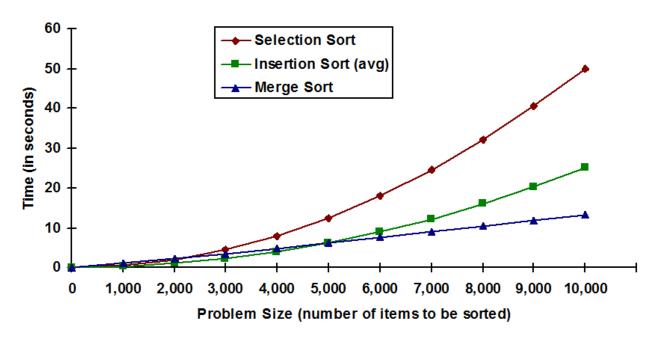
Project 3: Hybrid Sorting

Due: Thursday, February 14th 8:00 pm

This is not a team project, do not copy someone else's work.



Description

For this project, you will be implementing a hybrid sort using Merge Sort and Insertion Sort. Due to the overhead of recursively splitting containers, Insertion Sort may be preferred at small list sizes. You will be sorting a singly linked list using Merge Sort until the partitioned linked lists are **less than or equal to** a given threshold, at which point you will switch to Insertion Sort.

Turning It In

Your completed project must be submitted as a folder named "Project3" and must include:

- mergesort.py, a python3 file.
- LinkedList.py, a python3 file.
- README.txt, a text file that includes:
- Your name and feedback on the project
- How long it took to complete
- A list of any external resources that you used, especially websites (make sure to include the URLs)
 and which function(s) you used this information for.
- __init__.py, a python3 file
- This should be blank and left in the submission folder.

Assignment Specifications

You are given two files, **mergesort.py & LinkedList.py**. You must complete and implement the following functions. Take note of the specified return values and input parameters. **Do not change the function signatures.**

mergesort.py:

- merge_lists(lists, threshold)
- o *lists*: a list of *n* different unsorted LinkedLists
- o threshold: Use insertion sort when the LinkedList is smaller than or equal to the threshold
- This function will sort and combine every LinkedList in lists and return the final LinkedList.
- merge_sort(linked_list, threshold)
- linked_list: an unsorted singly LinkedList
- o threshold: Use insertion sort when the LinkedList is smaller than or equal to the threshold
- this function will use merge sort to sort the given linked list.
- return the sorted linked list
- must be recursive
- split_linked_list(linked_list)
- o This function will take a linked list and split it in half.
- o If the size is **odd**, split it into sizes (n/2, n/2 + 1)
- o return a tuple of 2 linked lists.
- merge(list1, list2)
- o This function takes in 2 **sorted** LinkedLists and merges them together.
- o return one sorted linked list

LinkedList.py:

- LinkedList.insertion_sort(self)
- Use insertion sort to sort the current instance of the linked list.
- o This is the only function where you can access member variables directly (head, tail, size)

Each test case will provide:

- 1. List: A list of linkedlists to combine / sort
- 2. Int: A threshold to be used when choosing a sorting algorithm

In addition to the Mimir testing, you will also be graded on the **run time**performance of each sorting algorithm. See below what is expected for each function.

Merge Lists:

- Time Complexity
- O(mnlgn)
- n: Linked List size
- m: Amount of Linked Lists
- Space Complexity
- O(nm)
- Merge Sort
- Time Complexity
- θ(nlgn)
- Space Complexity
- O(n)
- Merge
- Time Complexity
- θ(n+m)
- n: size of first list
- m: size of second list
- Space Complexity
- O(n+m)
- Split Linked List
- Time Complexity
- O(n)
- Space Complexity
- O(n)
- Insertion Sort
- Time Complexity
- Best case: O(n), Average case: O(n²), Worst case: O(n²)
- Space Complexity
- O(n)

Assignment Notes

- You are required to add and complete the docstring for each function. Use Project1 as a guideline to help you document your code.
- You may not use Python Lists or any other containers in this project.
- You may not access LinkedList member variables in mergesort.py
- You may access LinkedList member variables in LinkedList.
- You will be tested on the amount of calls you make to insertion sort
- sizes of 0 & 1 will be ignored.

Rubric:

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MIMIR TEST CASES:
All Test Cases __ / 75

RUNTIME / SPACE / RECURSIVE (MANUAL GRADING)
merge_sort __ / 8 (Space (4), Time (4))
merge __ / 5 (Space (2), Time (3))
split_linked_list __ / 5 (Space (2), Time (3))
insertion_sort __ / 7 (Space (3), Time (4))

Total: __ / 100
```

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