

CS202 HW1

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CS202-1
HW1

Q1-

(a)

$$f(n) = 20n^4 + 10n^2 + 5$$

$$g(n) = n^5$$

By the definition of big-oh,

If $f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$ for all $n \geq n_0$, $f(n) \in O(g(n))$.

Then, If $20n^4 + 10n^2 + 5 \leq c \cdot n^5$ for all $n \geq n_0$, $f(n) \in O(n^5)$.

If we take $n_0 = 2$ and $c = 32$,

$20n^4 + 10n^2 + 5 \leq 32 \cdot n^5$ for all $n \geq 2$ is a true statement.

So, by the definition, $f(n) \in O(n^5)$.

(b)

Selection Sort:

left of the |, unsorted part

right of the |, sorted part

[18 4 47 24 15 24 17 11 31 23 |]

Insertion 1:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.

[18 4 **47** 24 15 24 17 11 31 23 |]

Insert it at the beginning of sorted part. Shift unsorted numbers left.

[18 4 24 15 24 17 11 31 23 | **47**]

Insertion 2:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.

[18 4 24 15 24 17 11 **31** 23 | 47]

Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.

[18 4 24 15 24 17 11 23 | **31** 47]

Insertion 3:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.

[18 4 **24** 15 24 17 11 23 | 31 47]

Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.

[18 4 15 24 17 11 23 | **24** 31 47]

Insertion 4:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.

[18 4 15 **24** 17 11 23 | 24 31 47]

Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.

[18 4 15 17 11 23 | **24** 24 31 47]

Insertion 5:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.

[18 4 15 17 11 **23** | 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[18 4 15 17 11 | **23** 24 24 31 47]

Insertion 6:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.
[**18** 4 15 17 11 | 23 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[4 15 17 11 | **18** 23 24 24 31 47]

Insertion 7:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.
[4 15 **17** 11 | 18 23 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[4 15 11 | **17** 18 23 24 24 31 47]

Insertion 8:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.
[4 **15** 11 | 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[4 11 | **15** 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]

Insertion 9:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.
[4 **11** | 15 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[4 | **11** 15 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]

Insertion 10:

Find the biggest number in unsorted part.
[**4** | 11 15 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]
Insert it at the beginning of sorted part.
[| **4** 11 15 17 18 23 24 24 31 47]

Array is sorted now.

Bubble Sort:

[18, 4, 47, 24, 15, 24, 17, 11, 31, 23]

Turn 1:

Swap 1:

Check first two elements. $18 > 4$. Swap.
[**4, 18**, 47, 24, 15, 24, 17, 11, 31, 23]

Swap 2:

Check next two elements. $18 < 47$. No swap.
[4, **18, 47**, 24, 15, 24, 17, 11, 31, 23]

.....

.....

Swap 9:

Check last two elements. $47 > 23$. Swap.
[4, 18, 24, 15, 24, 17, 11, 31, **23, 47**]

Now last element is on the right place. No need to check it.

Turn 2:

Start from the beginning again.

Swap 1:

Check first two elements. $4 < 18$. No Swap.

[**4, 18**, 24, 15, 24, 17, 11, 31, 23, 47]

.....

.....

Swap 8:

Check next two elements. $31 > 23$. No Swap.

[4, 18, 15, 24, 17, 11, 24, **23, 31**, 47]

The last element is already on its right place. No need to check.

Turn 3:

Start from the beginning.

.....

[4, 15, 18, 17, 11, 24, 23, **24, 31, 47**]

Turn 4:

Start from the beginning.

.....

[4, 15, 17, 11, 18, 23, **24, 24, 31, 47**]

Turn 5:

[4, 15, 11, 17, 18, 23, **24, 24, 31, 47**]

Turn 6:

[4, 11, 15, 17, **18, 23, 24, 24, 31, 47**]

Turn 7:

[4, 11, 15, **17, 18, 23, 24, 24, 31, 47**]

Turn 8:

[4, 11, 15, 17, **18, 23, 24, 24, 31, 47**]

Turn 9:

[4, **11, 15, 17, 18, 23, 24, 24, 31, 47**]

Array is sorted now.

Q2-

Output of the hw1 executable created with Makefile:

```

berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ make
g++ -c main.cpp
g++ -c sorting.cpp
g++ -c auxArrayFunctions.cpp
g++ main.o sorting.o auxArrayFunctions.o -o hw1
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ ls
auxArrayFunctions.cpp auxArrayFunctions.h auxArrayFunctions.o hw1 main.cpp main.o Makefile sorting.cpp sorting.h sorting.o
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ ./hw1
Results For Insertion Sort:
Comparison Count: 74
Move Count: 89
0      2      3      5      6      7      8      9      9      11     11     14     15     16     17     18
Results For Merge Sort:
Comparison Count: 46
Move Count: 128
0      2      3      5      6      7      8      9      9      11     11     14     15     16     17     18
Results For Quick Sort:
Comparison Count: 47
Move Count: 114
0      2      3      5      6      7      8      9      9      11     11     14     15     16     17     18
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$

```

Performance Analysis results:

```

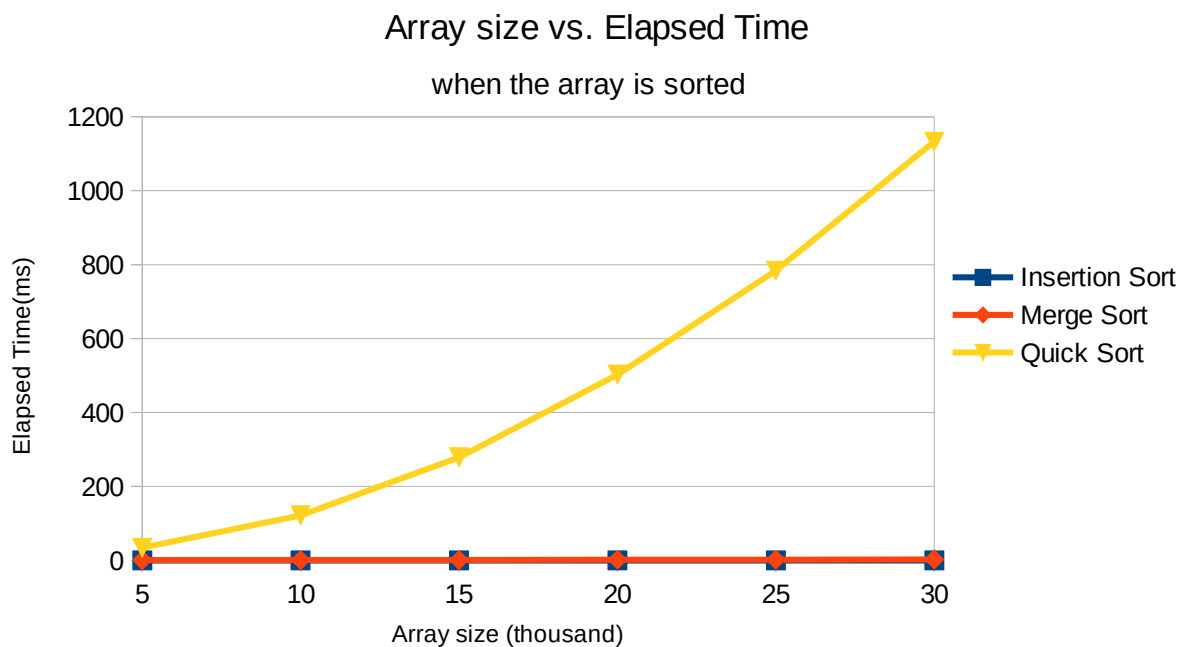
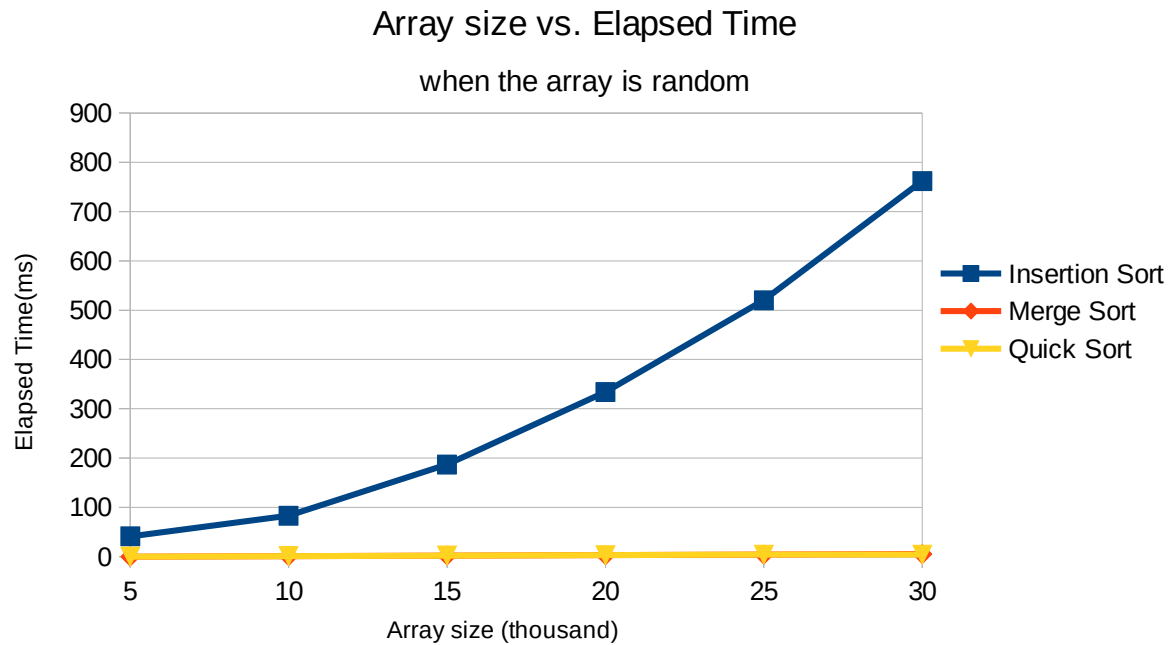
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ make
g++ -c sorting.cpp
g++ main.o sorting.o auxArrayFunctions.o -o hw1
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ ./hw1
Random array
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Insertion Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          41             6291499      6296498
10000         83             25082324     25092323
15000         187            56197604     56212603
20000         334            100794392    100814391
25000         520            156059341    156084340
30000         762            226424979    226454978
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          0              55245       123616
10000         1              120469      267232
15000         2              189378      417232
20000         3              261028      574464
25000         4              334062      734464
30000         5              408642      894464
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          0              67954       115199
10000         1              153700      246457
15000         2              243269      356565
20000         3              328301      526737
25000         4              417577      677744
30000         4              528019      838182
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$

```

```

berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ make
g++ -c sorting.cpp
g++ main.o sorting.o auxArrayFunctions.o -o hw1
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$ ./hw1
Already sorted array
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Insertion Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          0              4999        9998
10000         0              9999        19998
15000         0              14999       29998
20000         0              19999       39998
25000         0              24999       49998
30000         0              29999       59998
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          1              32004       123616
10000         1              69008       267232
15000         1              106364      417232
20000         2              148016      574464
25000         2              188476      734464
30000         3              227728      894464
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size    Time Elapsed    compCount    moveCount
5000          34             12497500     19996
10000         122            49995000     39996
15000         279            112492500    59996
20000         503            199990000    79996
25000         784            312487500    99996
30000         1133           449985000    119996
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$

```



According to the results, when the array is random, the least successful sorting algorithm is Insertion sort. Because insertion sort makes an array search for each step to find the biggest number and this takes time. In the other hand, when array is already sorted, the least successful sorting algorithm is Quick sort because the partition operation takes a big amount of time when array is sorted.

Q3-

Results of Performance analysis of Nearly sorted arrays for different K values:

```
g++ main.o sorting.o auxArrayFunctions.o -o hw1
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/Hw1$ ls
auxArrayFunctions.cpp auxArrayFunctions.h auxArrayFunctions.o hw1 hw1.odt main.cpp main.o Makefile sorting.cpp sorting.h sorting.o
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/Hw1$ ./hw1
5.09
5.1244
5.11253
5.1106
5.1204
5.07513
Nearly sorted array K = 10
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Insertion Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             0                 21035          26034
10000            0                 42271          52270
15000            0                 63322          78321
20000            0                 84716          104715
25000            0                 105921         130920
30000            0                 126194         156193
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             0                 36441          123616
10000            1                 77881          267232
15000            1                 121146         417232
20000            3                 165998         574464
25000            3                 211370         734464
30000            5                 257140         894464
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             7                 2720877        36979
10000            30                10449199       75027
15000            66                23426785       112322
20000            112               42218456       150366
25000            167               64883862       187125
30000            244               94111318       224850
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/Hw1$
```

```
49.8817
50.4405
49.5894
49.9183
50.0128
49.3941
50.1609
49.4433
49.9509
50.0431
Nearly sorted array K = 100
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Insertion Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             0                 170977         175976
10000            1                 343242         353241
15000            2                 515134         530133
20000            2                 683115         703114
25000            3                 855246         880245
30000            4                 1026036        1056035
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             0                 44220          123616
10000            1                 93602          267232
15000            2                 144553         417232
20000            3                 197383         574464
25000            4                 250720         734464
30000            4                 304678         894464
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             1                 346266         82396
10000            4                 1294420        165571
15000            9                 2750888        256027
20000            16                5202508        332793
25000            24                7816218        424770
30000            32                11107132       497921
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/Hw1$
```

```

495.566
493.385
496.532
494.237
494.051
Nearly sorted array K = 1000
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Insertion Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             17             1599753        1604752
10000            13             3295574        3305573
15000            20             4939255        4954254
20000            28             6595513        6615512
25000            31             8286025        8311024
30000            39             9931120        9961119
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Merge Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             1              52269         123616
10000            1              110088        267232
15000            3              169782        417232
20000            3              231173        574464
25000            4              292837        734464
30000            5              355108        894464
-----
Part c - Time analysis of Quick Sort
Array Size      Time Elapsed      compCount      moveCount
5000             1              96650         155262
10000            1              244500        364330
15000            3              514383        550339
20000            4              923878        684044
25000            5              1169494       893090
30000            7              1538122       1070749
berdan@berdan-Inspiron-15-3567:~/Documents/Dersler/CS202/HW1$

```

In this experiment, when K is greater, the array is more random and when K is smaller, the array is more sorted.

The results show that when K is getting bigger, the efficiency of Insertion sort is decreasing and the efficiency of Quick Sort is increasing. Also when K is getting smaller, the efficiency of Insertion sort is increasing and the efficiency of Quick Sort is decreasing.

This means, for random arrays using quick sort is a better choice but for sorted and almost sorted arrays, using insertion sort is better.

But if we look Merge Sort, it works with almost the same efficiency for more random and more ordered arrays. The efficiency of Merge Sort is not strongly dependent to the order of the array. Since we will need to sort random, sorted and nearly sorted arrays, it is better to use Merge sort as a solution to this problem. Because it works better comparing to other algorithms under different conditions.