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Design and Analysis of Algorithm – CS575 – 01
Project 1
Part 3
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a) Insertion Sort
    int insertion sort(int elements[],int no of elements)
           if(no of elements<2)
                    return 0;
           for(int i=1;i < no of elements;i++) \leftarrow first comparison
                    int temp value = elements[i];
                    int j = i - 1;
                    while(j \ge 0 \&\& \text{ elements}[j] > \text{ temp value}) \leftarrow \text{ second comparison}
                            elements[j+1] = elements[j];
                           j--;
                    elements[j+1] = temp value;
           return 1;
    Solution:
    no_of_elements
                (i-1) = \frac{no\_of\_elements(no\_of\_elements - 1)}{2}
   The time complexity is \Theta(n^2)
b) Counting Sort
    int counting sort( int* elements, int no of elements)
    {
           int min, max, z = 0;
           if(no of elements < 2)
                    cout << "Only one element in the array.";
                    return 0;
```

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find min and max( elements, no of elements, min, max );
           int nlen = (max - min) + 1; int* temp = new int[nlen];
           memset( temp, 0, nlen * sizeof( int ) );
           for (int i = 0; i < no of elements; i++) \leftarrow first comparison
                   temp[elements[i] - min]++;
           for(int i = min; i \leq max; i++) \leftarrow second comparison
                   while(temp[i - min])
                           elements[z++] = i;
                           temp[i - min]--;
           delete [] temp;
           return 1;
   Solution:
                1 + \sum_{i=-\infty}^{max} 2 = no\_of\_elements + 2(no\_of\_elements)
   no_of_elements
   The time complexity is \Theta(n)
c) Merge Sort
   int merge (int *a, int n, int m)
      int i, j, k;
      int *x = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
      for (i = 0, j = m, k = 0; k < n; k++)
        x[k] = j == n ? a[i++]
            : i == m ? a[j++]
            : a[j] < a[i] ? a[j++]
                    a[i++];
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
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a[i] = x[i];

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free(x);
  return 1;
int merge sort (int *elements, int no of elements)
  if (no of elements < 2)
     return 0;
  int m = no of elements / 2;
  merge sort(elements, m);
  merge sort(elements + m, no of elements - m);
  merge(elements, no of elements, m);
  return 1;
Solution:
T(\text{no of elements}) = 2T(\text{no of elements}/2) + \text{no of elements}
       = 2 (no of elements/2) (1 + \log 2 (no elements/2)) + no of elements
       = no of elements(1 + \log 2 \text{ (no of elements)} - 1) + \text{no of elements}
       = no of elements(1 + log2 (no of elements)).
The time complexity is \Theta(n \log n)
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