

Part 1.

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the `BenchmarkTest.java` file open. The code defines a `BenchmarkTest` class with a `testWaitPeriods()` method that uses `Benchmark_Timer` to measure the execution time of a loop. The IDE's Run window shows the test results.

```
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

@SuppressWarnings("ALL")
public class BenchmarkTest {

    int pre = 0;
    int run = 0;
    int post = 0;

    @Test // Slow
    public void testWaitPeriods() throws Exception {
        int nRuns = 2;
        int warmsups = 2;
        Benchmark_Timer bm = new Benchmark_Timer() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                GoToSleep( mSec: 100L, which: -1);
                return null;
            }
        };
        bm.b -> {
            GoToSleep( mSec: 200L, which: 0);
        };
        bm.b -> {
            GoToSleep( mSec: 50L, which: 1);
        };
    }

    double x = bm.run(1, true, nRuns);
    assertEquals(nRuns, post);
    assertEquals( expected: nRuns + warmsups, run);
    assertEquals( expected: nRuns + warmsups, pre);
    assertEquals( expected: 200 * nRuns, x);
}
```

Run: BenchmarkTest

Tests passed: 2 of 2 tests - 1 sec 608 ms

BenchmarkTest (edu.neu.coe.info6205.util) 1 sec 608 ms

testWaitPeriods 1 sec 608 ms

getWarmupRuns 0 ms

2022-02-11 13:56:04 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: testWaitPeriods with 2 runs

Process finished with exit code 0

Recommended plugin available for dependency
java-to-cucumber-cucumber-java
Configure plugins... Do not suggest this plugin

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA IDE with the `TimerTest.java` file open. The code defines a `TimerTest` class with a `testStop()` method that uses `Timer` to measure the execution time of a loop. The IDE's Run window shows the test results.

```
package edu.neu.coe.info6205.util;

import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;

public class TimerTest {

    @Before
    public void setup() {
        pre = 0;
        run = 0;
        post = 0;
    }

    @Test
    public void testStop() {
        final Timer timer = new Timer();
        GoToSleep(TENTH, which: 0);
        final double time = timer.stop();
        assertEquals(TENTH_DOUBLE, time, delta: 10);
        assertEquals( expected: 1, run);
        assertEquals( expected: 1, new PrivateMethodTester(timer).invokePrivate( "getLaps" ));
    }
}
```

Run: TimerTest

Tests passed: 10 of 10 tests - 2 sec 216 ms

TimerTest (edu.neu.coe.info6205.util) 2 sec 216 ms

testPauseAndLapResume0 313 ms

testPauseAndLapResume1 311 ms

testLap 203 ms

testPause 205 ms

testStop 104 ms

testMillisecs 103 ms

testRepeat1 108 ms

testRepeat2 219 ms

testRepeat3 345 ms

testPauseAndLap 104 ms

2022-02-11 13:56:04 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: testWaitPeriods with 2 runs

Process finished with exit code 0

Recommended plugin available for dependency
java-to-cucumber-cucumber-java
Configure plugins... Do not suggest this plugin

Part 2.

```

public class InsertionSortTest {
    @Test
    public void sort0() throws Exception {
        final List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(1);
        list.add(2);
        list.add(3);
        list.add(4);
        Integer[] xs = list.toArray(new Integer[0]);
        final Config config = ConfigTest.setupConfig(
            instrumenting: "true", seed: "0", inversion: "1", cutoff: "", interversion: ""
        );
        Helper<Integer> helper = HelperFactory.create(
            description: "InsertionSort", list.size(), config
        );
        helper.init(list.size());
        final PrivateMethodTester privateMethodTester = new PrivateMethodTester(helper);
        final StatPack statPack = (StatPack) privateMethodTester.invokePrivate(
            name: "getStatPack"
        );
        SortWithHelper<Integer> sorter = new InsertionSort<Integer>(helper);
        sorter.preProcess(xs);
        Integer[] ys = sorter.sort(xs);
        assertTrue(helper.sorted(ys));
        sorter.postProcess(ys);
        final int compares = (int) statPack.getStatistics(InstrumentedHelper.COMPARES).mean();
        assertEquals(
            expected: list.size() - 1, compares
        );
        final int inversions = (int) statPack.getStatistics(InstrumentedHelper.INVERSIONS).mean();
        assertEquals(
            expected: 0, inversions
        );
    }
}

```

Run: InsertionSortTest

Tests passed: 6 of 6 tests - 221ms

```

2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(helper, instrument) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(helper, seed) = 0
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, copies) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, swaps) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, compares) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, inversions) = 1
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, fixes) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(instrumenting, hits) = true
2022-02-11 13:32:05 DEBUG Config - Config.get(helper, cutoff) =
Helper for InsertionSort with 4 elements
StatPack {hits: 9,684; copies: 0; inversions: 2,421; swaps: 2,421; fixes: 2,421; compares: 2,519}
StatPack {hits: 19,888; copies: 0; inversions: 4,958; swaps: 4,958; fixes: 4,958; compares: 4,958}
Process finished with exit code 0

```

Part 3.

The main method is implemented in Benchmark_Timer.java.

The result and the screenshot are shown below. We can see that the reverse-ordered array has the highest running times with the worst-case time complexity scenario of $O(n^2)$, while the ordered array has the lowest running times, which corresponds to the best-case scenario of $O(n)$.

n	Random	Ordered	Partially-Ordered	Reverse-Ordered
50	1.3820293	0.91175955	0.9132063	0.5452313
100	0.9143646	1.8336113	1.401332	0.99345255
200	1.01796425	1.4506557	1.05725295	0.6673887
400	0.8601919	0.42171725	0.76073975	1.1125519
800	1.7448234	0.68113795	1.1101829	3.04168915
1600	8.5165534	0.28226975	4.89894345	10.05614275



