repeat Steps b and c for i = 0 to n-1
- b. CALL SMALLEST(arr, i, n, pos)
- c. SWAP arr[i] with arr[pos]
- d. [END OF LOOP]
- e. EXIT
- f. SMALLEST (arr, i, n, pos)
- g. [INITIALIZE] SET SMALL = arr[i]
- h. [INITIALIZE] SET pos = i
- i. Repeat for j = i+1 to n
- j. if (SMALL > arr[j])
- k. SET SMALL = arr[j]
- I. SET pos = j
- m. [END OF if]
- n. [END OF LOOP]
- o. RETURN pos

Code-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
void main()
{
      int n=0;
      for(int k=0; k<(100000/100); k++)
             n=n+100;
             int num[n];
             int insert[n];
             int select[n];
             int j, min;
             clock_t start_t, end_t;
             double total_t;
             printf("%d\t",n);
             for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
             {
                     num[i]=rand() % 10;
                    insert[i]=num[i];
                    select[i]=num[i];
             }
             start_t = clock();
         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
            int a = insert[i];
           j = i - 1;
            while (j \ge 0 \&\& insert[j] > a)
            {
              insert[j + 1] = insert[j];
              j = j - 1;
            insert[j + 1] = a;
         end_t = clock();
             total_t = (double)(end_t - start_t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
             printf("%f\t", total_t );
             start_t = clock();
         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         {
            min = i;
```

```
for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
{
      if (select[j] < select[min])
      {
            min = j;
      }
      if(min != i)
      {
            int temp=select[i];
            select[i]=select[min];
            select[min]=temp;
      }
    }
    end_t = clock();
    total_t = (double)(end_t - start_t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
            printf("%f\n", total_t );
}</pre>
```

Conclusion-

I have understood the Insertion Sort and Selection sort algorithm and their time complexities. I also understood how to calculate them and draw a graph.