Ervin Hennrich CMP SCI 3130

Project 2

```
vingervin-desktop:-/School/algo2$ ./p2.py
te selection-sort random list: 0.00032901763916015625
he selection-sort random list: 3.141071319580078
he selection-sort sorted list: 3.117546558380127
he selection-sort almost sorted list: 3.1913676261901855
he insert-random list: 0.00044655799865722656
he insert-random list: 3.5748705863952637
he insert-sorted list: 3.2901763916015625e-05
he insert-sorted list: 0.0015475749969482422
he insert-almost sorted list: 0.00010848045349121094
he insert-almost sorted list: 0.46051549911499023
he Bubble Sort for random list: 0.0007121562957763672
me Bubble Sort for random list: 7.368000507354736
he Bubble Sort for sorted list: 0.0003693103790283203
 e Bubble Sort for sorted list: 4.06822395324707
he Bubble Sort for random list: 0.0007121562957763672
he Bubble Sort for random list: 0.07410073280334473
ne Bubble Sort for sorted list: 0.0003693103790283203
e Bubble Sort for sorted list: 4.06822395324707
he Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: 0.0004146099090576172
he Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: 0.043732643127441406
e Optimized Bubble Sort for random list: 0.0006575584411621094
he Optimized Bubble Sort for random list: 0.0706624984741211
he Optimized Bubble Sort for random list: 7.5028674602508545
he Optimized Bubble Sort for sorted list: 9.369850158691406e-05
e Optimized Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: 0.00013136863708496094
he Optimized Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: 0.03876090049743652
he Quick Sort for random list: 0.0019044876098632812
ne Quick Sort for random list: 0.023942232131958008
```

```
#Created by Ervin Hennrich 
#Project 2 for 3130
```

#This program displays the running times of various sorting algorithms on lists (arrays) of random numbers, almost random numbers and already sorted lists. Each of these has a 100, 1000 and 10000 element version.

#These lists are generated then stored in another list, which is then deepcopied 6 times and sent to each of the functions to be sorted and timed

```
import time
import random
import copy
import sys
#Selection Sort
def selsort(linum):
  #Go through the list of lists
  for i in range(len(linum)):
     start=time.time()
     for k in range(len(linum[i])): #go through the list of numbers now
       min_idx = k
       for j in range(k+1, len(linum[i])):
          if linum[i][min_idx] > linum[i][j]:
             min_idx = j
       linum[i][k], linum[i][min_idx] = linum[i][min_idx], linum[i][k]
     end=time.time()
     if i < 3:
        print("The selection-sort random list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if i < 6 and i > 2:
        print("The selection-sort sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if i < 10 and i > 5:
        print("The selection-sort almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
#Insertion Sort
def insertsort(linum):
  for k in range(len(linum)):
     start=time.time()
     for i in range(len(linum[k])):
        key = linum[k][i]
        i = i - 1
        while j \ge 0 and key < \lim_{k \to \infty} |k|^{2}:
           linum[k][j+1] = linum[k][j]
```

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j -= 1
                                       linum[k][j+1] = key
                          end=time.time()
                          if k < 3:
                                       print("The insert-random list: ", end-start, "\n")
                          if k < 6 and k > 2:
                                       print("The insert-sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
                          if k < 10 and k > 5:
                                       print("The insert-almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
#The Optimized Bubble Sort Function
def bubsortwo(linum):
             for k in range(len(linum)):
                          start=time.time()
                          n = len(linum[k])
                          for i in range(n):
                                       swapped = False
                                       for j in range(0, n-i-1):
                                                    if linum[k][j] > linum[k][j+1] :
                                                                  \lim_{k \to \infty} \lim_{k
                                                                  swapped = True
                                       if swapped == False:
                                                    break
                          end=time.time()
                          if k < 3:
                                       print("The Optimized Bubble Sort for random list: ", end-start, "\n")
                          if k < 6 and k > 2:
                                       print("The Optimized Bubble Sort for sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
                          if k < 10 and k > 5:
                                       print("The Optimized Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
#The Bubble Sort Function
def bubsort(linum):
             for k in range(len(linum)):
                          start=time.time()
                          for i in range(len(linum[k])):
                                       for j in range(0, len(linum[k])-i-1):
                                       # Swapper
```

```
if linum[k][j] > linum[k][j+1] :
              \lim_{k \to \infty} [k][j], \lim_{k \to \infty} [k][j+1] = \lim_{k \to \infty} [k][j+1], \lim_{k \to \infty} [k][j]
     end=time.time()
     if k < 3:
        print("The Bubble Sort for random list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if k < 6 and k > 2:
        print("The Bubble Sort for sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if k < 10 and k > 5:
        print("The Bubble Sort for almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
#The Quicksort Function
#I used Encapsulation for this function
def quick(linum):
  for k in range(len(linum)):
     start = time.time()
     def partition(arr,low,high):
        i = (low-1)
                           # index of smaller element
        pivot = arr[high] # pivot
        for j in range(low , high):
           if arr[j] <= pivot:</pre>
              i = i + 1
              arr[i],arr[j] = arr[j],arr[i]
              arr[i+1],arr[high] = arr[high],arr[i+1]
        return (i+1)
     def quickSort(arr,low,high):
        if low < high:
           pi = partition(arr,low,high)
           quickSort(arr, low, pi-1)
           quickSort(arr, pi+1, high)
     quickSort(linum[k], 0, len(linum[k])-1)
     end=time.time()
     if k < 3:
        print("The Quick Sort for random list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if k < 6 and k > 2:
        print("The Quick Sort for sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
     if k < 10 and k > 5:
        print("The Quick Sort for almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
#The Mergesort function
def merger(linum):
```

```
for k in range(len(linum)):
  start = time.time()
  def mergeSort(alist):
     if len(alist)>1:
        mid = len(alist)//2
        lefthalf = alist[:mid]
        righthalf = alist[mid:]
        mergeSort(lefthalf)
        mergeSort(righthalf)
        i=0
        j=0
        k=0
        while i < len(lefthalf) and j < len(righthalf):
           if lefthalf[i] < righthalf[j]:</pre>
              alist[k]=lefthalf[i]
             i=i+1
           else:
             alist[k]=righthalf[j]
             j=j+1
           k=k+1
        while i < len(lefthalf):
           alist[k]=lefthalf[i]
           i=i+1
           k=k+1
        while j < len(righthalf):
           alist[k]=righthalf[j]
           j=j+1
           k=k+1
  mergeSort(linum[k])
  end=time.time()
  if k < 3:
     print("The Merge Sort for random list: ", end-start, "\n")
  if k < 6 and k > 2:
     print("The Merge Sort for sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
  if k < 10 and k > 5:
     print("The Merge Sort for almost sorted list: ", end-start, "\n")
```

#Need random numbers, sorted list and almost sorted lists for each 100, 1k and 10k element lists. So 9 lists in total

```
li1r = []
li1kr = []
li10kr = []
li1s = []
li1ks = []
li10ks = []
li1a = []
li1ka = []
li10ka = []
random.seed(a=None)
for i in range(1,101):
  li1s.append(i)
  li1ks.append(i)
  li10ks.append(i)
  if i == 100:
     for j in range(101, 1001):
       li1ks.append(j)
       li10ks.append(j)
       if j == 1000:
          for k in range(1001,10001):
             li10ks.append(k)
for x in range(1,101):
  li1r.append(random.randint(1, 10000))
  li1kr.append(random.randint(1,10000))
  li10kr.append(random.randint(1,10000))
  if x == 100:
     for g in range(101,1001):
       li1kr.append(random.randint(1,10000))
       li10kr.append(random.randint(1,10000))
       if g == 1000:
          for y in range(1001,10001):
             li10kr.append(random.randint(1,10000))
for il in range(1,101):
  li1a.append(il)
  li1ka.append(il)
  li10ka.append(il)
  if il % 10 == 0:
```

```
li1a[il-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
     li1ka[il-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
     li10ka[il-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
  if il == 100:
     for j in range(101,1001):
       li1ka.append(j)
       li10ka.append(j)
       if j % 10 == 0:
          li1ka[j-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
          li10ka[j-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
       if j == 1000:
          for k in range(1001,10001):
            li10ka.append(k)
            if k % 10 == 0:
               li10ka[k-1] = random.randint(1,10000)
#Keeping the lists in a list, making it easier to send to functions
| lol = |
lol.append(li1r)
lol.append(li1kr)
lol.append(li10kr)
lol.append(li1s)
lol.append(li1ks)
lol.append(li10ks)
lol.append(li1a)
lol.append(li1ka)
lol.append(li10ka)
#Need to make a deepcopy of the list of lists, so it isnt just a reference to the original.
lol_sel = copy.deepcopy(lol)
lol_ins = copy.deepcopy(lol)
lol_bub = copy.deepcopy(lol)
lol_bub2 = copy.deepcopy(lol)
lol_quick = copy.deepcopy(lol)
lol_merge = copy.deepcopy(lol)
#Run the algos with the copies
selsort(lol_sel)
```

print("\n\n")	
insertsort(lol_ins)	
print("\n\n")	
bubsort(lol_bub)	
print("\n\n")	
bubsortwo(lol_bub2)	
print("\n\n")	
sys.setrecursionlimit(10000) #default is 1000 (normally), Need to increase max recursion depth so the recursive functions can finish	
quick(lol_quick)	
print("\n\n")	
merger(lol_merge)	