

Sribalaji Prabhakar (001517537)

# Program Structures & Algorithms

Spring 2021

## Assignment No. 2

### Task:

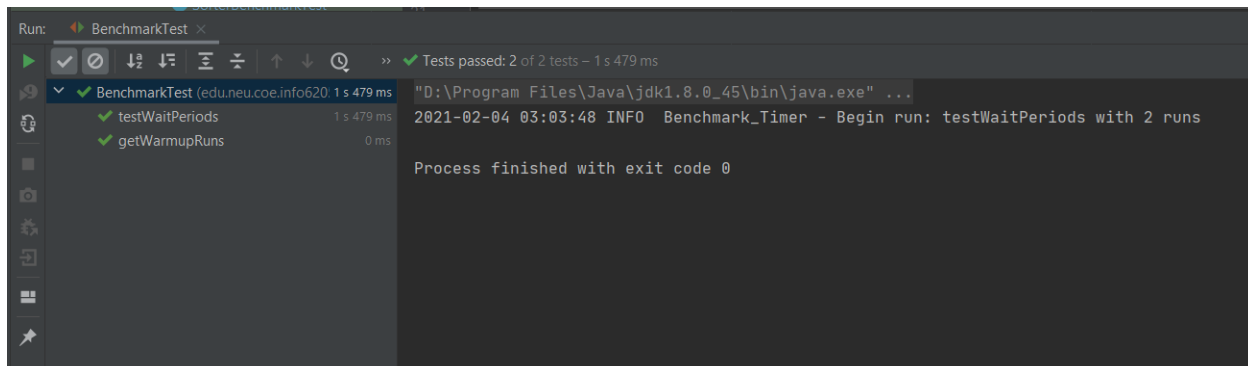
Our task is to implement the repeat function, complete the insertion sort code, and then compare the insertion sorts benchmark for the different input arrays (random, ordered, partially ordered, and reverse-ordered).

### Part 1:

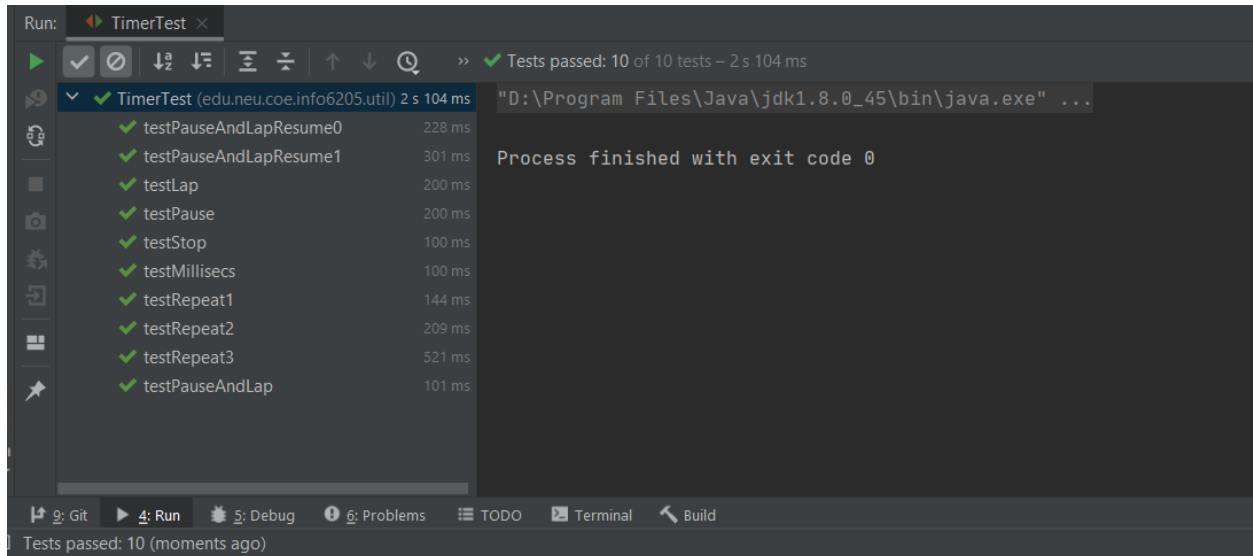
Added the following logic, and the test cases passed.

```
public <T, U> double repeat(int n, Supplier<T> supplier, Function<T, U> function, UnaryOperator<T> preFunction,
                           Consumer<U> postFunction) {
    logger.trace("repeat: with " + n + " runs");
    // TO BE IMPLEMENTED: note that the timer is running when this method is called and
    // should still be running when it returns.
    pause();
    T t = supplier.get();
    for(int i=1 ; i <= n ; i++) {
        if(preFunction!=null) {
            t = preFunction.apply(t);
        }
        resume();
        U fun = function.apply(t);
        lap();
        pause();
        if (postFunction != null)
            postFunction.accept(fun);
    }
    return meanLapTime();
}
```

### Benchmark Test cases: Passed



TimerTest case: Passed

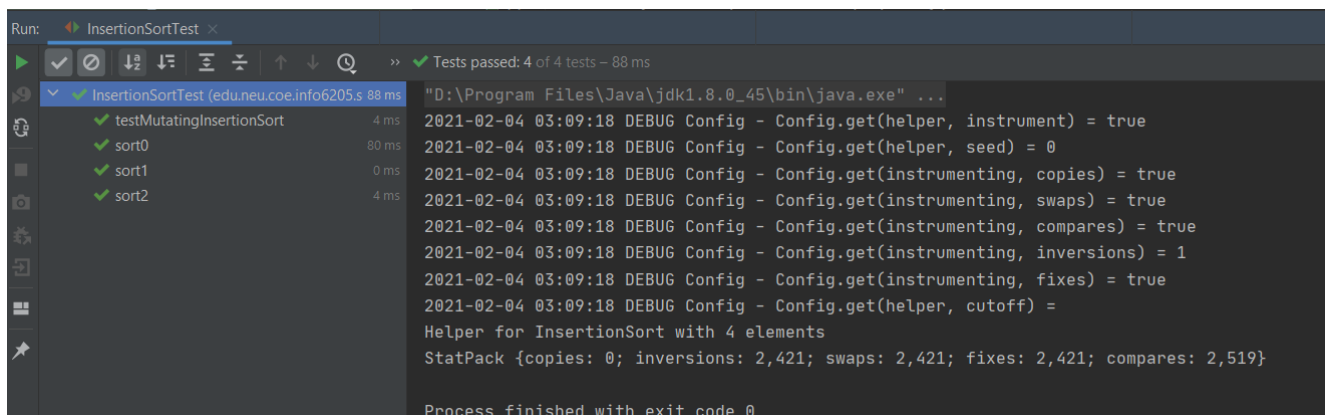


## Part 2:

Used the helper method to implement insertion sort.

```
public void sort(X[] xs, int from, int to) {  
    final Helper<X> helper = getHelper();  
  
    // TO BE IMPLEMENTED  
    for(int i = from; i < to ; i++) {  
        //int key = xs[i].;  
        int j = i;  
        while (j > 0 && helper.less(xs[j],xs[j-1])) {  
            helper.swap(xs, j-1, j);  
            j--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The following insertionSort test cases were passed:



### Part 3:

Implemented a main method in Benchmark.java and utilized the run method.

Four types of Input Arrays:

1. Sorted Array
2. Reverse Sorted
3. Partial Sorted
4. Random Integers

**1<sup>st</sup> run with 100 times(m)**

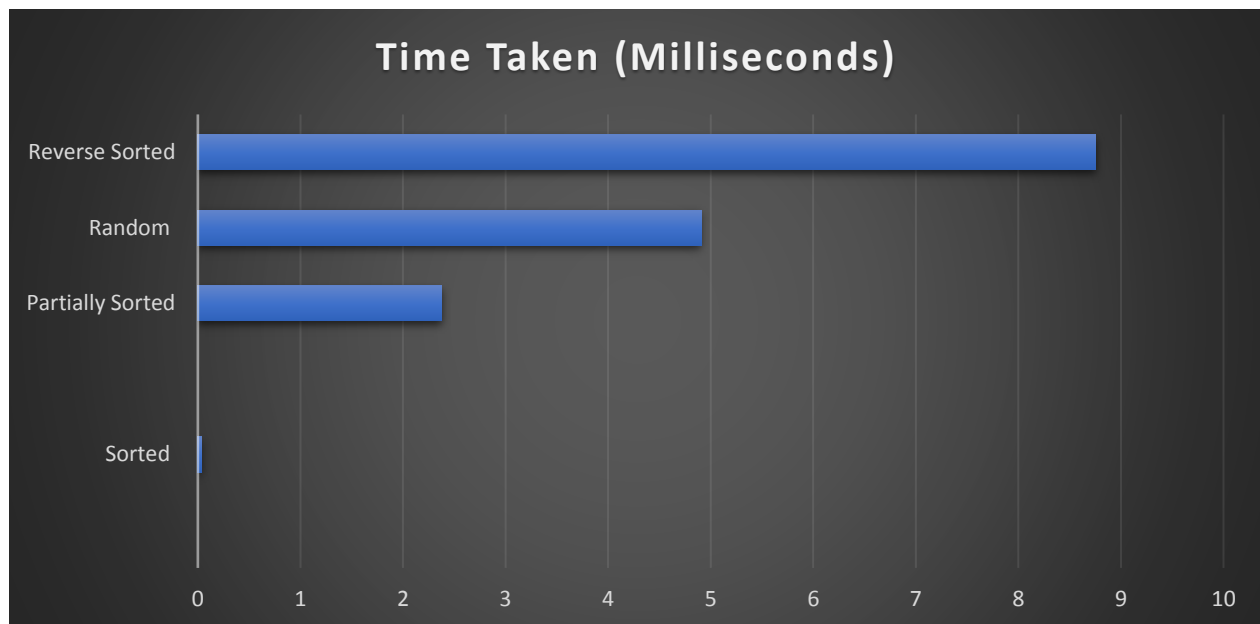
Type of Array	No of elements	Time Taken (Milliseconds)
Sorted	1000	0.04
Partially Sorted	1000	0.71
Random	1000	1.35
Reverse Sorted	1000	1.35

```
Run: Benchmark_Timer x
"D:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_45\bin\java.exe" ...
2021-02-04 03:52:26 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 100 runs
For a Sorted Array the time took in milliseconds 0.04
2021-02-04 03:52:26 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 100 runs
For a Partially Array the time took in milliseconds 0.71
2021-02-04 03:52:26 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 100 runs
For a Random Array the time took in milliseconds 1.35
2021-02-04 03:52:26 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 100 runs
For a Reverse Array the time took in milliseconds 2.42
|
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Run with 200 times(m)

Type of Array	No of elements	Time Taken (Milliseconds)
Sorted	2000	0.04
Partially Sorted	2000	2.38
Random	2000	4.91
Reverse Sorted	2000	8.755

```
"D:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_45\bin\java.exe" ...  
2021-02-04 03:55:09 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 200 runs  
For a Sorted Array the time took in milliseconds 0.04  
2021-02-04 03:55:09 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 200 runs  
For a Partially Array the time took in milliseconds 2.38  
2021-02-04 03:55:10 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 200 runs  
For a Random Array the time took in milliseconds 4.91  
2021-02-04 03:55:11 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: Insertion Sort with 200 runs  
For a Reverse Array the time took in milliseconds 8.755  
|  
Process finished with exit code 0
```



### Conclusion:

Based on the above benchmark results and graph, we can say that the Insertion sort algorithm takes more time when all the elements in the arrays are in reverse sorted, and it takes linear time when the elements are already in a sorted fashion.

Time taken:

Reverse sorted > Random > Partially Sorted > Sorted array

### Time complexity of insertion sort:

Best case:  $O(n)$

Worst case:  $O(n^2)$

Average case:  $O(n^2)$