# Andreas Landgrebe Computer Science 250: Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory Assignment 3 Verification of Sorting Algorithm Performance Across Datatypes

Part 1: Sorting Doubles

Selection vs Insertion	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 100	2.333	1.000	1.206	1.091	0.900	1.306	0.52334042458041
Array Length 1000	1.008	1.078	1.034	1.064	1.053	1.0474	0.024393441741583
Array Length 10000	1.231	1.394	1.089	1.099	1.129	1.1884	0.11444404746425

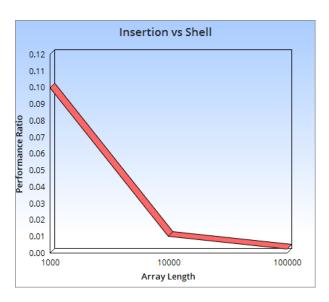
Figure 1: Results from Running Doubles of Selection vs. Insertion



Part 1: Sorting Doubles

Insertion vs. Shell	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 1000	0.098	0.100	0.099	0.099	0.101	0.0994	0.0010198039027186
Array Length 10000	0.015	0.018	0.020	0.011	0.016	0.016	0.0030331501776206
Array Length 100000	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.0024	0.00048989794855664

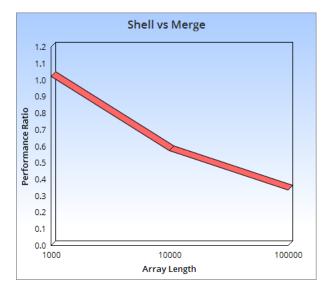
Figure 2: Results from Running Doubles of Insertion vs. Shell



Part 1: Sorting Doubles

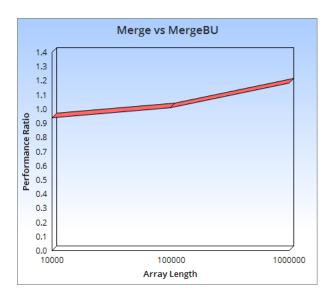
Shell Sort vs. Top-Down Merge	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	0.984	1.093	0.985	0.990	1.049	1.0202	0.04379680356331
Array Length 100000	0.581	0.561	0.562	0.565	0.580	0.5698	0.0088408144421201
Array Length 1000000	0.336	0.329	0.345	0.329	0.330	0.3338	0.0061773780845922

Figure 3: Results from Running Doubles of Shell Sort vs. Top-Down Merge



Top Down Merge vs. Bottom Up	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	1.096	0.974	0.931	0.851	0.838	0.938	0.093678172484309
Array Length 100000	1.009	1.031	1.010	1.004	1.000	1.008	0.010721940122944
Array Length 1000000	1.209	1.220	1.128	1.122	1.223	1.1804	0.045513075044431

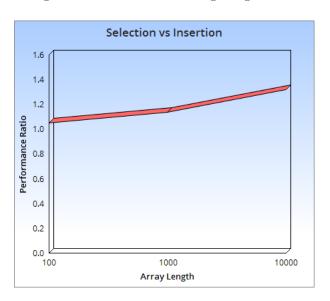
Figure 4: Results from Running Doubles of Top-Down Merge vs. Bottom-Up



## Part Two: Sorting Integers

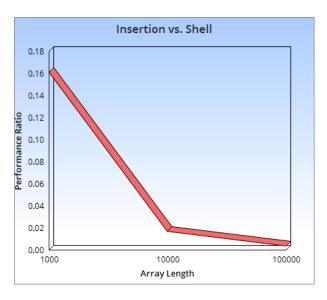
Selection vs. Insertion	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 100	0.545	1.364	2.067	0.615	0.643	1.0468	0.59037831938512
Array Length 1000	1.192	1.162	1.103	1.112	1.104	1.1346	0.036031097679643
Array Length 10000	1.318	1.319	1.313	1.311	1.317	1.3156	0.0030724582991475

Figure 5: Results from Running Integers of Selection vs. Insertion



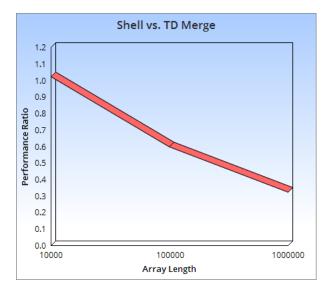
Insertion vs Shell	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 1000	0.165	0.132	0.212	0.149	0.146	0.1608	0.027665140520156
Array Length 10000	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.0168	0.0004
Array Length 100000	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.0032	0.00097979589711327

Figure 6: Results from Running Integers of Insertion vs Shell



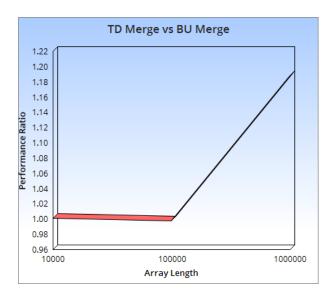
Shell vs Top-Down Merge	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	1.068	1.080	0.951	0.973	1.034	1.0212	0.051113207686468
Array Length 100000	0.610	0.603	0.587	0.579	0.591	0.594	0.01113552872566
Array Length 1000000	0.328	0.319	0.316	0.320	0.317	0.32	0.0042426406871193

Figure 7: Results from Running Integers of Shell vs. Top-Down



Top-Down vs Bottom-Up	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	1.139	1.090	0.963	0.933	0.880	1.001	0.097646300493157
Array Length 100000	1.014	0.997	0.979	0.990	1.007	0.9974	0.01233855745215
Array Length 1000000	1.171	1.227	1.233	1.144	1.169	1.188	0.035010855459414

Figure 8: Results from Running Integers of Top-Down vs. Bottom-Up



## Part Three: Sorting Strings

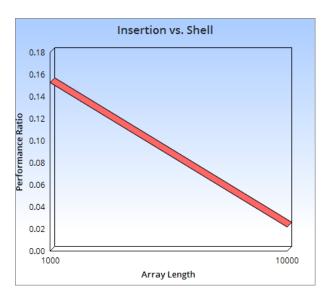
Selection vs Insertion	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 100	0.875	0.850	1.133	0.700	0.684	0.8484	0.16171406865205
Array Length 1000	0.838	0.841	0.810	0.837	0.779	0.821	0.0237907544506741
Array Length 10000	0.854	0.841	0.845	0.847	0.851	0.8476	0.0045431266766402

Figure 9: Results from Running Strings of Selection vs. Insertion



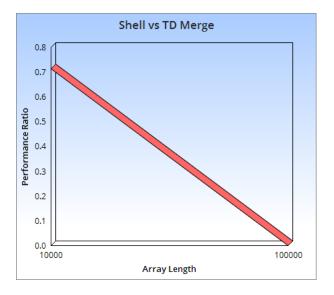
Insertion vs Shell	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 1000	0.146	0.163	0.110	0.172	0.170	0.1522	0.022999130418344
Array Length 10000	0.020	0.018	0.023	0.021	0.026	0.0216	0.0027276363393972
Array Length 100000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Figure 10: Results from Running Strings of Insertion vs Shell



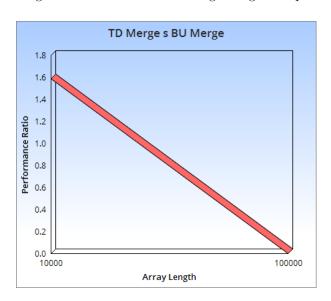
Shell vs Top-Down Merge	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	0.644	0.731	0.752	0.747	0.689	0.7126	0.040834299308302
Array Length 100000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Array Length 1000000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Figure 11: Results from Running Strings of Shell vs Top-Down Merge



Top-Down vs. Bottom-Up	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Array Length 10000	1.543	1.621	1.584	1.562	1.603	1.5826	0.027875437216302
Array Length 100000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Array Length 1000000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

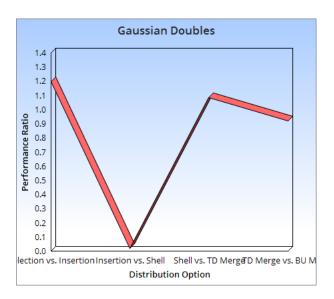
Figure 12: Results from Running Strings of Top-Down vs Bottom-Up



#### Part Four: Changing the Distribution

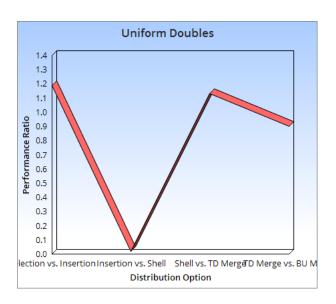
Gaussian Doubles	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	1.201	1.168	1.178	1.210	1.207	1.1928	0.016726027621644
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.0154	0.00048989794855664
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	1.104	1.186	0.895	1.079	1.136	1.08	0.099170560147657
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	0.898	0.841	0.940	0.926	0.986	0.9182	0.04795998331943

Figure 13: Results from Running Doubles Using Gaussian (Array length is 10000)



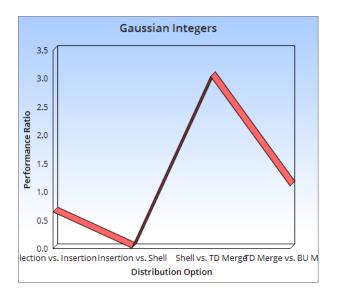
Uniform Doubles	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	1.225	1.218	1.160	1.164	1.172	1.1878	0.027874002224295
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.0154	0.00048989794855664
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	1.146	1.069	1.207	1.102	1.113	1.1274	0.046787177730656
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	0.915	0.900	0.825	0.920	0.929	0.8978	0.037594680474769

Figure 14: Results from Running Doubles Using Uniform (Array length is 10000)



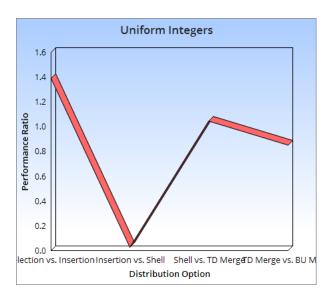
Gaussian Integers	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	0.634	0.639	0.639	0.647	0.643	0.6404	0.004363484845854
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.0096	0.00048989794855564
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	2.507	2.851	3.263	2.981	3.576	3.0356	0.36337837029741
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	1.068	0.867	1.157	1.071	1.368	1.1062	0.16188563864655

Figure 15: Results from Running Integers Using Gaussian (Array length is 10000)



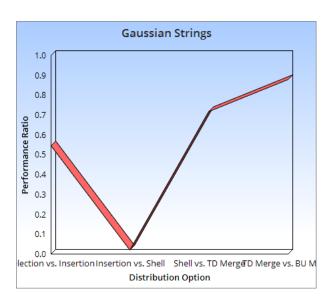
Uniform Integers	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	1.452	1.523	1.289	1.329	1.348	1.3882	0.08625868072258
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.021	0.013	0.019	0.031	0.026	0.022	0.0061318838867024
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	1.022	1.170	0.943	0.814	1.272	1.0442	0.16213870605133
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	0.607	0.808	1.038	0.810	0.986	0.8498	0.15248134312105

Figure 16: Results from Running Integers Using Uniform (Array length is 10000)



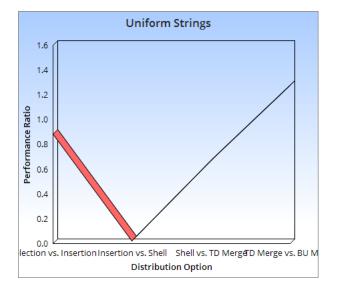
Gaussian Strings	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	0.578	0.512	0.529	0.489	0.6603	0.5422	0.042177719236583
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.019	0.022	0.021	0.017	0.018	0.0194	0.0018547236990991
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	0.715	0.675	0.699	0.775	0.721	0.717	0.033081717005017
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	0.935	0.869	0.822	0.793	0.972	0.8782	0.067121978516727

Figure 17: Results from Running Strings Using Gaussian (Array length is 10000)



Uniform Strings	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Mean(Average)	Standard Deviation
Selection vs. Insertion	0.919	0.827	0.799	0.948	0.914	0.8814	0.057725557598
Insertion Sort vs Shell Sort	0.017	0.019	0.026	0.015	0.017	0.0188	0.0038157568056678
Shell Sort vs TD Merge Sort	0.676	0.592	0.661	0.721	0.612	0.6663266	0.041440347488891
TD Merge Sort vs BU Merge Sort	1.283	1.197	1.321	1.274	1.289	1.2728	0.041077487751809

Figure 18: Results from Running Strings Using Uniform (Array length is 10000)



Part Five: While You Have Some Downtime

#### 1. Trace How:

(a) The Selection Sort algorithm will sort the array SELECTIONSORT Here are the steps for the selection sort algorithm:

SELECTIONSORT

SELECTIONSORT

**CSELETIONSORT** 

CESLETIONSORT

CEESLTIONSORT

CEEISLTONSORT

CEEILSTONSORT

**CEEILNSTOSORT** 

 ${\tt CEEILNOSTS} {\bf O} {\tt RT}$ 

CEEILNOOSTSRT

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**CEEILNOORSTST** 

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(b) The Insertion Sort algorithm will soft the array INSERTIONSORT Here are the steps for the insertion sort algorithm

INSERTIONSORT

INSERTIONSORT

**INSERTIONSORT** 

 $\mathbf{S} \text{INSERTIONSORT}$ 

**E**INRTIONSORT

**EINRSTIONSORT** 

**EINRSTIONSORT** 

EINRSTIONSORT

EIINRSTONSORT

EIINORSTNSORT

EIINNORST

EIINNORST

EIINNORST

**EIINNORST** 

**EIINNORST** 

EIINNORST

(c) The Shell Sort algorithm will sort the array SHELLSORTISSOMUCH-FUNYOUGUYS

The shell sort is creating partially sorted array that will be later be efficiently sorted by Insertion Sort.

(d) The Top-Down Mergesoft algorithm will sort the array ISNTDATA-COLLECTIONFUN

The merge sort will split an array into two halves, sort them,. and then merge then back into a single sorted array.

- 2. Which sorting algorithm (Selection or Insertion) will run the fastest on an array where all keys are equal? Why?

  Insertion will run the fastest on an array because selection will always run the same amount of time since it has to iterate through the entire array and if the keys of an array is all equal, then Insertion will take a shortest amount of time to check each index in the array.
- 3. Which sorting algorithm (Selection or Insertion) will run the fastest on an array that is in reverse order? Why? Selection will run quickest when the array is in reverse order since it takes a long amount of time for insertion to switch the items in the indexes and selection sort will always run the same amount of time and insertion will have cases.
- 4. What is the best case input Shell Sort? Why?

  The best case input shell sort depends on input because it depends on how big the input is going to be since it is making smaller array to later be turned into an insertion way to sort an array.
- 5. (This question best answered after all tests runs are complete.) Did you notice any substantial performance differences between runs of Doubles, Integers, and Strings? What about between uniformly distributed and Gaussian-distributed values? Did you think (before experimentation) that you would see any change?
  - I noticed that strings took the longest amount of time to perform tests since it was the biggest data structure to go through. I also noticed that Shell ran quicker using the gaussian compared to the uniform way. I think that I would not see any other change.