

DS- Assignment

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Qr. Insertion sort

Algo:-

```
insertion sort (int arr[], size)
{
    for i  $\rightarrow$  size
        j = arr[i];
        k = j - 1;
        while k  $\geq$  0 & arr[k] > j
            arr[k+1] = arr[k]
            k--;
        end while
        arr[k+1] = j
    end for
}
```

→ Since Insertion sort is modifying the original array by inserting the lower element at the right place in the original array. Thus, it does not require any extra space. Hence, it is an "In-Place Sorting" Algorithm.

\therefore Space Complexity = $O(1)$

→ 2 basic operation takes place in the algo :-

i) Comparison

ii) Swapping

Considering both these operations cost the same.

In Best Case i.e. the array is already sorted
This algorithm only compares 'n' elements.

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Time Complexity} = O(n)}$$

Q2 → Quick Sort:-

→ Divide & conquer algorithm.

→ Time complexity

1) Worst Case

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n^2)}$$

2) Avg. Case

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n \log n)}$$

3) Best Case

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n \log n)}$$

→ Bubble Sort

Time Complexity

For n elements (n-1) comparisons are done :-

$$\therefore T(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n^2 - n}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{O(n^2)}$$

- Both quick sort & Bubble sort algorithm are "In-place" algorithm.
- Bubble sort is efficient for small size array.
- Time ~~sort~~ ^{complexity} for merge sort $\rightarrow O(n \log n)$
 - Time complexity for Insertion sort $\rightarrow O(n^2)$