Comparison of execution time using different parallelism methods

# Selection Sort:

Selection sort is an O(n2) type algorithm implemented using two nested for loops. In every iteration index of minimum element is found and swapped with current (ith) element. It is generally considered much costly algorithm in terms of time complexity compared to other type of algorithms e.g. divide and conquer.

# Compiling and execution:

make clean && make && make run

# Graph:

We implemented selection sort in 3 different ways (sequential, pthreads and OpenMP) in order to analyze and compare what algorithm takes more time in contrast to the others

# Conclusion:

From our results we conclude that sequential implementation performs better in all magnitude sets compared to OpenMP and Pthread implementations, however drawing a contrast between OpenMP and Pthread we see that OpenMP performs slightly better in the 200,000 dataset whereas Pthread outforms OpenMP in all the remaining ones.