

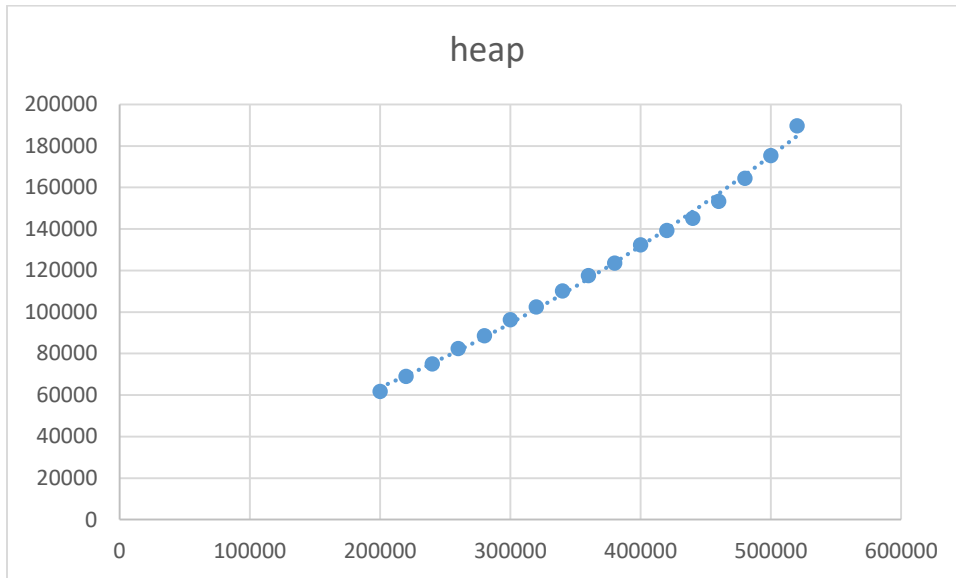
Javier Borja

CSC 17C

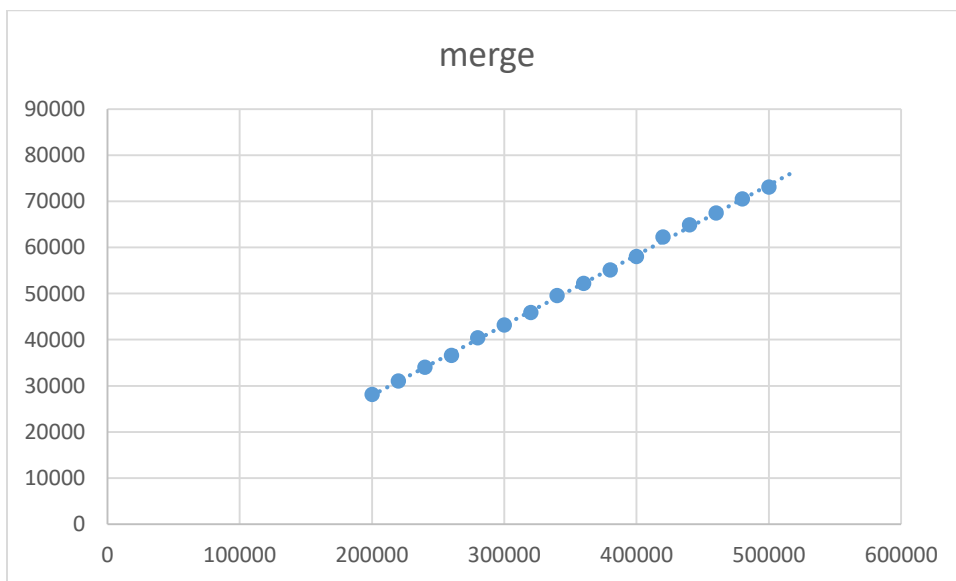
Sorting Comparisons

Proving $O()$ characteristics by timing. Included in the files are the code for each type of sort.

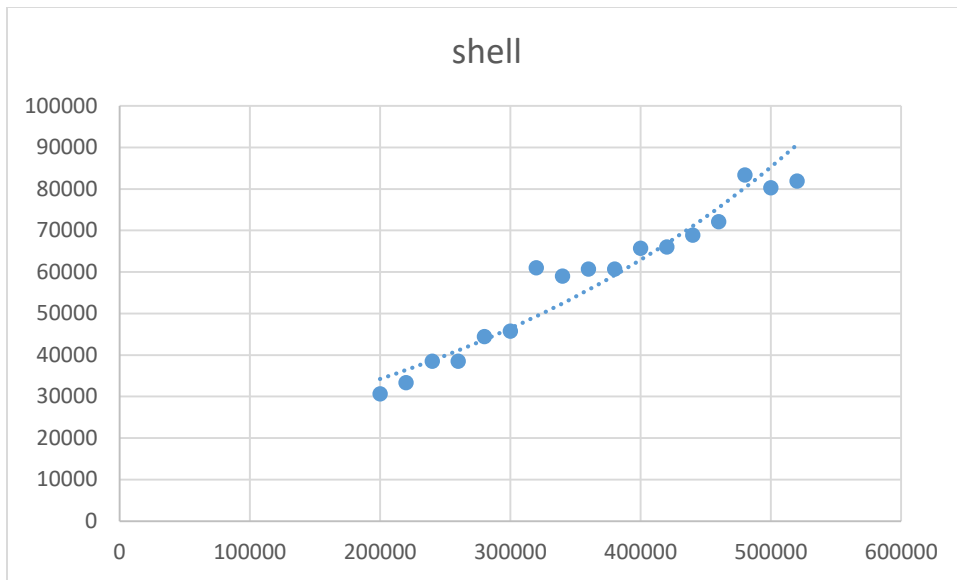
Methodology: X axis is $[n]$ size of randomly filled array of ints. I sorted the array using each different type of sort. Y axis is average time in microseconds (μs).



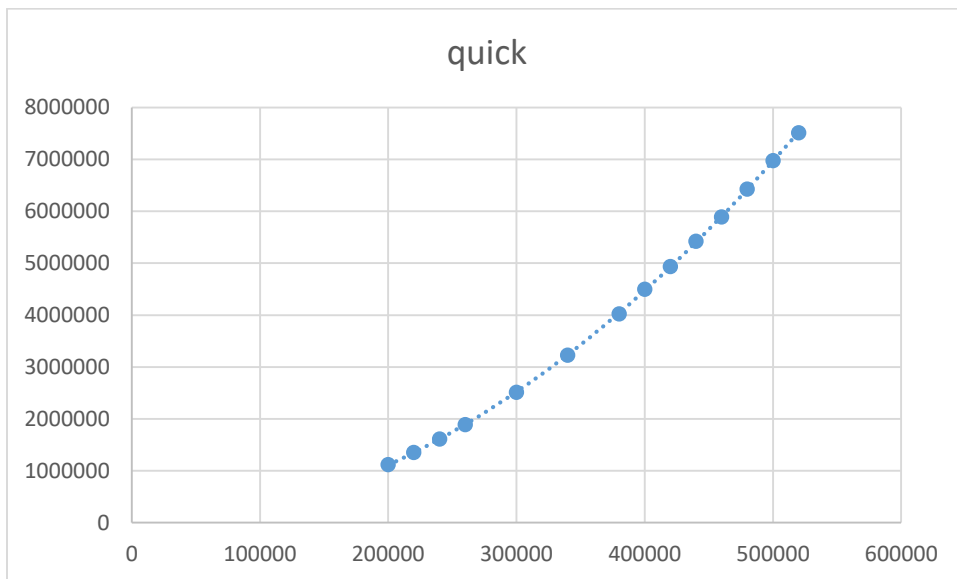
Heapsort: It is almost linear but it is closer to $O(n \log(n))$.



MergeSort: This particular implementation is $O(n)$. Sources claim it is usually $O(n \log(n))$.

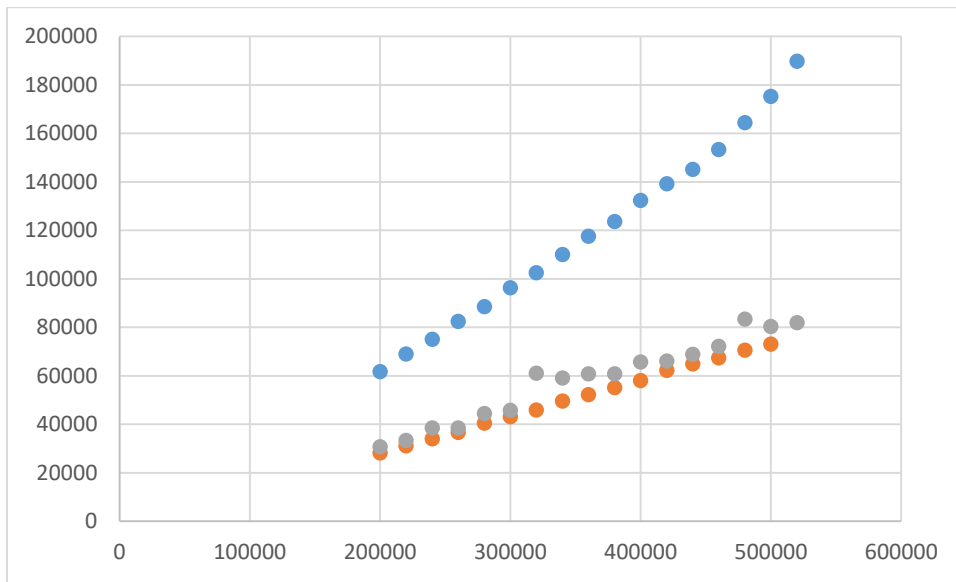


Shellsort: Many sources claim shellsort is $O(n(\log(n)^2))$. My timing is similar to it, but it behaves weirdly.



QuickSort: It is $O(n^2)$ and increases rapidly.

Comparison:



Legend: Heap Shell Merge

Quicksort is not pictured because it is $O(n^2)$ and increases too fast in comparison to the others.

Heap is better than most rudimentary sorts that are typically $O(n^2)$, but shell and merge sort are much faster. Merge is the best out of the four in my timing analysis.