

Kathmandu University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Dhulikhel, Kavre



Lab Report 2

COMP 314

(For partial fulfillment of 3rd Year/ 2nd Semester in Computer Engineering)

Submitted to:

Dr. Rajani Chulyadyo

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

Neha Malla

C.E.

Roll No. 27

1. Implement the following sorting algorithms:

(a) Insertion sort

(b) Merge sort

→ Filename: insertionsort.py

```
def insertionsort(array):  
    for j in range(1, len(array) - 1):  
        key = array[j]  
        i = j - 1  
        while i >= 0 and array[i] > key:  
            array[i+1] = array[i]  
            i -= 1  
        array[i+1] = key
```

→ Filename: mergesort.py

```
import math  
  
def mergesort(array, p, r):  
    if p < r:  
        q = math.floor((p + r)/2)  
        mergesort(array, p, q)  
        mergesort(array, q + 1, r)  
        merge(array, p, q, r)  
  
def merge(array, p, q, r):  
    n1 = q - p + 1  
    n2 = r - q
```

```
L = []

R = []

for i in range(n1):
    L.append(array[p+i])

for j in range(n2):
    R.append(array[q+j+1])

L.append(math.inf)
R.append(math.inf)

i, j = 0, 0

for k in range(p, r + 1):
    if L[i] <= R[j]:
        array[k] = L[i]
        i += 1
    else:
        array[k] = R[j]
        j += 1
```

2. Write some test cases to test your program.

→ Filename: sortTest.py

```
import unittest

from mergesort import mergesort
from insertionsort import insertionsort

class TestSort(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_mergesort(self):

        data = [1, 4, 3, 9, 6, 12, 7, 4, 8]

        dataS = data

        mergesort(data, 0, len(data) - 1)

        dataS.sort()

        self.assertEqual(data, dataS)

    def test_insertionsort(self):

        data = [1, 4, 3, 9, 6, 12, 7, 4, 8]

        dataS = data

        insertionsort(data)

        dataS.sort()

        self.assertEqual(data, dataS)

if __name__ == "__main__":

    unittest.main()
```

3. Generate some random inputs for your program and apply both insertion sort and merge sort algorithms to sort the generated sequence of data. Record the execution times of both algorithms for inputs of different size. Plot an input-size vs execution-time graph.

→ Filename: sortMain.py

```
from mergesort import mergesort
from insertionsort import insertionsort
from time import time
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

mergeTime = []
insertTime = []
i = 10000
dataSize = []

while i <= 100000:
    dataSize.append(i)

    dataM = random.sample(range(i), i)
    dataI = dataM

    mergeStart = time()
    mergesort(dataM, 0, len(dataM) - 1)
    mergeEnd = time()
    mergeTime.append(mergeEnd - mergeStart)

    insertStart = time()
```

```
insertionsort(dataI)

insertEnd = time()

insertTime.append(insertEnd - insertStart)

i += 10000

print("Time taken:")
print("For merge sort: ", mergeTime)
print("For insertion sort: ", insertTime)

plt.plot(dataSize,mergeTime,"g")
plt.show()

plt.plot(dataSize,insertTime,"r")
plt.show()
```

4. Explain your observations.

→ Output:

Time taken:

For insertion sort: [0.03889632225036621, 0.16356301307678223, 0.37902402877807617, 0.8386895656585693, 0.9156358242034912, 1.304849624633789, 1.884899616241455, 2.5383729934692383, 2.895573854446411, 3.6321587562561035]

For merge sort: [0.02493739128112793, 0.0484774112701416, 0.08228635787963867, 0.13022089004516602, 0.14455914497375488, 0.14866971969604492, 0.20339035987854004, 0.274334192276001, 0.2323904037475586, 0.26180553436279297, 0.2897305488586426, 0.3181612491607666, 0.3510725498199463, 0.37999558448791504, 0.4738898277282715, 0.4849660396575928, 0.6081764698028564, 0.533740758895874, 0.6203415393829346, 0.8856303691864014]

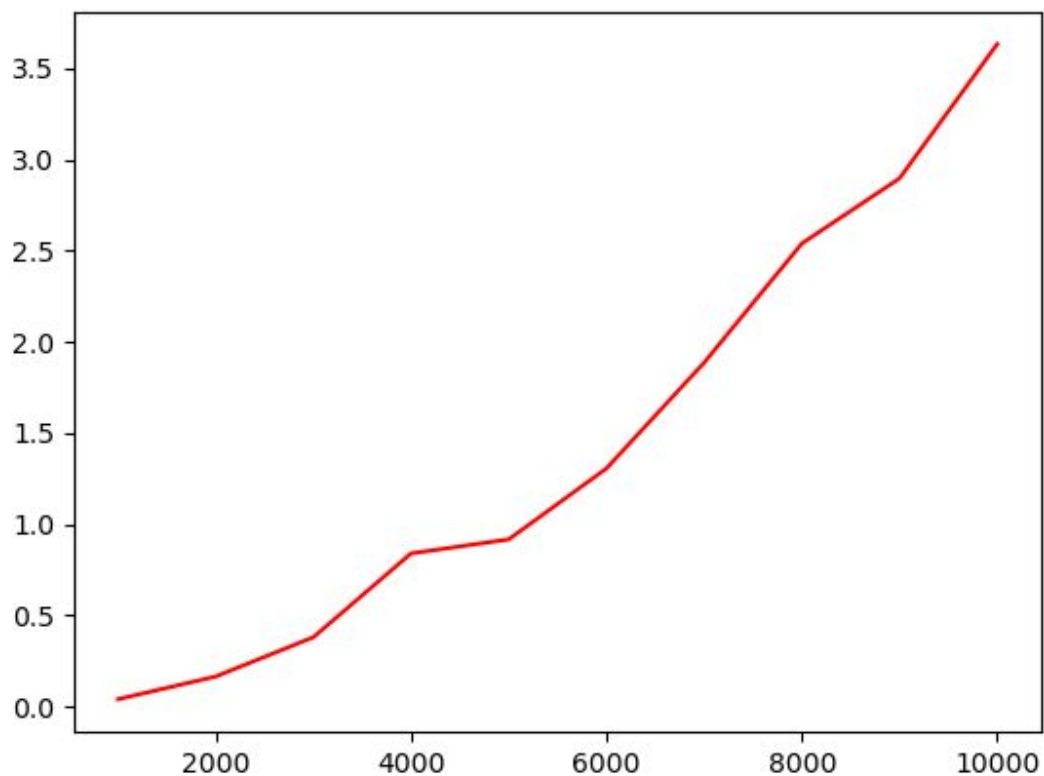


Figure: Insertion Sort Time Complexity

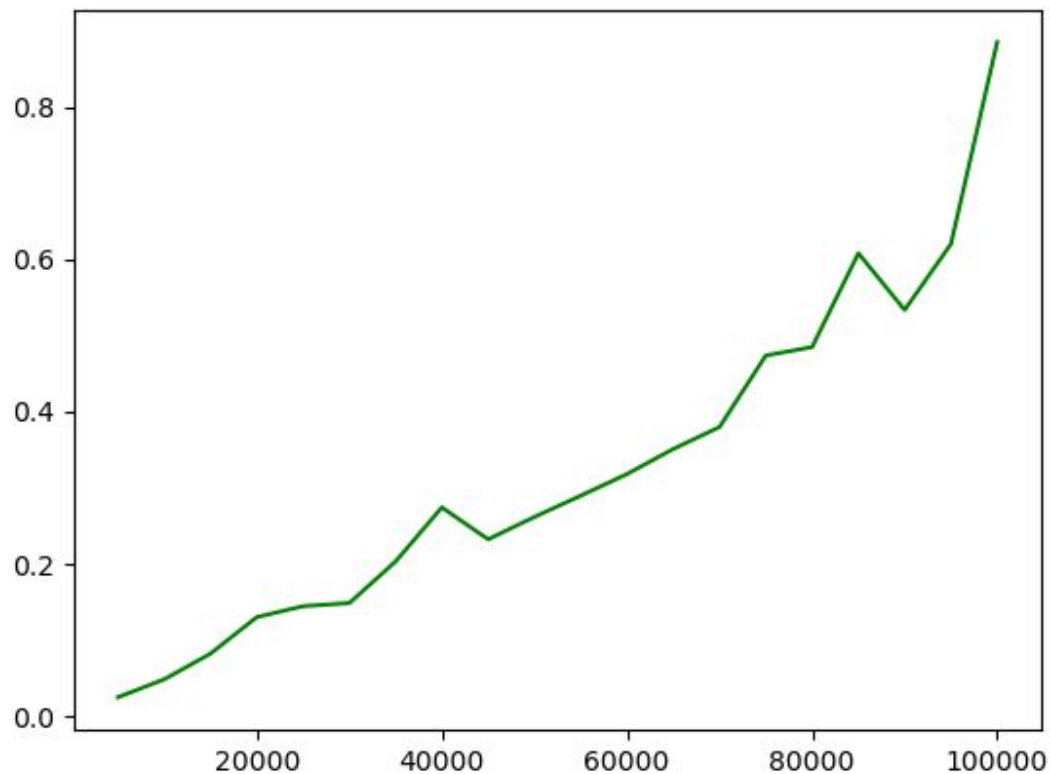


Figure: Merge Sort Time Complexity

Insertion Sort Time Complexity:

The time complexity is $O(n^2)$. The graph above is a curve similar to n^2 curve even for a small number of input data. The max data is 10000 and the step is 1000.

Merge Sort Time Complexity:

The time complexity is $O(n \log n)$. The curve above tends to be along the $n \log n$ curve but isn't quite like it due to small data size. The max data size is 100000 and the step is 5000.