Mithil Vasani.

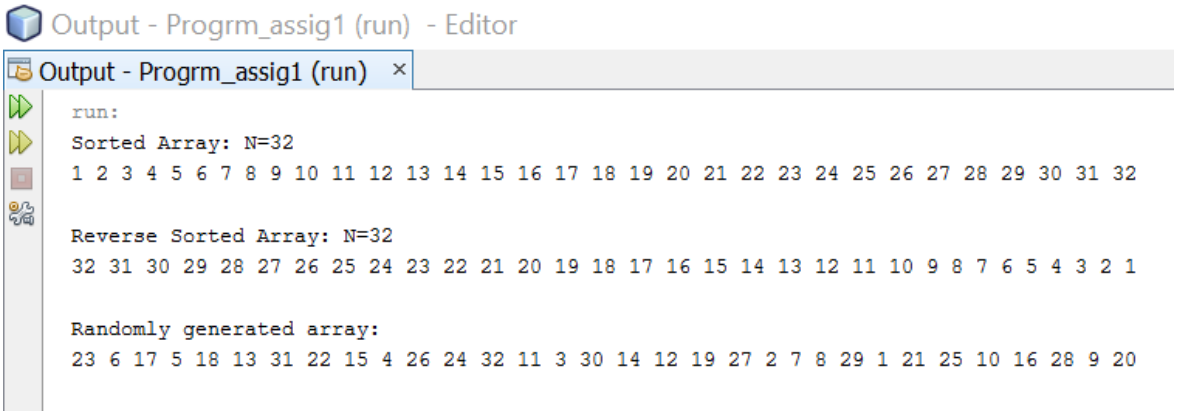
1) N= 32

NOTE:

- Run “Progrm_assign1.java”
- No external Input to be provided.

o/p

1) Sorted, Reverse Sorted, and Randomly Generated Array



2) Merge Sort Results – In below result for merge 1. Shows the Best Case, 2. Shows the Worst Case, 3. Shows the Average case

```
-------------1. MERGE SORT RESULTS (N=32)-------------------
1.Sorted Array
COMPARISION = 80
 Time = 0.109479 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

2.Reverse Sorted Array
COMPARISION = 80
 Time = 0.050891 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

3.Randomly Generated Array
COMPARISION = 122
 Time = 0.05645 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
```

3) Heap Sort Result- In below result for heap 1. Shows the Best Case, 2. Shows the Worst Case, 3. Shows the Average case

```
-------------1. HEAP SORT RESULTS (N=32)-------------------
1.Sorted Array
  Comparision = 163
 Time = 0.045331 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

2.Reverse Sorted Array
  Comparision = 129
 Time = 0.031218 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

3.Randomly  Array
  Comparision = 152
 Time = 0.036351 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
```

4) Quick Sort Result- In below result for quick 1. Shows the Best Case, 2. Shows the Worst Case, 3. Shows the Average case

```
-------------3. QUICK SORT RESULTS (N=32)-------------------
1.Sorted Array
 Comparision=496
 Time = 0.043621 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

2.Reverse Sorted Array
 Comparision=496
 Time = 0.0402 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

3.Randomly  Array
 Comparision=135
 Time = 0.02908 ms
 Resultant Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

TABULATED RESULT

a. **Comparisons**

SORTING ALGO	Sorted	Rev. Sorted	Random
MERGE	80	80	122
HEAP	163	129	152
QUICK	496	496	135

b. **Time in ms**

SORTING ALGO	Sorted	Rev. Sorted	Random
MERGE	0.109479	0.050891	0.05645
HEAP	0.045331	0.031218	0.036351
QUICK	0.043621	0.0402	0.02908

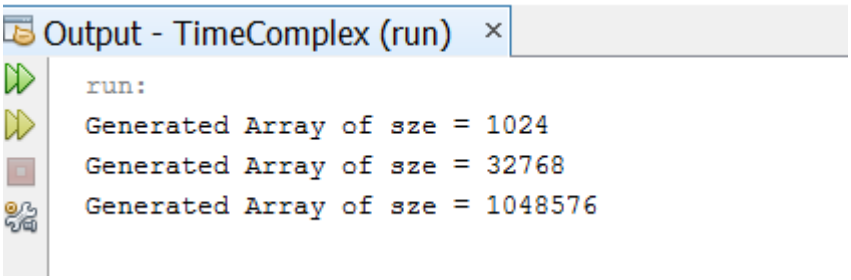
2) **ANALYSIS OF LARGE SIZE ARRAY**

NOTE:

- Run “TimeCompex.java”
- TimeComplex.java takes longer time to run.
- No external Input to be provided.

O/p snaps:

a) TimeCompex.java o/p three generated array. Array of size 1048576 takes large time to compute.



b)

```
---------- 1.MERGE SORT RESULTS----------
 A) N = 1024
  Comparisions = 8913
  Time = 5.860558 ms

 B) N = 32768
  Comparisions = 450243
  Time = 1170.18839 ms
 C) N = 1048576
  Comparisions = 19645686
  Time = 1904734.375695 ms
```

c)

```
---------- 2.HEAP SORT RESULTS----------
 A) N = 1024
   Comparision = 9812
   Time = 1.513464 ms

B) N = 32768
   Comparision = 478595
   Time = 7.134536 ms

C) N = 1048576
   Comparision = 20559946
   Time = 235.383245 ms
```

d)

```
---------- 3.Quick SORT RESULTS----------
A) N = 1024
   Comparision =13283
   Time = 0.846753 ms

B) N = 32768
   Comparision =581721
   Time = 7.397543 ms

C) N = 1048576
   Comparision =25901960
   Time = 154.965223 ms

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 81 minutes 34 seconds)
```

TABULATED RESULT

1) COMPARISIONS.

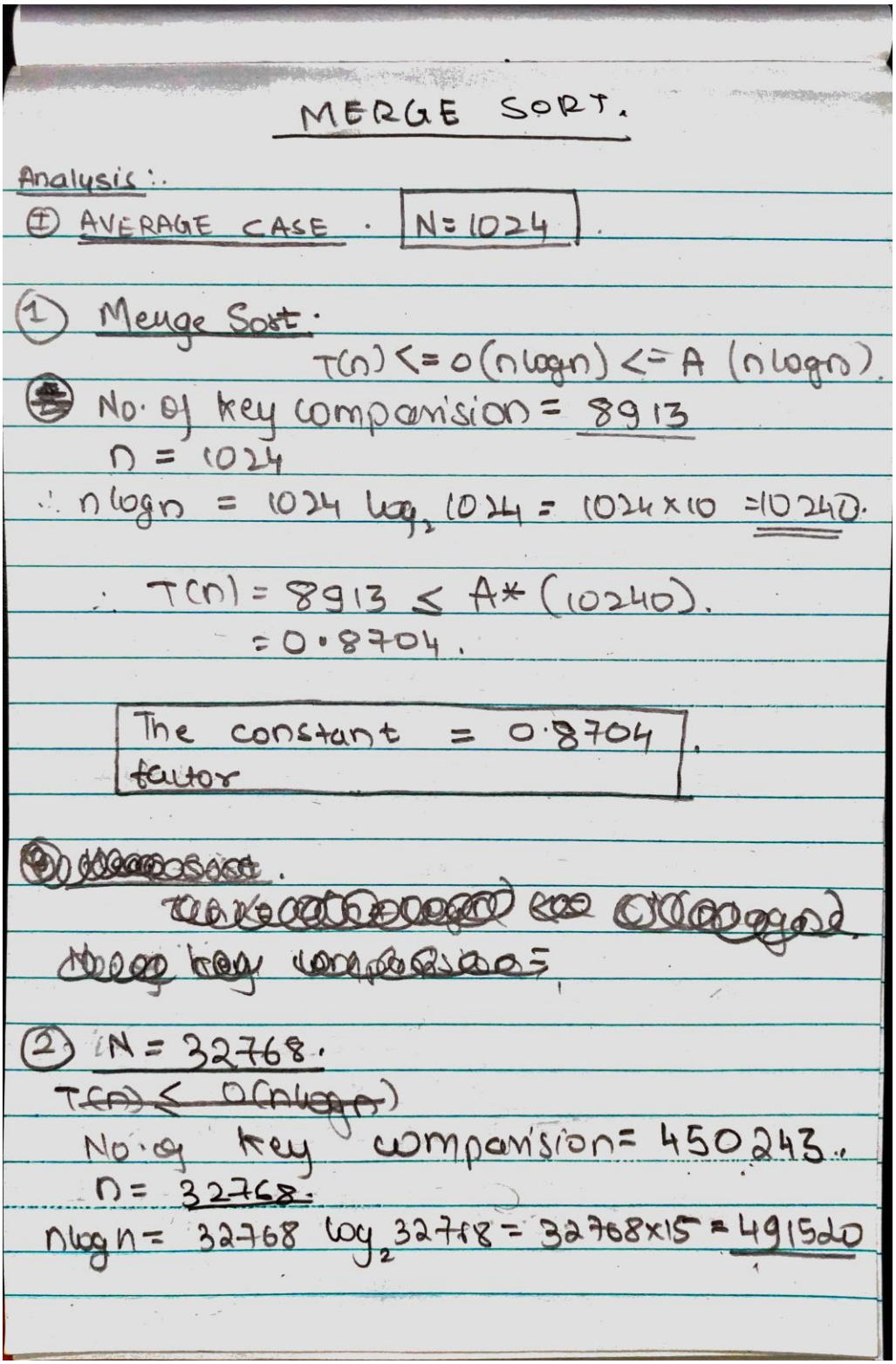
SORTING ALGO	N= 1024	N=32768	N=1048576
MERGE	8913	450243	19645686
HEAP	9812	478595	20559946
QUICK	13283	581721	25901960

2) TIME (in ms)

SORTING ALGO	N= 1024	N=32768	N=1048576
MERGE	5.860558	1170.18839	1904734.375695
HEAP	1.513464	7.134536	235.383245
QUICK	0.846753	7.397543	154.965223

Analysis

1)



MERGE SORT.

Analysis :-

(I) AVERAGE CASE . N = 1024 .

(1) Merge Sort :

$T(n) <= O(n \log n) <= A(n \log n)$.

No. of key comparision = 8913

$n = 1024$

$\therefore n \log n = 1024 \log_2 1024 = 1024 \times 10 = 10240$.

$\therefore T(n) = 8913 \leq A^* (10240)$.

$= 0.8704$.

The constant factor = 0.8704 .

(2) N = 32768.

~~$T(n) \leq O(n \log n)$~~

No. of key comparision = 450243.

$n = 32768$.

$n \log n = 32768 \log_2 32718 = 32768 \times 15 = 491520$

2)

Finding Constant.

$T(n) = 450243 <= B(491520)$.

$\therefore \boxed{B = 0.91602}$.

(3) $N = 1048576$.

No. of comparision = 19645686.

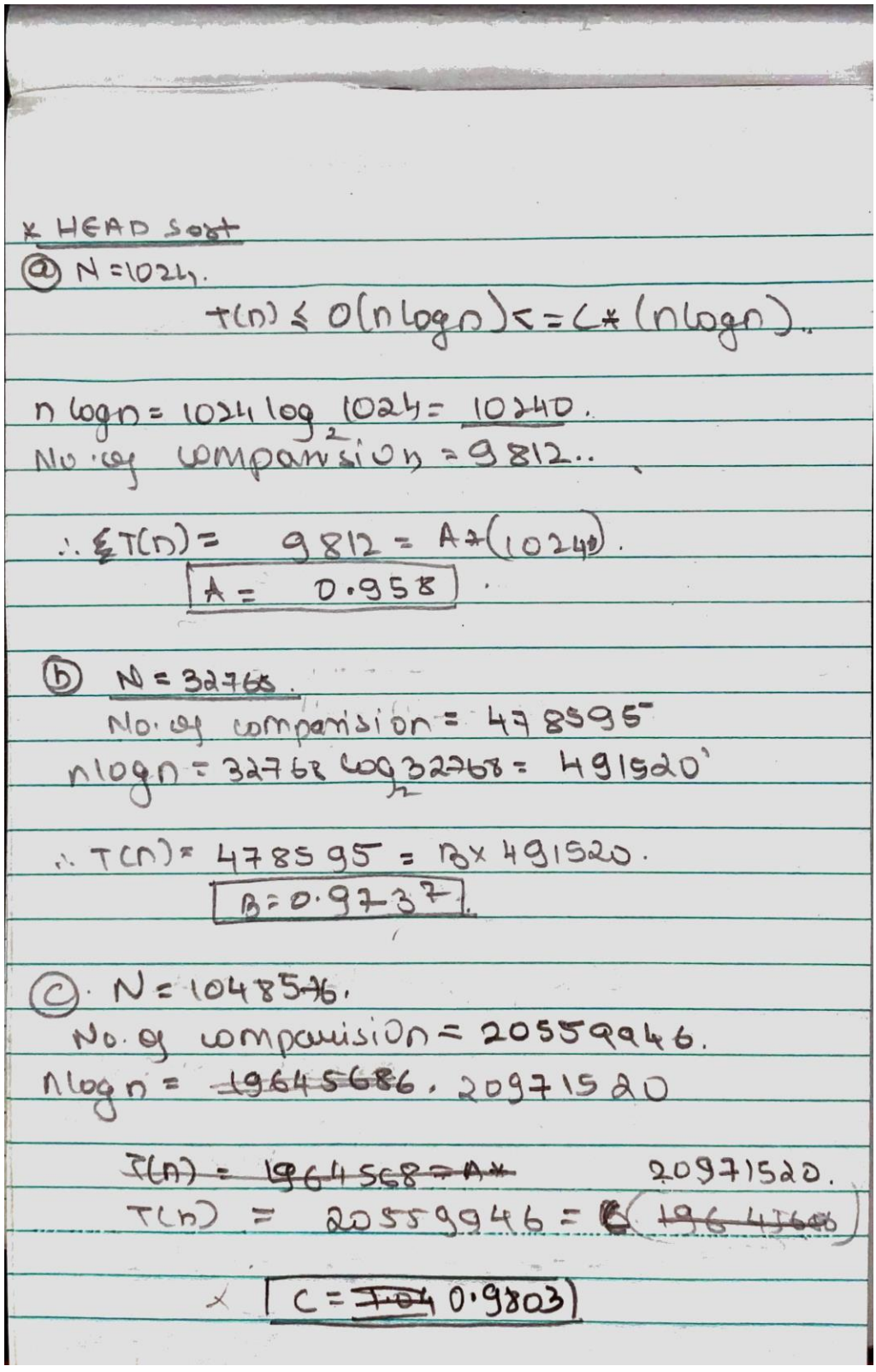
~~$T(n) =$~~

$n\log n = 1048576 \times 20 = 20,971,520$

$T(n) = 19645686 = C * (20,971,520)$.

$\therefore \boxed{C = 0.93677}$.

3)



* HEAD Sort

(a) N = 1024.

$T(n) \leq O(n \log n) <= C * (n \log n)$.

$n \log n = 1024 \log_2 1024 = 10240$.

No. of comparision = 9812..

$\therefore \xi T(n) = 9812 = A * (10240)$.

$A = 0.958$

(b) N = 32768.

No. of comparision = 478595

$n \log n = 32768 \log_2 32768 = 491520$

$\therefore T(n) = 478595 = B \times 491520$.

$B = 0.9737$.

(c) N = 1048576.

No. of comparision = 20559946.

$n \log n$ = ~~1964568~~, 20971520

~~$T(n) = 1964568 = A *$~~ 20971520.

$T(n) = 20559946 =$ ~~1964568~~

* $C = 0.9803$

4)

Quick Sort

$T(n) <= O(n \log n) <= B(n \log n)$.

(1) N = 1024

no. of comparision = 13283.

$n \log n = 10240$.

$\therefore T(n) = 13283. = A * 10240.$

$A = 1.297$

(2) N = 32768

No. of comparision = 581721

$n \log n = 32768 . \log_2 32768 = 478595$

$(T(n)) = 581721 = B * 478595$

$B = 1.21$

5)

(4) N = 104857b.

No. of comparision = 25901960

nlogn = 2097150

$\therefore T(n) = 25901960 = C * 2097150$

$C = 1.23$.