SortAnalysis.java

```
import java.util.Random;
 2
 3
    class ArraySortTracker {
 4
        private long[] a;
 5
        private int nElems;
 6
        private int comparisons;
 7
        private int copies;
 8
        private int swaps;
 9
        public ArraySortTracker(int max) {
10
11
            a = new long[max];
            nElems = 0;
12
13
            comparisons = 0;
14
            copies = 0;
15
            swaps = 0;
16
        }
17
        public void insert(long value) {
18
19
            a[nElems] = value;
20
            nElems++;
21
        }
22
        public void fillRandom(int size) {
23
            Random rand = new Random();
24
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
25
                 insert(rand.nextInt(100000)); // Random numbers up to 100000
26
27
            }
28
        }
29
        public void resetCounters() {
30
31
            comparisons = 0;
32
            copies = 0;
            swaps = 0;
33
34
        }
35
36
        public void display() {
            for (int j = 0; j < nElems; j++) {
37
38
                 System.out.print(a[j] + " ");
39
            System.out.println("");
40
41
        }
42
43
        public void bubbleSort() {
44
            int out, in;
45
            resetCounters(); // Reset metrics before sorting
46
47
            for (out = nElems - 1; out > 1; out--) {
48
                 for (in = 0; in < out; in++) {</pre>
```

```
49
                     comparisons++; // Count comparison
50
                     if (a[in] > a[in + 1]) {
                         swap(in, in + 1);
51
52
                     }
53
                 }
54
            }
55
            System.out.println("Bubble Sort - Comparisons: " + comparisons + ", Swaps: " + swaps);
56
57
        }
58
        private void swap(int one, int two) {
59
            long temp = a[one];
60
            a[one] = a[two];
61
62
            a[two] = temp;
63
            swaps++;
            copies += 3; // One swap involves 3 copies
64
65
66
        public void selectionSort() {
67
68
            int out, in, min;
            resetCounters(); // Reset metrics before sorting
69
70
            for (out = 0; out < nElems - 1; out++) {</pre>
71
                 min = out;
72
73
                 for (in = out + 1; in < nElems; in++) {</pre>
74
                     comparisons++;
                     if (a[in] < a[min]) {</pre>
75
76
                         min = in;
77
                     }
78
                 }
                 if (out != min) {
79
                     swap(out, min);
80
81
82
            }
83
84
            System.out.println("Selection Sort - Comparisons: " + comparisons + ", Swaps: " +
    swaps);
85
        }
86
        public void insertionSort() {
87
88
            int in, out;
            resetCounters(); // Reset metrics before sorting
89
90
            for (out = 1; out < nElems; out++) {</pre>
91
92
                 long temp = a[out];
93
                 in = out;
                 while (in > 0 && a[in - 1] >= temp) {
94
95
                     comparisons++;
96
                     a[in] = a[in - 1];
                     in--;
97
```

```
98
                     copies++; // Each shift is a copy
99
                 }
100
                 a[in] = temp;
101
                 copies++; // Insert temp back into array
             }
102
103
104
             System.out.println("Insertion Sort - Comparisons: " + comparisons + ", Copies: " +
     copies);
105
         }
106
     }
107
108
    public class SortAnalysis {
109
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             int[] sizes = {10000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 35000, 40000, 45000, 50000};
110
111
112
             for (int size : sizes) {
113
                 ArraySortTracker arr = new ArraySortTracker(size);
114
                 arr.fillRandom(size);
115
                 System.out.println("\nArray size: " + size);
116
                 arr.bubbleSort();
117
118
                 arr.selectionSort();
119
                 arr.insertionSort();
             }
120
121
         }
122
     }
123
```