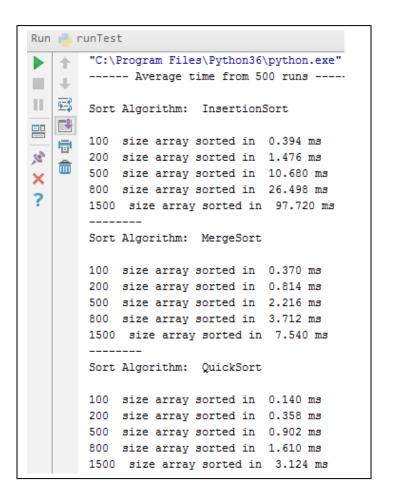
#### **Programming Assignment-2**

1. Write programs for quicksort, insertion sort and Merge sort. Compare the running time of these algorithms by taking random inputs/files of different sizes (at least 5). Do not use inbuild functions for implementing sorting algorithms.

### Results:

```
Sorted arrays of different size
Sort Algorithm: InsertionSort
 [74, 235, 232, 487, 394]
 [74, 232, 235, 394, 487]
 [149, 470, 465, 974, 789, 178, 722, 402, 749, 358]
 [149, 178, 358, 402, 465, 470, 722, 749, 789, 974]
Sort Algorithm: MergeSort
 [74, 235, 232, 487, 394]
 [74, 232, 235, 394, 487]
 [149, 470, 465, 974, 789, 178, 722, 402, 749, 358]
 [149, 178, 358, 402, 465, 470, 722, 749, 789, 974]
Sort Algorithm: QuickSort
 [74, 235, 232, 487, 394]
 [74, 232, 235, 394, 487]
 [149, 470, 465, 974, 789, 178, 722, 402, 749, 358]
 [149, 178, 358, 402, 465, 470, 722, 749, 789, 974]
```

### To get this results run runTest.py



# ## runTest.py

```
import random
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(100000)
import time
import sort
#Author: Praminda Mahesh Imaduwa-Gamage, UMSL
#CMP3130: Algorithm Analysis and Design, Programming Assignment - 2 11/05/2017
def getMeanExecutionTime(sortAlgo, arraySize):
   size = arraySize
   ListRange = size * 100
   num runs = 500
   timeList = list()
   for i in range(0, num runs):
       random.seed(100)
       arr = random.sample(range(ListRange), size)
       start time = time.time()
       if sortAlgo == 'QuickSort':
           sort.withQuick(arr)
       if sortAlgo == 'MergeSort':
           sort.withMerge(arr)
       if sortAlgo == 'InsertionSort':
           sort.withInsertion(arr)
       timeList.append(1000 * (time.time() - start_time))
    return sum(timeList) / len(timeList)
print("----- Average time from 500 runs -----", "\n")
sortAlgorithm = ['InsertionSort', 'MergeSort', 'QuickSort']
for sortType in sortAlgorithm:
   print("Sort Algorithm: ", sortType, '\n')
   for size in [100, 200, 500, 800, 1500]:
       print(size, " size array sorted in ", "%0.3f ms " %
getMeanExecutionTime(sortType, arraySize = size))
   print("----")
```

## ## mergeSort.py

```
def merge(arr, 1, m, r):
   n1 = m - 1 + 1
   n2 = r - m
   L = [0] * (n1)
    R = [0] * (n2)
    for i in range(0, n1):
      L[i] = arr[l + i]
    for j in range(0, n2):
       R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j]
    i = 0
    j = 0
    k = 1
    while i < n1 and j < n2:
        if L[i] <= R[j]:
           arr[k] = L[i]
           i += 1
        else:
           arr[k] = R[j]
           j += 1
        k += 1
    while i < n1:</pre>
       arr[k] = L[i]
        i += 1
       k += 1
    while j < n2:</pre>
        arr[k] = R[j]
        j += 1
        k += 1
def mergeSort(arr, 1, r):
    if 1 < r:
       m = (1 + (r - 1)) // 2
        mergeSort(arr, 1, m)
       mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r)
       merge(arr, 1, m, r)
    return arr
```

# ## insertionSort.py

```
def insertionSort(arr):
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        key = arr[i]
        j = i - 1
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j]:
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]
            j -= 1
        arr[j + 1] = key
    return arr</pre>
```

# ## quicksort.py

```
def partition(arr, low, high):
    i = (low - 1)
    pivot = arr[high]
    for j in range(low, high):
       if arr[j] <= pivot:</pre>
           i = i + 1
            arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j],
arr[i]
    arr[i + 1], arr[high] = arr[high],
arr[i + 1]
   return (i + 1)
def quickSort(arr, low, high):
   if low < high:</pre>
       pi = partition(arr, low, high)
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1)
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high)
   return arr
```

2. Write a program to design Huffman codes for a given sequence.

Try to write generalized program, where characters and their frequencies can be supplied by command line.

Test your program on following Example. Show saved bits

Information to be transmitted over the internet contains the following characters with their associated frequencies as shown in the following table:

Characters	а	е	I	n	0	S	t
Frequency	45	65	13	45	18	22	53

#### Results:

To get this results run huffman.py in command line Enter characters and Frequency as follows.

#### cd huffman

characters: aeinost // as strings

Frequency: 45,65,13,45,18,22,53 //separated by comma with no spaces

Press Enter

### ## huffman.py

```
from collections import defaultdict
from heapq import *
#Author: Praminda Mahesh Imaduwa-Gamage, UMSL
#CMP3130: Algorithm Analysis and Design, Programming Assignment - 2 11/05/2017
def encode(char2freq):
    heap = [[freq, [char, ""]] for char, freq in char2freq.items()]
   heapify(heap)
   while len(heap) > 1:
       low = heappop(heap)
       high = heappop(heap)
        for pair in low[1:]:
           pair[1] = '0' + pair[1]
        for pair in high[1:]:
           pair[1] = '1' + pair[1]
        heappush(heap, [low[0] + high[0]] + low[1:] + high[1:])
    return sorted(heappop(heap)[1:], key = lambda pos: (len(pos[-1]), pos))
def charIn(charList, freqList):
    text = ""
    for freq in range(len(freqList)):
       text += charList[freq] * freqList[freq]
    char2freq = defaultdict(int)
   for ch in text:
       char2freq[ch] += 1
   huff = encode(char2freq)
   print("Char Freq Code")
   numBits = 0
   originalBits = sum(freqList) * 8
   for pos in huff:
       print(" %s
                      %5
                            %s" % (pos[0], char2freq[pos[0]], pos[1]))
       numBits += char2freq[pos[0]]*len(pos[1])
    print("")
   print("Memory saved: ", 100 * (originalBits - numBits)//originalBits, "%")
print('\n')
inputStr = input('Character:')
inputNum = input('Frequency:')
characters = list()
for char in inputStr:
   characters.append(char)
#charIn(['a', 'e', 'i', 'n', 'o', 's', 't'], [45, 65, 13, 45, 18, 22, 53])
numbers = inputNum.split(",")
numbers = [int(num) for num in numbers]
print('\n')
charIn(characters, numbers)
```