ITCS 6114 Algorithms and Data Structures

Project I

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Report for Project I:

Approach:

For improving the performance of Quicksort we have introduced Insertion sort for number of elements less than 10.

Description of Program:

- 1. I have read a comma separated sequence of numbers from input file and added it to an array of size 100000
- 2. The CUTOFF for Insertion sort is 10 This cutoff gives the optimum number of key comparisons for variety of input sequences.
- 3. The output of sorted sequence is written into a text file with comma separated values.

Supporting Data:

```
1.
   Enter file name: ni.txt
   Total number of elements in input sequence: 8
   Number of key Comparisons using Median: 8
   Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element: 7
   Number of key Comparisons using Median with Insertion Sort: 13
   Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element with Insertion Sort: 13
2.
   Enter file name: Array.txt
    Total number of elements in input sequence: 100
    Number of key Comparisons using Median: 312
    Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element: 656
    Number of key Comparisons using Median with Insertion Sort: 76
    Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element with Insertion Sort: 35
3.
   Enter file name: 100.txt
   Total number of elements in input sequence: 100
   Number of key Comparisons using Median: 312
   Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element: 656
   Number of key Comparisons using Median with Insertion Sort: 76
   Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element with Insertion Sort: 35
```

```
4.

Enter file name: 10000.txt

Total number of elements in input sequence: 10000

Number of key Comparisons using Median: 48166

Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element: 150191

Number of key Comparisons using Median with Insertion Sort: 8845

Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element with Insertion Sort: 2857

5.

Enter file name: 100000.txt

Total number of elements in input sequence: 100000

Number of key Comparisons using Median: 566545

Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element: 1987810

Number of key Comparisons using Median with Insertion Sort: 82809

Number of key Comparisons using Randomized Pivot Element with Insertion Sort: 99062
```

Conclusion:

- 1. According to the observation, I found that the number of key comparisons depends is greater in Median of 3 implementations than Randomized Pivot element implementation with Insertion Sort
- 2. For small input sequence, algorithm Randomized Pivot gives better results than any algorithm with insertion sort.
- 3. As we increase the size of input such as 100 the algorithms using insertion Sort work good. There is a considerable difference between the number of key comparisons.
- 4. For inputs in range 10000, Randomized Pivot element implementation with Insertion Sort gives better results.
- 5. But for higher input sequence size, Median of 3 with Insertion Sort performs well.

The selection of appropriate Sorting Algorithm using QuickSort solely depends on size of input. For smaller input algorithm without Insertion sort are suitable and for larger input algorithm with Insertion sort are suitable. But Overall Randomized Pivot with Insertion Sort gave consistent performance.