

CS-202

Fundamental Structures of  
Computer Science II

Section: 1

Homework 1

Mehmet Hasat Serinkan

21901649

22.06.2022

Question 1:

Question 1)

a)  $0 \leq 3n^4 + 4n^3 + n \leq cn^5$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

(Divide by  $n^5$ )

$0 \leq \frac{3}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4} \leq c$  for all  $n \geq n_0$

( $n_0 = 1$ )

$0 \leq 3 + 4 + 1 \leq c$  for all  $n \geq 1$

(Then we can choose  $c = 8$  and  $n_0 = 1$ )

Answer:  $3n^4 + 4n^3 + n \leq 8n^5$  for all  $n \geq 1$

Question 2:

Selection Sort

Initial array: 31, 17, 58, 35, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After 1<sup>st</sup> swap: 31, 17, 34, 35, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 58  
 After 2<sup>nd</sup> swap: 31, 17, 34, 35, 24, 27, 36, 28, 45, 58  
 After 3<sup>rd</sup> swap: 31, 17, 34, 35, 24, 27, 28, 36, 45, 58  
 After 4<sup>th</sup> swap: 31, 17, 34, 28, 24, 27, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 After 5<sup>th</sup> swap: 31, 17, 27, 28, 24, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 After 6<sup>th</sup> swap: 24, 17, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 After 7<sup>th</sup> swap: 24, 17, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 After 8<sup>th</sup> swap: 24, 17, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 After 9<sup>th</sup> swap: 17, 24, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 Array is sorted!

Insertion Sort

Original array: 31, 17, 58, 35, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 1: 17, 31, 58, 35, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 2: 17, 31, 58, 35, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 3: 17, 31, 35, 58, 45, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 4: 17, 31, 35, 45, 58, 27, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 5: 17, 27, 31, 35, 45, 58, 36, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 6: 17, 27, 31, 35, 36, 45, 58, 28, 24, 34  
 After pass 7: 17, 27, 28, 31, 35, 36, 45, 58, 24, 34  
 After pass 8: 17, 24, 27, 28, 31, 35, 36, 45, 58, 34  
 After pass 9: 17, 24, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58  
 Array is sorted!

### Question 2-C:

```
CompCount and MoveCounts of bubble sort are 114 and 180
11 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29

CompCount and MoveCounts of merge sort are 46 and 128
11 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29

CompCount and MoveCounts of quick sort are 45 and 93
11 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.047 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### Question 2-D:

```
RANDOM ARRAYS
-----
Analysis of Bubble Sort
Array SizeElapsed   timecompCount      moveCount
4000    43.631 ms      7991330             11800752
8000    191.081 ms      31985847             47740428
12000   448.481 ms      71991654             106724217
16000   813.171 ms      127991864            192136425
20000   1295.87 ms       199960839            298648782
24000   1845.58 ms      287979485            432343086
28000   2479.16 ms      391972470            585888090
32000   3182.08 ms      511978435            766969419
36000   4072.61 ms      647918454            971019897
40000   5046.97 ms      799958055            1200261435
-----
Analysis of Merge Sort
Array SizeElapsed   timecompCount      moveCount
4000     0.47 ms        42749              95808
8000     1.052 ms        93611              207616
12000    1.717 ms       147777              327232
16000    2.965 ms       203229              447232
20000    3.467 ms       260805              574464
24000    4.436 ms       319421              702464
28000    5.731 ms       378888              830464
32000    6.966 ms       438653              958464
36000    8.427 ms       499795              1092928
40000    9.877 ms       561892              1228928
-----
Analysis of Quick Sort
Array SizeElapsed   timecompCount      moveCount
4000     0.379 ms        54935              82434
8000     0.865 ms       128197              211005
12000    1.266 ms       187098              288915
16000    1.839 ms       293001              472743
20000    2.28 ms        347508              542730
24000    2.737 ms       393787              566628
28000    3.25 ms       515693              747768
32000    3.736 ms       555776              865770
36000    4.301 ms       639201              971397
40000    4.732 ms       699840             1108170
```

# ASCENDING ARRAYS

## Analysis of Bubble Sort

Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	0.009 ms	3999	0
8000	0.016 ms	7999	0
12000	0.028 ms	11999	0
16000	0.033 ms	15999	0
20000	0.041 ms	19999	0
24000	0.051 ms	23999	0
28000	0.059 ms	27999	0
32000	0.068 ms	31999	0
36000	0.079 ms	35999	0
40000	0.082 ms	39999	0

## Analysis of Merge Sort

Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	0.285 ms	24176	95808
8000	0.763 ms	52352	207616
12000	1.195 ms	84304	327232
16000	1.786 ms	112704	447232
20000	2.509 ms	148016	574464
24000	3.377 ms	180608	702464
28000	4.337 ms	212720	830464
32000	5.309 ms	241408	958464
36000	6.477 ms	279184	1092928
40000	7.866 ms	316032	1228928

## Analysis of Quick Sort

Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	16.091 ms	7998000	11997
8000	61.609 ms	31996000	23997
12000	135.007 ms	71994000	35997
16000	234.312 ms	127992000	47997
20000	366.702 ms	199990000	59997
24000	521.264 ms	287988000	71997
28000	707.844 ms	391986000	83997
32000	946.588 ms	511984000	95997
36000	1213.03 ms	647982000	107997
40000	1469.96 ms	799980000	119997

# DESCENDING ARRAYS

## Analysis of Bubble Sort

Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	44.619 ms	7998000	23994000
8000	172.005 ms	31996000	95988000
12000	384.638 ms	71994000	215982000
16000	709.402 ms	127992000	383976000
20000	1100.22 ms	199990000	599970000
24000	1541.35 ms	287988000	863964000
28000	2111.96 ms	391986000	1175958000
32000	2741.03 ms	511984000	1535952000
36000	3459.38 ms	647982000	1943946000
40000	4238.91 ms	799980000	2399940000

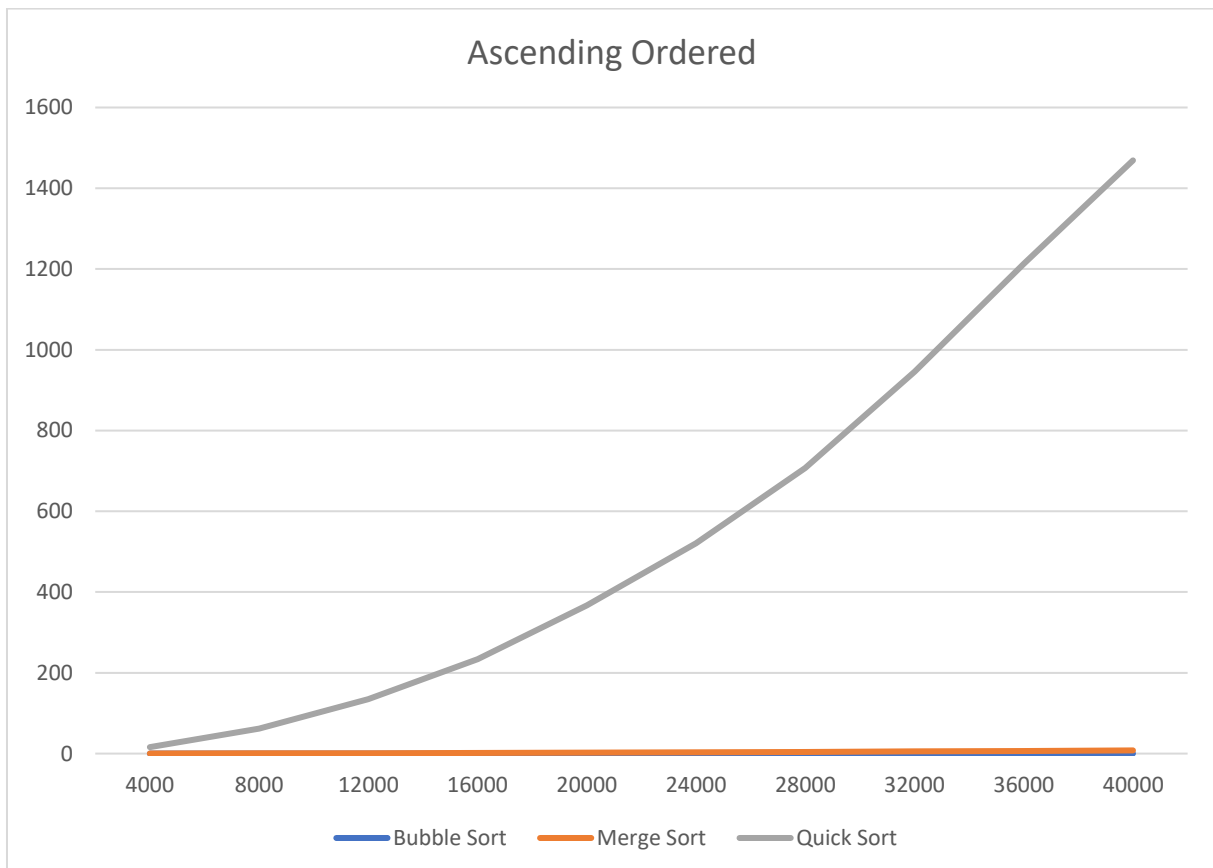
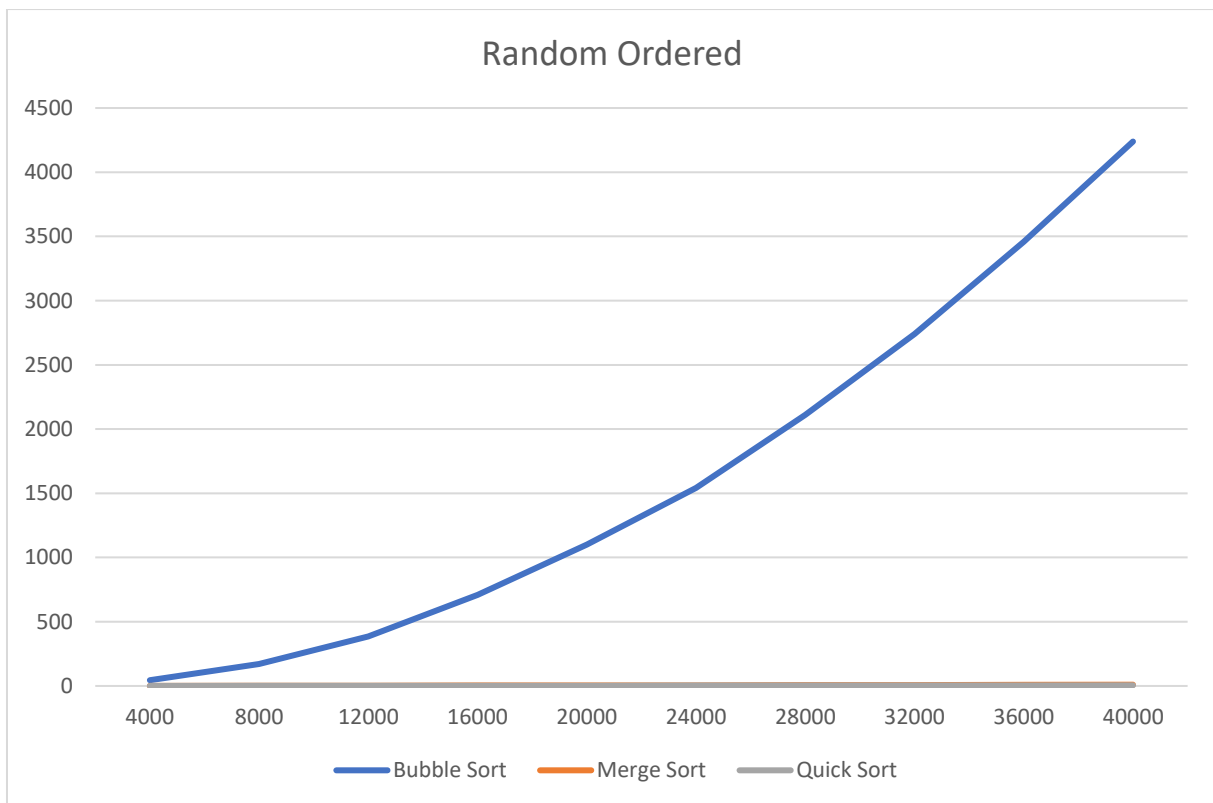
## Analysis of Merge Sort

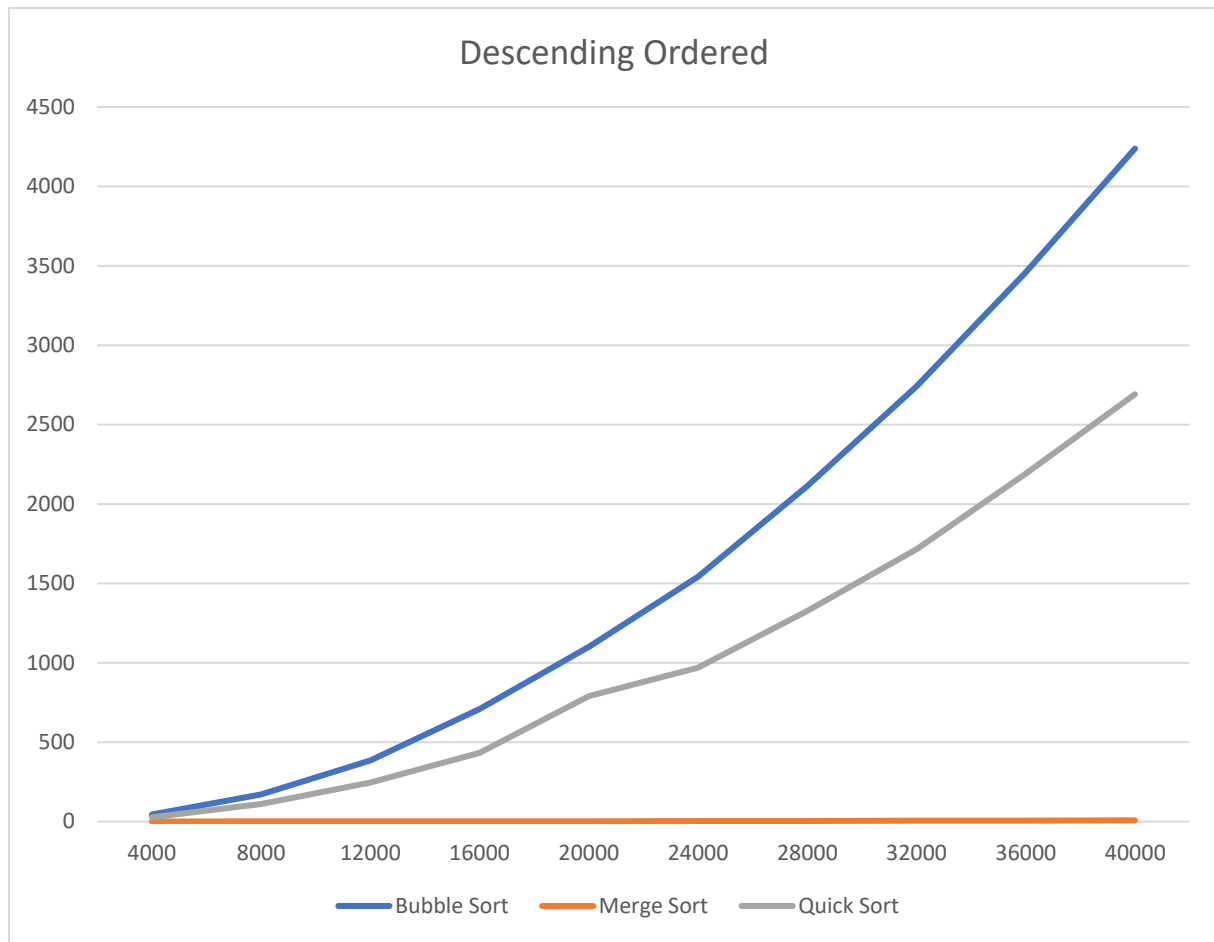
Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	0.274 ms	23728	95808
8000	0.835 ms	51456	207616
12000	1.241 ms	79312	327232
16000	1.936 ms	110912	447232
20000	2.376 ms	139216	574464
24000	3.809 ms	170624	702464
28000	4.581 ms	202512	830464
32000	5.429 ms	237824	958464
36000	6.591 ms	267280	1092928
40000	7.996 ms	298432	1228928

## Analysis of Quick Sort

Array Size	Elapsed time	compCount	moveCount
4000	27.474 ms	7998000	12011997
8000	110.53 ms	31996000	48023997
12000	245.225 ms	71994000	108035997
16000	434.396 ms	127992000	192047997
20000	689.778 ms	199990000	300059997
24000	969.706 ms	287988000	432071997
28000	1327.91 ms	391986000	588083997
32000	1716.59 ms	511984000	768095997
36000	2190.68 ms	647982000	972107997
40000	2691.11 ms	799980000	1200119997

### Question 3:





ALGORITHM	TIME COMPEXITY		
	Worst case	Average Case	Best Case
Bubble Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$
Merge Sort	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$
Quick Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$

From the graphs and performance analysis table, it can be observed that merge sort is working best. Merge Sort's time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$  for every case. This can be seen from the graphs. Therefore, it can be stated that the theoretical and empirical results are the same for the merge sort. Moreover, it is the fastest among these algorithms.

One can say that bubble sort is one of the worst algorithms for sorting. Bubble sort's worst case happens when one tries to sort a descending ordered array. The main reason is that descending ordered arrays cause the maximum amount of data moves and key comparisons. This causes  $O(n^2)$  time complexity. It can be easily seen from the graph that bubble sort has

$O(n^2)$  time complexity for descending ordered array. For a random array, which is an average case, the execution times go parabolically. It means it has  $O(n^2)$  time complexity on the average case. In the best case, the bubble sort's execution time is almost 0, but it can be seen that it is increasing linearly. Hence, its time complexity is  $O(n)$ . It shows that the empirical and theoretical results are the same for bubble sort.

Quick Sort's worst case happens when the array is sorted and the first element of the array is chosen as the pivot. It causes  $O(n^2)$  time complexity. In the sortings, the pivot has always been the first element of the array. Therefore, quick sorting of ascending or descending arrays is slow. It can be observed from the graph that quick Sort has  $O(n^2)$  time complexity for ascending or descending arrays. Quick Sort has  $O(n \log n)$  time complexity for the average and best case. This time complexity happens when quick sorting a randomly ordered array. It is almost 0; however, from the execution timetable, it can be seen that it is growing a little bit. Henceforth, the empirical and theoretical results are almost identical for quick Sort.

- Bubble sort's time complexity changes when sorting an ascending ordered array. The main reason for this is array is already sorted. The algorithm checks for  $n$  items, and it stops. Therefore, it is  $O(n)$ .
- Merge sort's time complexity isn't changing for any case.
- Quick Sort's time complexity changes when sorting ordered arrays, and the pivot is the first element. The logical reason for this it makes comparisons.