

QUESTION #1

CS 202 - HW 01

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CS 202-01

Question 1:a) According to big-O definition, $T(n) = O(f(n))$

$$T(n) \leq c \cdot f(n) \text{ when } n \geq n_0$$

$$0 \leq 3n^3 + 4n^2 + 2n \leq c \cdot n^3$$

$$0 \leq 3 + \frac{4}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2} \leq c$$

$$\text{select } c=4 \quad n_0=5$$

$$3n^3 + 4n^2 + 2n \leq 4n^3 \quad \text{for } n \geq 5$$

b)

$$T(1) = \Theta(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n^2 + \Theta(1)$$

$$T(n) = [T(n-2) + (n-1)^2 + \Theta(1)] + n^2 + \Theta(1)$$

⋮

after k steps

$$T(n) = T(n-k) + (n-k-1)^2 + (n-k-2)^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n^2 + \Theta^k(1)$$

$$\text{set } k = n-1$$

$$T(n) = \underbrace{T(1)}_1 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 + \underbrace{\Theta^{n-1}(1)}_{1^{n-1}=1}$$

$$T(n) = 2 + \sum_{k=2}^n k^2$$

$$T(n) = 2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2n^3 + 2n^2 + n}{6}$$

$$\text{Set } \theta(1) = T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n/2 + \theta(1)$$

$$T(n) = 2[2T(n/4) + n/4 + \theta(1)] + n/2 + \theta(1)$$

∴ after k steps

$$T(n) = 2^k T(n/2^k) + 2^{k-1} \frac{n}{2^k} + 2^k \theta(1) + n/2 + \theta(1)$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(n/2^k) + \frac{n}{2} + 2^k \theta(1) + \frac{n}{2} + \theta(1)$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T(n/2^k) + n + \theta(1)(2^k + 1)$$

$$\text{set } n = 2^k$$

$$T(n) = n \underbrace{T(1)}_{\theta(1)} + n + \theta(1)(n+1)$$

$$T(n) = \theta(1)(n + n + 1) + n$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = (2n+1)\theta(1) + n}$$

c) Tracing the Sorting Algorithms

1) Selection sort:

Original array is: [21, 9, 58, 29, 36, 17, 27, 19, 4, 25]

Select the biggest element from unsorted list and add to the sorted list.

sorted list:

① Arry: [21, 9, 28, 36, 18, 27, 19, 4, 25, 58] ✓

Unsorted Sorted

(2) Arry: [21, 9, 28, 18, 29, 19, 4, 25, 36, 58]

③ Array: [21, 9, 18, 23, 9, 4, 25, 28, 36, 58]

④ Array: $[21, 9, 18, 15, 4, 25, 23, 28, 36, 58]$

5 Array: $[9, 10, 15, 4, 21, 25, 27, 36, 58]$

⑥ Array: [9, 18, 4, 19, 21, 25, 27, 36, 58]

⑦ Array: $[9, 4, 18, 19, 21, 25, 27, 28, 36, 58]$

(7) Array: $[2, 1, 1, 1, 2]$

(8) Array: $[4, 9, 18, 19, 21, 25, 27, 28, 31, 58]$

ascend to order

⑤ Array: $(4, 5, 10, 15, \dots)$
- Array is sorted in ascending order -

2) Insertion Sort

Q2) Insertion Sort

Original Array: [21, 5, 58, 28, 36, 18, 27, 19, 4, 25]

Unsorted

Original: [9, 21, 58, 28, 36, 14, 27, 19, 4, 25]
Sorted: [9, 21, 58, 28, 36, 14, 27, 19, 4, 25] Unsorted: [9, 21, 58, 28, 36, 14, 27, 19, 4, 25]

① Array: [8, 21, 58, 28, 36, 18, 27, 19, 4, 25]
② Array: [9, 21, 58, 28, 36, 18, 27, 19, 4, 25]

② Array: [9, 21, 58, 25, 18, 27, 13, 4, 25]

② Arr: $\{5, 21, 28, 58, 18, 23, 19, 4, 25\}$

Q) Array: [9, 21, 28, 36, 58 | 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 36, 58 | 27, 19, 4, 25]

② Arry: [9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108, 117, 126, 135, 144, 153, 162, 171, 180, 189, 198, 207, 216, 225, 234, 243, 252, 261, 270, 279, 288, 297, 306, 315, 324, 333, 342, 351, 360, 369, 378, 387, 396, 405, 414, 423, 432, 441, 450, 459, 468, 477, 486, 495, 504, 513, 522, 531, 540, 549, 558, 567, 576, 585, 594, 603, 612, 621, 630, 639, 648, 657, 666, 675, 684, 693, 702, 711, 720, 729, 738, 747, 756, 765, 774, 783, 792, 801, 810, 819, 828, 837, 846, 855, 864, 873, 882, 891, 900, 909, 918, 927, 936, 945, 954, 963, 972, 981, 990, 999]

⑥ Arry: [9, 18, 21, 27, 28, 36, 58, 14, 25]

⑦ Array: [9, 18, 19, 21, 23, 28, 36, 58, 75]

⑧ Array: $\{4, 9, 18, 19, 21, 27, 28, 30, 38\}$


⑨ Array: $[4, 9, 18, 19, 21, 25, 27, 28, 31, 58]$

CS Scanned with CamScanner

QUESTION #2

Check Dijkstra server for part A and part B. Code is uploaded there with executable hw1 makefile.

PART C:


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```
Array given in the lab instruction:
40 25 29 56 37 27 24 32 79 12 35 38 23 31 33 26
---- BUBBLE SORT ----
Number of comparison: 126
Number of moves: 204
12 23 24 25 26 27 29 31 32 33 35 37 38 40 56 79
---- MERGE SORT ----
Number of comparison: 46
Number of moves: 128
12 23 24 25 26 27 29 31 32 33 35 37 38 40 56 79
---- QUICK SORT ----
Number of comparison: 62
Number of moves: 42
12 23 24 25 26 27 29 31 32 33 35 37 38 40 56 79
```

In the next page; array size, elapsed time, CompCount and moveCount can be seen for different type of arrays with different type of sorting algorithms (bubble sort, merge sort and quick sort).

PART D:

For Random Arrays:

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```
RANDOM ARRAYS
-----ANALYSIS OF BUBBLE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             96      ms          7999984        11960313
8000            349      ms          31997559        35063799
12000           693      ms          71994974        59393994
16000          1122      ms          127936747        83933256
20000          1630      ms          199975284        105855156
24000          2231      ms          287939610        130399392
28000          2912      ms          391967640        154786026
32000          3686      ms          511926747        177603222
36000          4544      ms          647863154        203997276
40000          5501      ms          799912584        229703727
44000          6513      ms          967900229        247219680
48000          7630      ms          1151841894        272895573
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF MERGE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             1       ms           42798          95808
8000             1       ms           78157          207616
12000            2       ms          112353          327232
16000            3       ms          147930          447232
20000            4       ms          181770          574464
24000            5       ms          217348          702464
28000            6       ms          254121          830464
32000            7       ms          293990          958464
36000            8       ms          330468          1092928
40000            9       ms          365579          1228928
44000           10       ms          400487          1364928
48000           11       ms          438334          1500928
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF QUICK SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             1       ms          117670          21813
8000             4       ms          831845          34927
12000            12      ms          2558001          44746
16000            26      ms          5897758          60433
20000            49      ms          11220896          72771
24000            82      ms          18830387          81214
28000           118      ms          27453876          89311
32000           174      ms          40588241          92337
36000           265      ms          61900966          102866
40000           307      ms          71782508          121487
44000           451      ms          105717520          124544
48000           588      ms          138014666          130983
```

For Ascending Random Arrays:

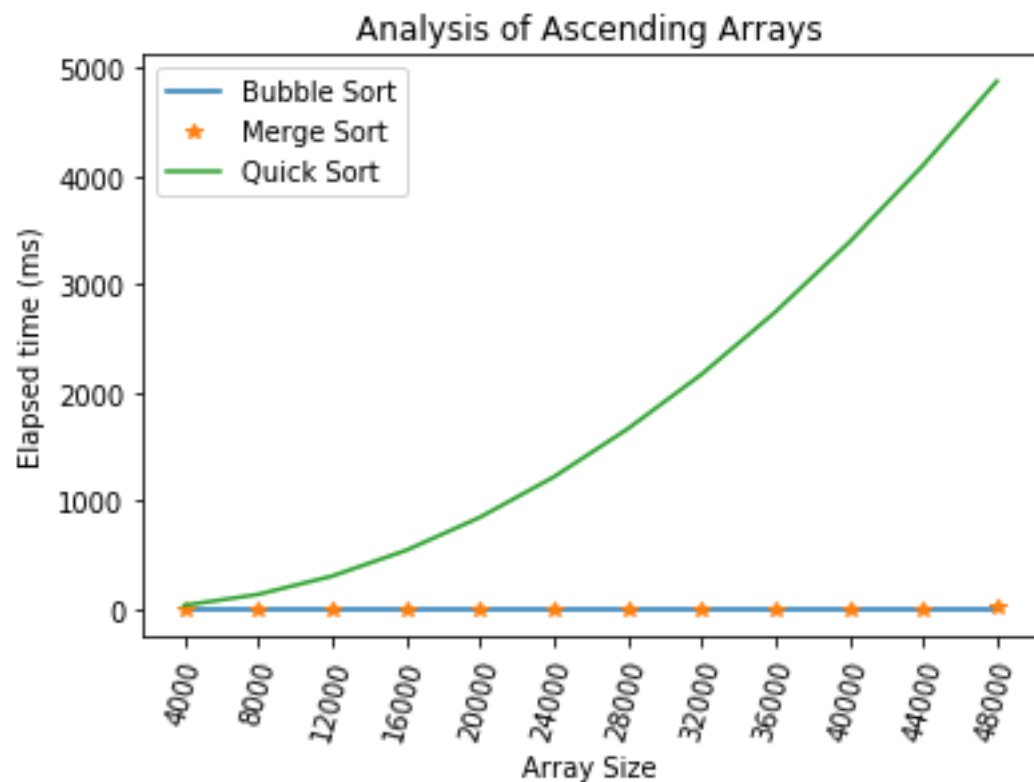
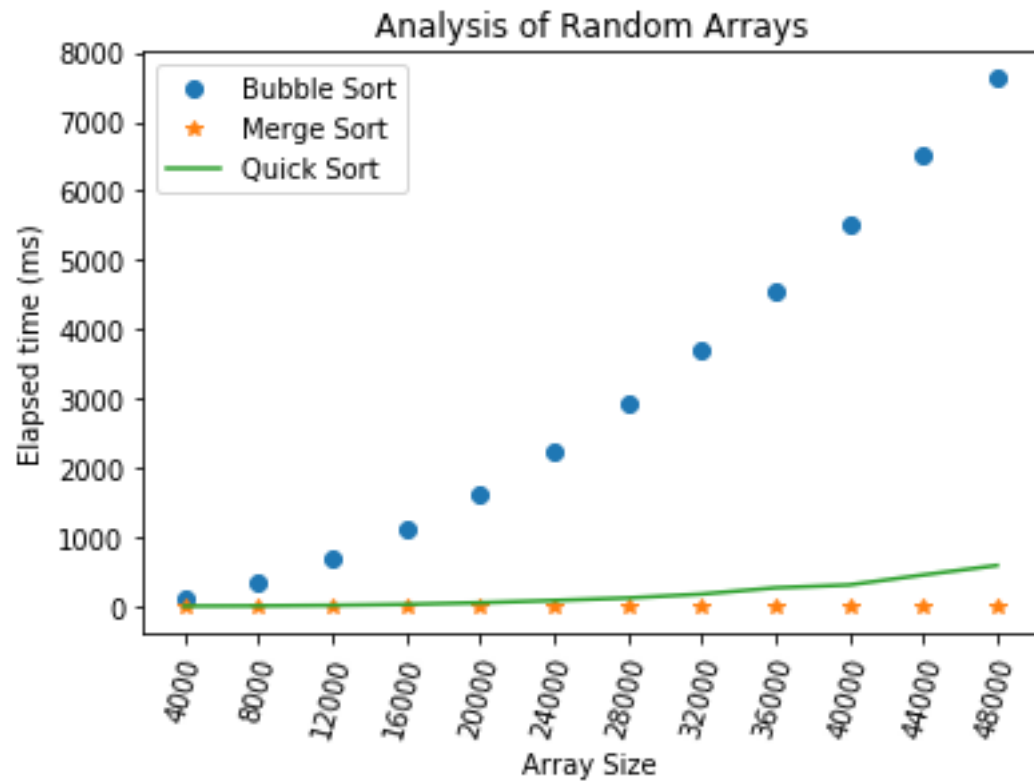
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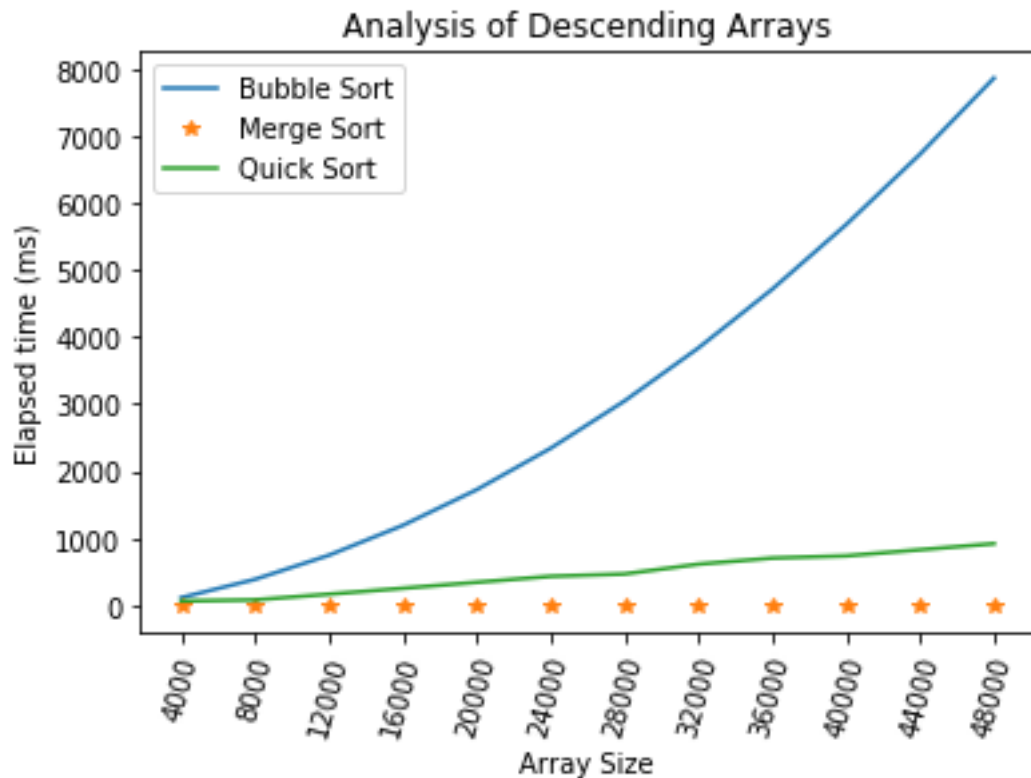
```
ASCENDING RANDOM ARRAYS
-----ANALYSIS OF BUBBLE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             0      ms             4000             0
8000             0      ms             8000             0
12000            0      ms            12000             0
16000            0      ms            16000             0
20000            0      ms            20000             0
24000            0      ms            24000             0
28000            0      ms            28000             0
32000            0      ms            32000             0
36000            0      ms            36000             0
40000            0      ms            40000             0
44000            0      ms            44000             0
48000            0      ms            48000             0
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF MERGE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             0      ms             24386            95808
8000             1      ms             52791            207616
12000            2      ms             84682            327232
16000            3      ms            113515            447232
20000            4      ms            148827            574464
24000            5      ms            181448            702464
28000            6      ms            213883            830464
32000            6      ms            243056            958464
36000            7      ms            280844            1092928
40000            8      ms            317700            1228928
44000            9      ms            353691            1364928
48000           10      ms            386867            1500928
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF QUICK SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             34      ms             7998000           3999
8000            135      ms            31996000           7999
12000            304      ms            71994000          11999
16000            541      ms            127992000          15999
20000            846      ms            199990000          19999
24000           1219      ms            287988000          23999
28000           1662      ms            391986000          27999
32000           2166      ms            511984000          31999
36000           2742      ms            647982000          35999
40000           3385      ms            799980000          39999
44000           4096      ms            967978000          43999
48000           4874      ms            1151976000          47999
```


For Descending Random Arrays:

```
DESCENDING RANDOM ARRAYS
-----ANALYSIS OF BUBBLE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             114      ms      8001999      23992614
8000             387      ms      32003999     71992572
12000            746      ms      72005999     119992689
16000            1191     ms      128007999     167992749
20000            1723     ms      200009999     215992587
24000            2340     ms      288011999     263992641
28000            3045     ms      392013999     311992635
32000            3835     ms      512015999     359992692
36000            4712     ms      648017999     407992530
40000            5674     ms      800019999     455992668
44000            6724     ms      968021999     503992623
48000            7859     ms      1152023999    551992602
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF MERGE SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             0        ms      23728         95808
8000             1        ms      52102         207616
12000            2        ms      88268         327232
16000            3        ms      116872        447232
20000            4        ms      155443        574464
24000            5        ms      188994        702464
28000            5        ms      221424        830464
32000            6        ms      250425        958464
36000            7        ms      291553        1092928
40000            8        ms      328330        1228928
44000            9        ms      364925        1364928
48000            10       ms      398438        1500928
-----
-----ANALYSIS OF QUICK SORT-----
Array Size      Time Elapsed      CompCount      MoveCount
4000             64       ms      7987536       5298311
8000             81       ms      19744474      9082104
12000            166      ms      37250483      20023544
16000            254      ms      61290330      38183197
20000            343      ms      92050534      63531161
24000            432      ms      129727845     96019041
28000            467      ms      175494429     128562438
32000            613      ms      227300916     175441249
36000            704      ms      286293768     229514023
40000            737      ms      353185521     283543226
44000            828      ms      427300137     344760301
48000            919      ms      508528591     413207656
[emre.karatas@dijkstra ~]$
```

QUESTION #3





Graphs are made with Spyder IDE by using Python.

Bubble sort algorithm $O(n^2)$ for worst (array in reverse order, that is; descending array) and for average (random generated array) case. Bubble sort works $O(n)$ for the best case, which the array is already sorted ascending order. In the best case there will be no move, since array is already sorted, therefore it is faster than other cases. There will be $n-1$ comparisons in this case.

Merge sort algorithm works similar within all cases, which is the fastest one. Its time complexity is $O(n \log n)$. Even though it is the fastest, it requires an extra-array. Divide-conquer algorithm works fast in this sense.

Quick sort algorithm works $O(n \log n)$ for best (randomly generated array) and for the average (array is reversed) case (like merge sort). However, quicksort is slow when the array is already sorted (ascending array) and if we select pivot as first element. In this case its time complexity is $O(n^2)$. In this case we move everything from unsorted list to sorted list, which requires a lot of moves, therefore slower.