CSC2023 Assignment 1

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Test Results

Console output for test1.txt

This is using the test functions displayArrayTestIS(), displayArrayTestQS(), and displayArrayTestNS().

Insertion Sort	Quick Sort	New Sort
Values in file: test1.txt 029 081 089 050 038 060 091 088 064 035 052 090 065 061 009 065 053 017 074 004 014 040 047 071 064 078 095 006 037 064 026 007 060 046 043 099 002 076 033 013 080 067 089 065 026 012 062 064 019 012 After Insertion Sort 002 004 006 007 009 012 012 013 014 017 019 026 026 029 033 035 037 038 040 043 046 047 050 052 053 060 060 061 062 064 064 064 064 065 065 065 067 071 074 076 078 080 081 088 089 089 090 091 095 099 Comparisons: 732	Values in file: test1.txt 029 081 089 050 038 060 091 088 064 035 052 090 065 061 009 065 053 017 074 004 014 040 047 071 064 078 095 006 037 064 026 007 060 046 043 099 002 076 033 013 080 067 089 065 026 012 062 064 019 012 After Quick Sort 002 004 006 007 009 012 012 013 014 017 019 026 026 029 033 035 037 038 040 043 046 047 050 052 053 060 060 061 062 064 064 064 064 065 065 065 067 071 074 076 078 080 081 088 089 089 090 091 095 099 Comparisons: 412	Values in file: test1.txt 029 081 089 050 038 060 091 088 064 035 052 090 065 061 009 065 053 017 074 004 014 040 047 071 064 078 095 006 037 064 026 007 060 046 043 099 002 076 033 013 080 067 089 065 026 012 062 064 019 012 After New Sort 002 004 006 007 009 012 012 013 014 017 019 026 026 029 033 035 037 038 040 043 046 047 050 052 053 060 060 061 062 064 064 064 064 065 065 065 067 071 074 076 078 080 081 088 089 089 090 091 095 099 Comparisons: 2111

Console output for test1.txt – test6.txt

This is using the test functions testIS(), testQS(), and testNS().

test1.txt	test2.txt
Insertion Sort Completed on file: test1.txt Comparisons: 732 Quick Sort Completed on file: test1.txt Comparisons: 412 New Sort Completed on file: test1.txt Comparisons: 2111	Insertion Sort Completed on file: test2.txt Comparisons: 49 Quick Sort Completed on file: test2.txt Comparisons: 558 New Sort Completed on file: test2.txt Comparisons: 680
test3.txt	**test4.txt**
Insertion Sort Completed on file: test3.txt Comparisons: 799 Quick Sort Completed on file: test3.txt Comparisons: 454 New Sort Completed on file: test3.txt Comparisons: 680	Insertion Sort Completed on file: test4.txt Comparisons: 244286 Quick Sort Completed on file: test4.txt Comparisons: 15767 New Sort Completed on file: test4.txt Comparisons: 811677
test5.txt	**test6.txt**
Insertion Sort Completed on file: test5.txt Comparisons: 3616 Quick Sort Completed on file: test5.txt Comparisons: 223565 New Sort Completed on file: test5.txt Comparisons: 822334	Insertion Sort Completed on file: test6.txt Comparisons: 250455 Quick Sort Completed on file: test6.txt Comparisons: 17366 New Sort Completed on file: test6.txt Comparisons: 238691

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Observations

File	Size	Sorted/Unsorted	Duplicates	Range of Values	Spread
test1.txt	50	Unsorted	Few	0 – 100	Random but evenly spread
test2.txt	50	Almost Sorted	Multiple	0 – 100	Evenly spread
test3.txt	50	Unsorted	Multiple	0 – 100	Random but evenly spread
test4.txt	1000	Unsorted	Few	0 – 2500	Random but evenly spread
test5.txt	1000	Almost Sorted	Few	0 – 2500	Random large numbers unsorted
test6.txt	1000	Unsorted	Multiple	0 - 250	Random but evenly spread

File	Size	Comparisons	Insertion Sort	Quick Sort	New Sort
test1.txt	50		732	412	2111
test2.txt	50		49	558	680
test3.txt	50		799	454	680
test4.txt	1000		244286	15767	811677
test5.txt	1000		3616	223565	822334
test6.txt	1000		250455	17366	238691

Quick Sort was the best sorting algorithm for these files as it required the least comparisons on average. Quick Sort could sort all those files with ~260000 comparison, whereas Insertion Sort took ~500000 and New Sort took ~1800000 comparisons

However, for Quick Sort, test2 *(with 558 comparisons))* had much higher comparison results compared to test1 and test3, despite there being the same number of values – likewise with test5. Test2 and test5 contained arrays that were nearly sorted and therefore that shows that quick sort doesn't have the best performance in this situation.

Insertion sort is the most efficient algorithm when the data is almost/already sorted and duplicate values have little to no effect on the number of comparisons it takes as shown through test2 *(49)* and test5 *(3616)*.

In all cases the New Sort had the worst performance for sorting the 6 test files as it always searched to the end of the array from where the last sorted value was. Therefore, in general, the larger the file the more comparisons it took.

However, duplicate values in the data resulted in better performance from the New Sort as shown through the reduced number of comparisons for test2, test3 (both has the same number of duplicates), and test6 compared to the other test file results.