

Project 1: CSC 430
Summary and Table of the Test Results
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InsertionSort is at worst $O(n^2)$ which happens when the list is inversely ordered. When the list is almost sorted, insertion sort is very efficient as both the number of comparison and swap are significantly smaller than other data types.

SelectionSort's performance stays the same $O(n^2)$ regardless of different datasets. The number of comparison is always $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ and the number of swap is always $n - 1$.

MergeSort is always $O(n \log_2 n)$ regardless of the order the data is stored. It does not swap. Although the number of comparison appears the smallest in the result below, it is important to remember that MergeSort is space-inefficient in array implementation.

QuickSort is at worst $O(n^2)$ when the data is inversely ordered (or ordered) because it splits the list extremely unbalanced; on the other hand, when the data is sorted in such a way that it divides the list evenly in half every recursive call, it is $O(n \log_2 n)$. For this reason, Quick Sort does much more efficient on random data than sorted data.

HeapSort's number of comparison differs slightly depending on how the data is sorted; specifically, the smaller the item is in the root, the more comparison it requires; however, it is $O(n \log_2 n)$ and does not vary much amongst different data and is not space-inefficient.

BubbleSort is always $O(n^2)$ unless the data is sorted. The number of swapping varies greatly depending how the data is sorted.

From this testing, I have gained a better understanding of which sorting algorithms should be used depending on how the original data is sorted and the size of the data.

	Inverse 100		Inverse 1000		Random 100		Random 1000		Almost 100		Almost 1000	
	compare	swap	compare	swap	compare	swap	compare	swap	compare	swap	compare	swap
InsertionSort	4950	4950	499500	499500	2409	2312	253879	252886	342	243	6235	5736
SelectionSort	4950	99	499500	999	4950	99	499500	999	4950	99	499500	999
MergeSort	672	0	9976	0	672	0	9976	0	672	0	9976	0
QuickSort	4950	2599	499500	250999	596	354	11197	5585	2348	202	116104	2802
HeapSort	962	518	15948	8304	1054	593	16868	9097	1088	630	17276	9507
BubbleSort	4851	4851	498501	498501	4851	2271	498501	252845	4851	243	498501	5736