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CSC 225 – Dr. Linda Wilkens

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## 1. Stopwatch function:

```
struct stopWatch{
    clock_t start;
    clock_t stop;
};
void startTimer(stopWatch *timer) {
    timer->start = clock();
}
void stopTimer(stopWatch *timer) {
    timer->stop = clock();
}
double getElapsedTime(stopWatch *timer) {
    clock_t elapsedInClocks = timer->stop - timer->start;
    // This returns the time in seconds
    return (double(elapsedInClocks) / double(CLK_TCK));
}
```

## 2. Time four “efficient” comparison sorts (Shell sort, quicksort, merge sort, heap sort)

### Shell sort:

```
startTimer(&mytimer);
Shellsort<unsigned long>(data, dataSize);
stopTimer(&mytimer);
```

```
table[0][dsi] += getElapsedTime(&mytimer);
```

### Quick sort:

```
startTimer(&mytimer);
quicksort<unsigned long>(data, dataSize);
stopTimer(&mytimer);
```

```
table[1][dsi] += getElapsedTime(&mytimer);
```

### Merge sort:

```

startTimer(&mytimer);
mergesort<unsigned long>(data, dataSize);
stopTimer(&mytimer);

```

```

table[2][dsi] += getElapsedTime(&mytimer);

```

### Heap sort:

```

startTimer(&mytimer);
heapsort<unsigned long>(data, dataSize);
stopTimer(&mytimer);

```

```

table[3][dsi] += getElapsedTime(&mytimer);

```

### 3. STL sort:

```

vector<unsigned long> a (dataSize);
for (i = 0; i < dataSize; i++)
    a[i] = data[i];
startTimer(&mytimer);
sort(a.begin(), a.end());
stopTimer(&mytimer);
if (issorted(data, dataSize))
    table[4][dsi] += getElapsedTime(&mytimer);
else
    cout << "Error occurred with STL Sort\n":

```

### 4. Screenshots of the output:

	Time in seconds 100000	200000	300000	400000
Shellsort!	0.837	3.366	7.552	13.465
Quicksort!	0.007	0.016	0.023	0.034
Merge Sort!	0.012	0.025	0.038	0.053
Heap Sort!	0.011	0.024	0.038	0.052
STL Sort!	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004

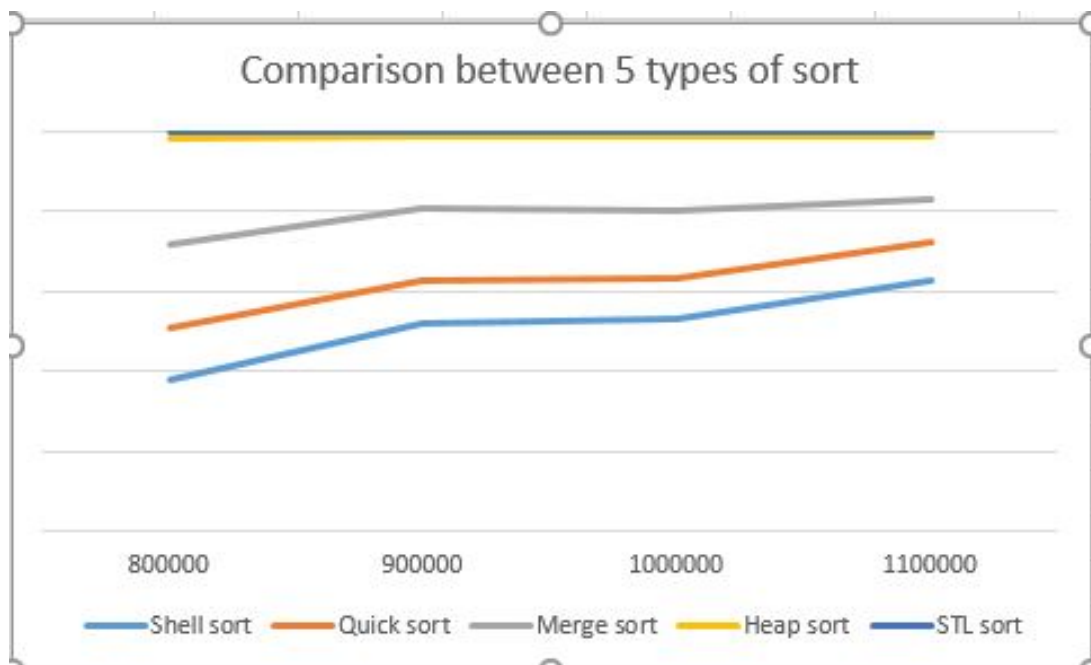
Press any key to continue . . .

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

	Time in seconds	800000	900000	1000000	1100000
Shellsort:	54.675	71.736	87.355	104.375	
Quicksort:	0.073	0.079	0.090	0.099	
Merge Sort:	0.116	0.128	0.147	0.155	
Heap Sort:	0.144	0.130	0.164	0.165	
STL Sort:	0.010	0.009	0.011	0.012	

Press any key to continue . . .

##### 5. Excel illustrations and analysis:



According to the above graph as well as the data table, we can see that Merge sort, Quick sort and especially STL sort are three most efficient ones. Meanwhile, Heap sort and especially the Shell sort take a long time to process.