CS 3339 Group Project Report

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<u>GitHub Repo</u>

In our project, we wanted to evaluate the time efficiency of the insertion sort algorithm written in both C++ and Python between several different architectures. In order to keep external variables at a minimum, each algorithm was executed in the same IDE (VS Code) and the exact same unsorted list of 2000 values was used.

The architectures we used to in this project include: Quetzin's macOS 14.4.1, Apple M1 Max with 10 cores @ 2.06 Ghz, 16GB; macOS Sonoma 14.4.1, Intel i7 9750H with with 6 cores @ 2.6 GHz, 16GB; Windows 11 Intel i7 11700K with 8 cores @ 3.6 GHz, 32GB; Windows 11, Intel i9 10850K with 10 cores @ 3.6 GHz, 32GB. Tanner's Windows, Intel i7 4790k with 4 cores @ 4.0 GHz, 16GB; Windows, AMD Ryzen 7 5800H with 8 cores @ 3201 MHz, 16GB. Tanner's Windows 10, Intel i7 4790k with 4 cores @ 4.0 GHz, 16 GB; Windows 11, AMD Ryzen 7 5800H with 8 cores @ 3201 MHz, 16 GB. Suman's Windows 11, Intel i7 9750H with 6 cores @ 2.60 GHz, 16 GB. Youssef's Windows 11, Intel i7 11800H with 8 cores @ 2.30 GHz, 2.304 Ghz, 32 GB

Our predictions were that C++ would be the most time efficient language since it is a compiled language especially when compared to Python which is an interpreted language. We also predicted that the architecture with the highest core count, clock rate frequency, and RAM would be the most time efficient architecture. We predicted that this architecture was the Windows 11, Intel i9 10850K with 10 cores @ 3.6 GHz, 32 GB. Conversley, we predicted that the least time efficient architecture will be the architecture with the lowest core count clock rate frequency and RAM. macOS Sonoma 14.4.1, Intel

i7 9750H with with 6 cores @ 2.6 GHz, 16 GB. Interestigly, we have the Intel i7 9750H with with 6 cores @ 2.6 GHz, 16 GB architecture running on two seperate machines running on two different opperating system Windows 11 and macOS Sonoma 14.4.1. We predict that out of these two Windows 11 will be the most time efficient operating system.

When Quetzin executed the insertion sort algorithms on his i7 Mac, he yielded the following results: 92.311 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 29 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When executed on his M1 Max Mac, he yielded the following results: 84.770 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 35 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When executed on his i7 Windows 11, he yielded the following results: 69.477 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 10 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When executed on his i9 Windows 11, he yielded the following results: 70.729 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 11 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When Tanner executed the insertion sort algorithm on his i7 Windows 10, he yielded the following results: 89.846 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 25 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When executed on his AMD Ryzen 7 Windows 11, he yielded the following results: 172.707 milliseconds for the Python implementation and 30 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When Suman executed the insertion sort algorithms on his i7 Windows 11, he yielded the following results: 31.246 millisecond for the Python implementation and 5.623 milliseconds for the C++ implementation. When Youssef executed the insertion sort algorithms on his i7 Windows 11, he yielded the following results: 86.480

milliseconds for the Python implementation and 24.5611 milliseconds for the C++ implementation.

In conclusion our prediction about C++ being more time efficient than Python was correct. In every machine that we tested, the C++ implementation always resulted in a faster execution time when compared to the Python execution time. When comparing the i7 9750H with with 6 cores @ 2.6 GHz architecture running on Windows 11 and macOS Sonoma 14.4.1, Windows 11 ended up being the more time efficient operating system. After running the algorithms an all of our machines we concluded that the most time effient architecture is: Windows 11, Intel i7 9750H with 6 cores @ 2.60 GHz, 16 GB; and the worst is: Windows 11, AMD Ryzen 7 5800H with 8 cores @ 3201 MHz, 16 GB.