제4회 연습문제

1. Bubble sort, selection sort, insertion sort 알고리즘을 구현하라. 크기가 각각 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,0000개인 random data를 생성하여 각 알고리즘의 실행시간을 측정하라. 반드시 동일한 데이터로 세가지 알고리즘의 실행시간을 측정해야 한다.

```
public class SortComparison {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Random rd = new Random();
      int N = 100000;
      int [] data = new int [N];
      for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
            data[i] = rd.nextInt(N);

      long begin = System.currentTimeMillis();
      selectionSort(Arrays.copyOf(data, N));
      long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
      System.out.println("Selection Sort: " + (end-begin)/1000.0);

      begin = System.currentTimeMillis();
      bubbleSort(Arrays.copyOf(data, N));
      end = System.currentTimeMillis();
      System.out.println("Bubble Sort: " + (end-begin)/1000.0);

      begin = System.currentTimeMillis();
      insertionSort(Arrays.copyOf(data, N));
      end = System.currentTimeMillis();
      System.out.println("Insertion Sort: " + (end-begin)/1000.0);
    }
}
</pre>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 10000

void main()
{
    clock_t before, after;
    int original[N], data[N];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        original[i] = rand() % N;

    memcpy(data, original, N*sizeof(int));
    before = clock();
    // perform selection sort here
    after = clock();
    printf("Selection: %f\n", (double)(after-before)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
    ...
}</pre>
```

2. 합병정렬 알고리즘을 구현하고 1번에 추가하라.