

Average Case

In this project we will try to match the *Average Case* of algorithm A10 as we derived in class and the “*Real Average*” of the algorithm using Monte Carlo approach.

*A10: void Insertion (int A[ ], int n) // in reality the elements to be sorted are indexed from  
// index 1 to index n*

```
{  
  
    int i,j, temp;  
  
    A[0]=-32768; //smallest possible integer using 2 bytes integer representation  
  
    for (i=1; i<=n, i++) {  
  
        j=i;  
  
        (1) while ( A[j] < A[j-1]) { // swap  
  
            temp=A[j];  
  
            A[j]=A[j-1];  
  
            A[j-1]=temp;  
  
            j--;  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

First you must modify A10 to return the number of steps executed. Please note that we consider only basic operations, which are the “*comparisons*” *only*. Call this subroutine

*Insertion-Mod()*.

1) (Calculated Average)

Let  $n = 100$ .

Calculate the Average-case  $A(n)$  as we derived in class.

Let *bound* be an integer (choose a large number).

Let *tot-number-steps* = 0 (accumulates total number of

Generate a sequence of  $n$  integers (positive and negative as well) using a random number generator where the numbers of the sequence are between 0 and *bound*.

*Call Insertion-Mod ( ) using this sequence and add the number of steps returned by this algorithm to tot-number-steps.*

Repeat steps *e* 100,000 times (i.e., generate 100,000 random sequences and update *tot-number-steps*).

Calculate the real average of algorithm A10 and let this number be  $A2(n)$ .

Repeat steps *a*)-thru *g*) for the following values of  $n$ ,  $n = \{100, 500, 1000, 2500, 3000, 3500\}$ .

Your final output should look like:

<u>Input size</u>	<u>Calculated Average</u>	<u>Real Average</u>
100	XX	XX
500	XX	XX

..

..

..

3500

XX

XX

Please explain the outcome of the experiments.