

Empirical analysis of comparison algorithms

CSC 349-01

Lab 1

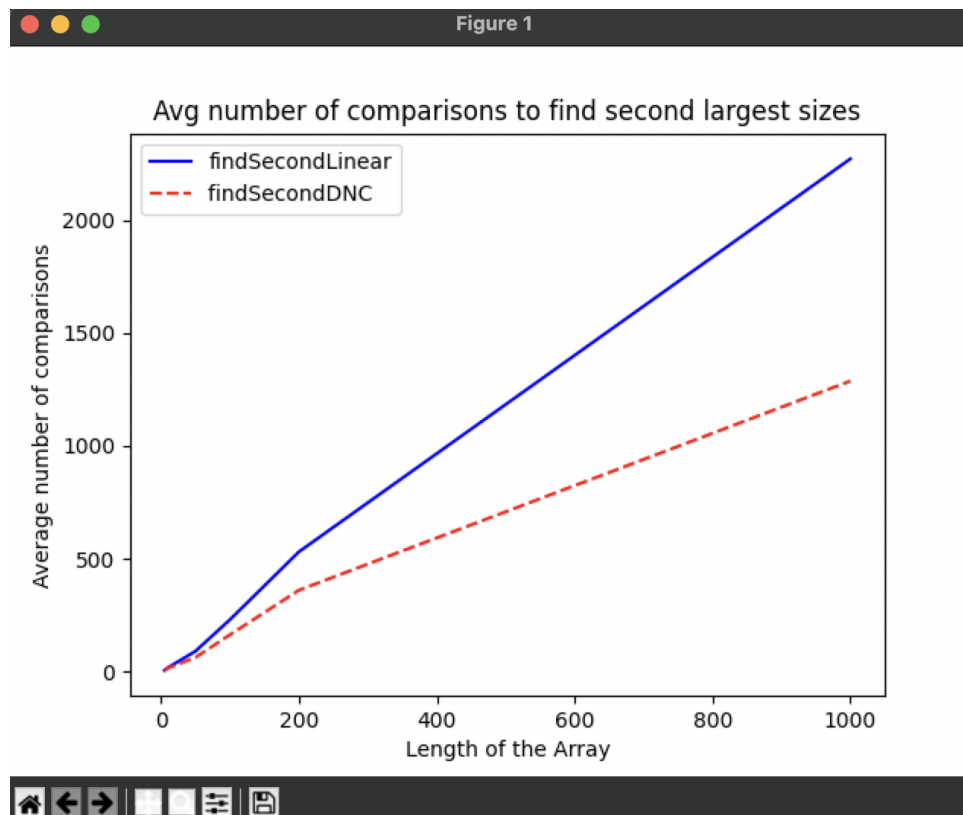
Andrew Okerlund (apokerlu@calpoly.edu)

Noa Kehle (nkhele@calpoly.edu)

In our experiment we chose the array sizes 5, 10, 50, 100, 200, and 1000. Each size of array experienced 25 repeats.

The information we collected is as follows:

Graphs:



Analysis:

From the graph we can see that using the divide and conquer algorithm, there are significantly less comparisons than by using a linear search method. With very small arrays, the difference between the two is slightly less significant, however as time goes on the difference between them grows greater.