

# CS202 HW1

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1.

a)  $f(n)$  is  $O(n^4)$  if  $f(n) \leq c \cdot n^4$  for some  $n \geq n_0$ .

$$f(n) = 5n^3 + 4n^2 + 10 \leq c \cdot n^4$$

$$5/n + 4/n^2 + 10/n^4 \leq c$$

If  $n_0 = 1$  and  $c \geq 19$ ,  $5/n + 4/n^2 + 10/n^4 \leq 19$  is satisfied for all  $n \geq 1$ .

Therefore,  $f(n)$  is  $O(n^4)$ .

b)

Insertion sort:

| marks between sorted and unsorted parts.

```
[ 24 | 8, 51, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]
[ 8, 24 | 51, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ] insert 8 to index 0
[ 8, 24, 51 | 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ] insert 51 to index 2
[ 8, 24, 28, 51 | 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ] insert 28 to index 2
[ 8, 20, 24, 28, 51 | 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ] insert 20 to index 1
[ 8, 20, 24, 28, 29, 51 | 21, 17, 38, 27 ] insert 29 to index 4
[ 8, 20, 21, 24, 28, 29, 51 | 17, 38, 27 ] insert 21 to index 2
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 28, 29, 51 | 38, 27 ] insert 17 to index 1
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 28, 29, 38, 51 | 27 ] insert 38 to index 7
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 | ] insert 27 to index 5
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ] array is sorted now
```

Bubble sort:

```
[ 24, 8, 51, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]: swap(24, 8)
[ 8, 24, 51, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]: 24 < 51. No swap.
[ 8, 24, 28, 51, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]: swap(28, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 51, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]: swap(20, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 51, 21, 17, 38, 27 ]: swap(29, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 21, 51, 17, 38, 27 ]: swap(21, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 51, 38, 27 ]: swap(17, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 51, 27 ]: swap(38, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27, 51 ]: swap(27, 51)
[ 8, 24, 28, 20, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27, 51 ]: 8 < 24, 24 < 28, no swap.
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27, 51 ]: swap(20, 28)
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 29, 21, 17, 38, 27, 51 ]: 28 < 29. no swap.
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 21, 29, 17, 38, 27, 51 ]: swap(21, 29)
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 21, 17, 29, 38, 27, 51 ]: swap(17, 29)
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 21, 17, 29, 38, 27, 51 ]: 29 < 38. no swap.
```

```

[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 21, 17, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: swap(27, 38)
[ 8, 24, 20, 28, 21, 17, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: 8 < 24. no swap.
[ 8, 20, 24, 28, 21, 17, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: swap(20, 24)
[ 8, 20, 24, 28, 21, 17, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: 24 < 28. no swap.
[ 8, 20, 24, 21, 28, 17, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: swap(21, 28)
[ 8, 20, 24, 21, 17, 28, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: swap(17, 28)
[ 8, 20, 24, 21, 17, 28, 29, 27, 38, 51 ]: 28 < 29, no swap.
[ 8, 20, 24, 21, 17, 28, 27, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(27, 29)
[ 8, 20, 24, 21, 17, 28, 27, 29, 38, 51 ]: 8 < 20, 20 < 24. no swap.
[ 8, 20, 21, 24, 17, 28, 27, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(21, 24)
[ 8, 20, 21, 17, 24, 28, 27, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(17, 24)
[ 8, 20, 21, 17, 24, 28, 27, 29, 38, 51 ]: 24 < 28. no swap.
[ 8, 20, 21, 17, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(27, 28)
[ 8, 20, 21, 17, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: 8 < 20, 20 < 21. no swap.
[ 8, 20, 17, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(17, 21)
[ 8, 20, 17, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: 21 < 24, 24 < 27, 8 < 20. no swap.
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: swap(17, 20)
[ 8, 17, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 38, 51 ]: array is sorted now.

```

2.

Execution results of question 2-c:

```

Before sorting
12 7 11 18 19 9 6 14 21 3 17 20 5 12 14 8
-----
After selection sort
3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 12 14 14 17 18 19 20 21
compCount: 120
moveCount: 45
-----
After merge sort
3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 12 14 14 17 18 19 20 21
compCount: 46
moveCount: 128
-----
After quick sort
3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 12 14 14 17 18 19 20 21
compCount: 45
moveCount: 102
-----
After radix sort
3 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 12 14 14 17 18 19 20 21
-----

```

Execution results of performanceAnalysis function:

Random arrays:

Random			
-----			
Analysis of Selection Sort			
Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
6000	76 ms	17997000	17997
10000	122 ms	49995000	29997
14000	234 ms	97993000	41997
18000	383 ms	161991000	53997
22000	572 ms	241989000	65997
26000	798 ms	337987000	77997
30000	1094 ms	449985000	89997
-----			
Analysis of Merge Sort			
Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
6000	0 ms	67695	151616
10000	1 ms	120128	267232
14000	3 ms	174953	387232
18000	3 ms	231356	510464
22000	4 ms	289384	638464
26000	5 ms	347944	766464
30000	6 ms	407530	894464
-----			
Analysis of Quick Sort			
Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
6000	1 ms	230915	92861
10000	2 ms	589205	156726
14000	4 ms	1097555	248293
18000	6 ms	1763388	285059
22000	9 ms	2596335	371829
26000	12 ms	3615774	439528
30000	16 ms	4739428	500957
-----			
Analysis of Radix Sort			
Array Size	Elapsed time		
6000	0 ms		
10000	0 ms		
14000	1 ms		
18000	1 ms		
22000	1 ms		
26000	2 ms		
30000	2 ms		

Ascending arrays:

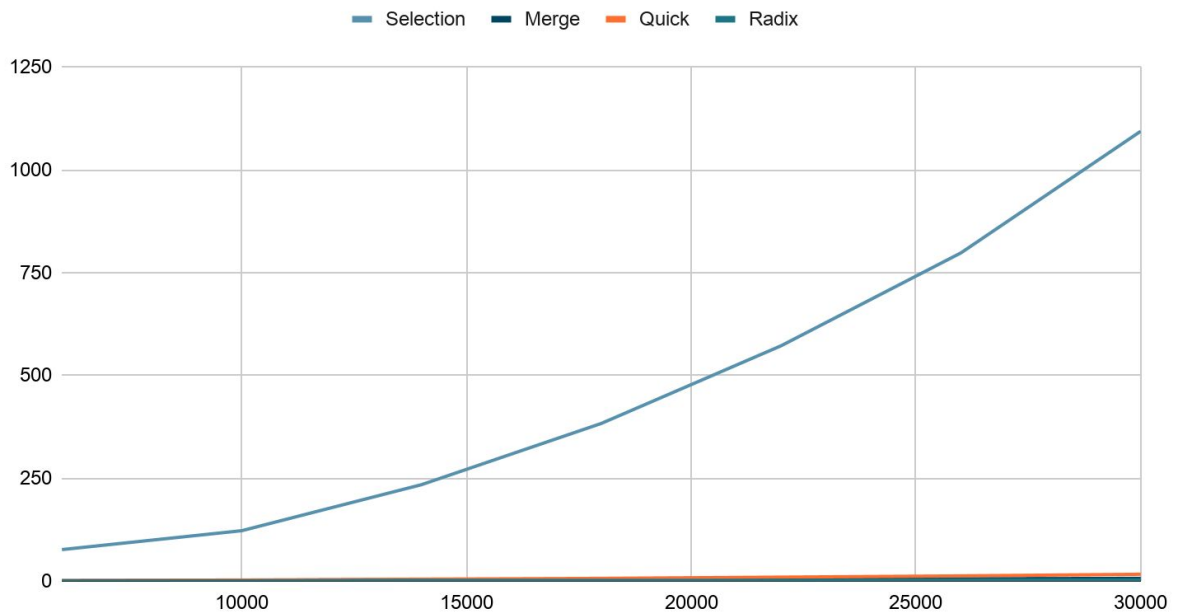
```
Ascending
-----
Analysis of Selection Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            51 ms            17997000      17997
10000           123 ms           49995000      29997
14000           236 ms           97993000      41997
18000           386 ms           161991000     53997
22000           576 ms           241989000     65997
26000           801 ms           337987000     77997
30000           1076 ms          449985000     89997
-----
Analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            0 ms             42267          151616
10000           0 ms             74977          267232
14000           1 ms             107898         387232
18000           1 ms             141781         510464
22000           2 ms             175277         638464
26000           2 ms             210231         766464
30000           3 ms             249333         894464
-----
Analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            48 ms            17997000      23996
10000           129 ms           49995000      39996
14000           249 ms           97993000      55996
18000           409 ms           161991000     71996
22000           610 ms           241989000     87996
26000           850 ms           337987000     103996
30000           1131 ms          449985000     119996
-----
Analysis of Radix Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time
6000            0 ms
10000           0 ms
14000           0 ms
18000           0 ms
22000           0 ms
26000           0 ms
30000           0 ms
```

## Descending arrays:

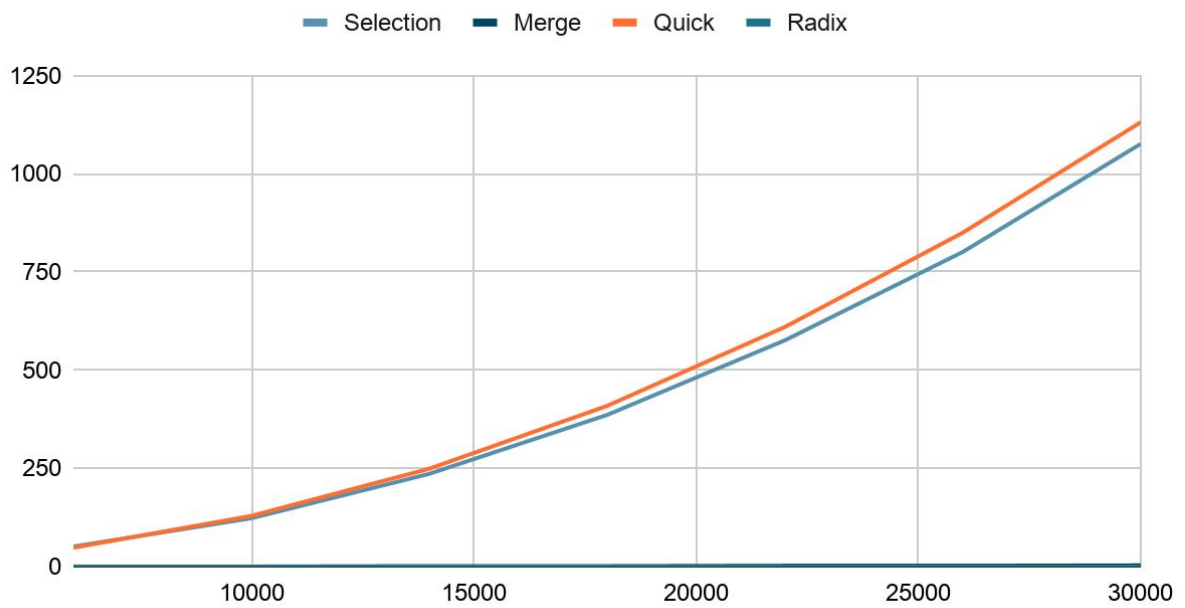
```
Descending
-----
Analysis of Selection Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            47 ms            17997000       17997
10000           121 ms           49995000       29997
14000           233 ms           97993000       41997
18000           384 ms           161991000      53997
22000           573 ms           241989000      65997
26000           803 ms           337987000      77997
30000           1059 ms          449985000      89997
-----
Analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            0 ms             36656         151616
10000           1 ms             64608         267232
14000           1 ms             94256         387232
18000           1 ms             124640        510464
22000           2 ms             154208        638464
26000           2 ms             186160        766464
30000           3 ms             219504        894464
-----
Analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time      compCount      moveCount
6000            3 ms             761357        900117
10000           6 ms             1476911       1512520
14000           9 ms             2355790       2134339
18000           12 ms            3380877       2734811
22000           16 ms            4570049       3340695
26000           20 ms            5918021       3945445
30000           25 ms            7446080       4568468
-----
Analysis of Radix Sort
Array Size      Elapsed time
6000            0 ms
10000           0 ms
14000           1 ms
18000           1 ms
22000           1 ms
26000           2 ms
30000           1 ms
```

3.

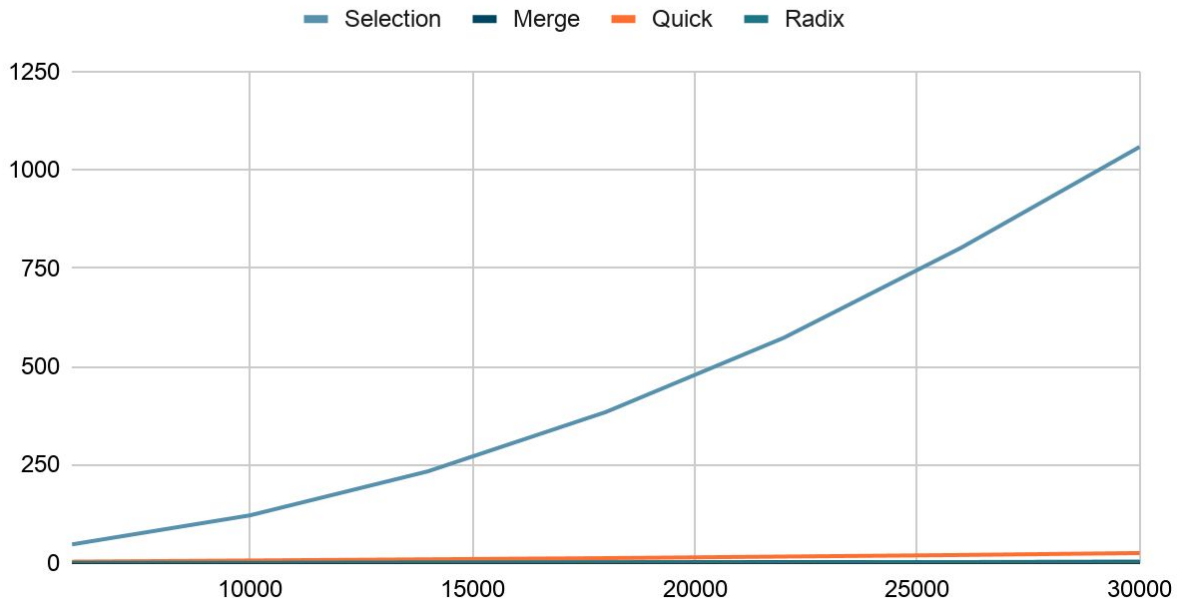
Random



Ascending



## Descending



According to the results of the experiment, experimental results were close to theoretical results. It is possible to see a quadratic growth in selection sort for any case in graphs. This is as expected since all best, average and worst cases of selection sort is  $n^2$ .

In merge sort, the growth rate was similar for all cases. This is as expected because the best, average and worst cases of merge sort is all  $n \log n$ .

In quick sort, it is possible to see an increase similar to merge sort for best and average cases. But in the worst case, quick sort is closer to selection sort. This is normal as well because the best and average cases of quick sort is  $n \log n$ , which is the same as merge sort, but in the worst case it is  $n^2$  which is the same as selection sort.

Lastly, in radix sort, it is possible to see a growth closer to linear. This is also as expected because all best, average and worst case of radix sort is  $nk$  which is linear.

Although the results were close to theoretical results, they were not perfectly the same. This is also expected because the operation speed of the CPU is variable over time according to various reasons.

The only significant change in time complexity between random, ascending and descending arrays was on merge sort. In an ascending array, quick sort growth is  $n^2$  while  $n \log n$  in others. This is normal because the pivot of quick sort is always chosen as the first element. If the array is already sorted, the pivot is always the minimum element of the array. This increases the running time.