

Quadratic Sort Lab

Part I

1. Create 3 graphs using data from using bubble sort on 1) an array in random order, 2) an array in descending order, and 3) an array in order.
2. Create 3 graphs using data from using insertion sort on 1) an array in random order, 2) an array in descending order, and 3) an array in order.
3. Create 3 graphs using data from using selection sort on 1) an array in random order, 2) an array in descending order, and 3) an array in order.
4. Create a chart and graph for a random array using 3 different sorts.
5. Create a chart and graph for an ordered array using 3 different sorts.
6. Create a chart and graph for an array in descending order for 3 different sorts.
7. Explain why these are called quadratic sorts. $O(n^2)$
8. Which is the most efficient sort of a random array? Why?
9. Which is the least efficient sort of a reverse ordered array? Why?
10. Which of these sort situations will produce a linear relationship $O(n)$. Why?

Part II

In your new groups, write your own quadratic sort. Submit your code. Discuss the algorithm. Compare its efficiency to the 3 quadratic sorts that we studied in class.

```
import java.util.Random;

public class Sorts {

    private int[] nos;
    private int steps;

    // Constructs a default array of size 10
    public Sorts() {
        nos = new int[10];
        nos[0] = -10001;
        nos[1] = 3;
        nos[2] = 7;
        nos[3] = 19;
        nos[4] = 15;
        nos[5] = 19;
        nos[6] = 7;
        nos[7] = 3;
        nos[8] = 19;
        nos[9] = -100;
    }
}
```

```

}

public Sorts(int[] temp) {
    nos = temp;
}

// Constructs an array with size random Sorts from [0,range)
public Sorts(int size, int range) {

}

// Constructs an array of random Sorts [0-range) array of size count with a
// seed
// The seed allows you to use the same set of random numbers

public Sorts(int count, int range, long seed) {

}

// This constructor will create an ordered array of consecutive integers
// true will yield ascending order
// false will yield descending order
public Sorts(int count, boolean ordered) {

}

public int getSteps() {
    return steps;
}

public void display() {
    for (int x : nos)
        System.out.print(x + " ");
    System.out.println();
}

public int[] getNos() {
    return nos;
}

public void swap(int x, int y) {
    int temp = nos[x];
    nos[x] = nos[y];
    nos[y] = temp;
    steps += 3;
}

public void bubbleSort() {
    //Consecutive values are compared and swapped if necessary
    steps = 0;
    boolean swapped = true;
    steps++;
}

```

```

        int lastSwap = nos.length - 1;
        steps++;
        int temp = 0;
        steps++;
        steps++; // initialize for loop
        for (int i = 0; i < nos.length; i++) {
            steps += 3; // boundary check, increment,if
            if (swapped) {
                swapped = false;
                steps++;
                steps++; // initialize for loop
                for (int j = 0; j < lastSwap; j++) {
                    steps += 3; // boundary check, increment,if
                    if (nos[j] > nos[j + 1]) {
                        swap(j, j + 1);
                        swapped = true;
                        steps++;
                        temp = j;
                        steps++;
                    }
                }
                lastSwap = temp;
                steps++;
            }
        }
    }

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Sorts one = new Sorts();
    Stopwatch timer = new Stopwatch();
    timer.start();
    one.bubbleSort();
    timer.stop();
    one.display();
    System.out.println("Default Array Steps: " + one.getSteps());
    System.out.println("Default Array time: " + timer.getElapsedTime()+ "
milliseconds.");

    //This is a sample code for testing bubble sort for data
    in reverse order
    //Sorts two = new Sorts (100000,false);
    // timer.reset();
    // timer.start();
    // two.bubbleSort();
    // timer.stop();
    // two.display();
    // System.out.println("Reverse order Steps: " + two.getSteps());
    // System.out.println("Reverse order time: " + timer.getElapsedTime()+ "
    // milliseconds");
    // System.out.println();

```

