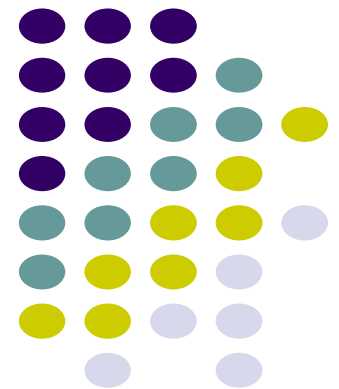
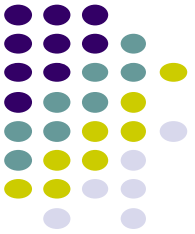


# Last class this semester!

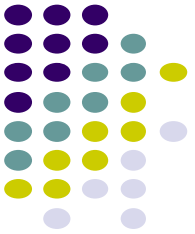
---





## Plan wk 13.2 (1 hour)

- Announcements
- Measuring execution time
  - Built-in sort vs. our sort
- Time Complexity
- Notion of Analysis of algorithms
- Grand finale:
  - how various sorts compare



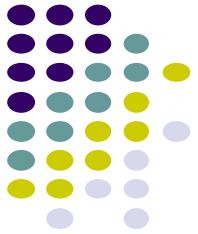
## Announcements:

- Check announcement sent via Canvas (last night)
- **Keep checking announcements and check/ask in the discussion forum these days!**
- Off hs
  - This week TAs additional
  - Next week Monday consultation session



# How do we measure execution time of algorithms??

# Measuring execution time of /comparing time efficiency of algorithms?



→ Timing execution of algorithms

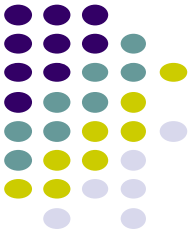
- Visualizing execution of algorithms
- ...



# Investigating... Which one is faster??

Python built-in sort ( mainly mergesort)  
vs.  
(our) selection sort





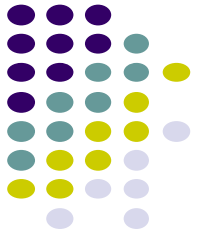
# Built-in sort in Python.

- “Tim’s sort”: mergesort combined with insertion-sort

```
result = sorted(original_list)
```

Function **sorted (...)** creates a new list and returns it. It does NOT modify the original list.

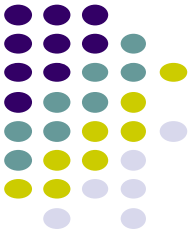
# Sorting a random list with built-in Python function sorted(...)



```
>>> import random
>>> numList = random.sample(range(20), 20)
>>> numList
[15, 19, 2, 5, 1, 13, 7, 17, 8, 9, 6, 0, 12, 4, 3, 14, 18, 16, 10, 11]
>>> res = sorted(numList)
>>> res
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
>>> numList
[15, 19, 2, 5, 1, 13, 7, 17, 8, 9, 6, 0, 12, 4, 3, 14, 18, 16, 10, 11]
>>> |
```



# Timing programs



```
import time
```

```
start = time.time()
```

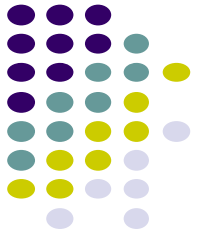
```
# ... this is what we want to measure
```

```
end = time.time()
```

```
diff_in_secs = (end-start+1)
```

```
print(diff_in_secs)
```

# Which one is faster??



Which one is faster?? Built-in sorted(...) or our selection sort?

Ok to continue? (y/n) --> y

10 ITEMS...

[4, 1, 6, 7, 2, 8, 5, 3, 0, 9]

[4, 1, 6, 7, 2, 8, 5, 3, 0, 9]

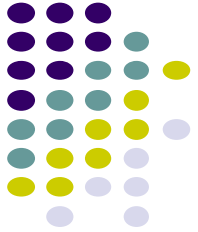
'sorted(...)' 1.0 seconds

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

our selection sort 1.0 seconds

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Ok to continue? (y/n) --> |





Ok to continue? (y/n) --> y

100 ITEMS...

'sorted(..)' 1.0 seconds

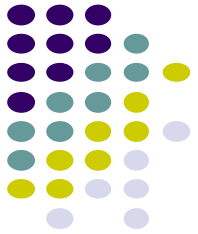
our selection sort 1.00099778175354 seconds

Ok to continue? (y/n) --> y

1000 ITEMS...

'sorted(..)' 1.0 seconds

our selection sort 1.0388801097869873 seconds

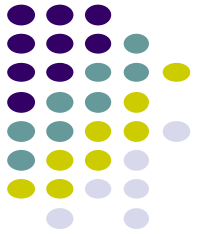


# Empirically observed ...

The time to sort a list (in seconds)...

Number Items in the list	Python built-in sort (Merge sort + improvements)	Our selection sort
10	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$
100	$\leq 1$	1.0009977...
1,000	$\leq 1$	1.0388801...
10,000	1.00199389...	3.89128184...
30,000	1.0010461...	22.4499542...
50,000	1.0273454...	67.788336...
100,000	1.0447697...	300.678108...

# Best way to measure and compare algorithms?



- Timing algorithms
- Visualizing algorithms
- A theoretical measure: TIME COMPLEXITY