# 0810546 張理為 HW1

#### 1. Insertion sort

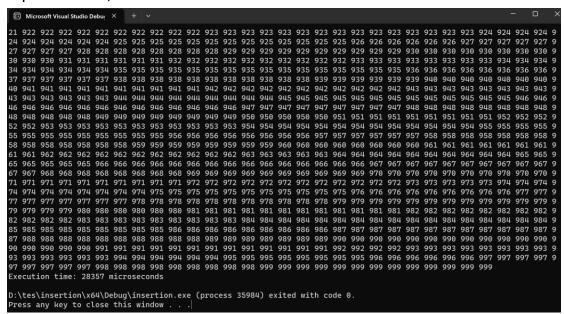
#### Input size = 100

Time duration: 12 microseconds

## Input size = 1,000

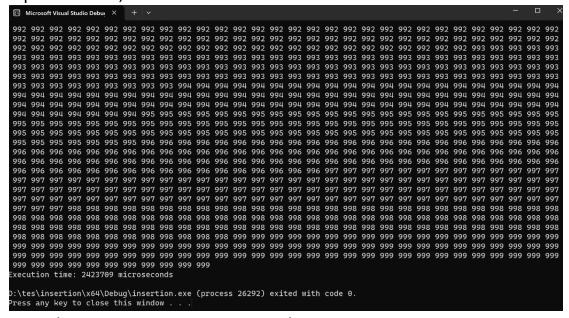
Time duration: 497 microseconds

Input size: 10,000



Time duration: 28357 microseconds

Input size: 100,000



Time duration: 2423709 microseconds

# 2. Merge sort

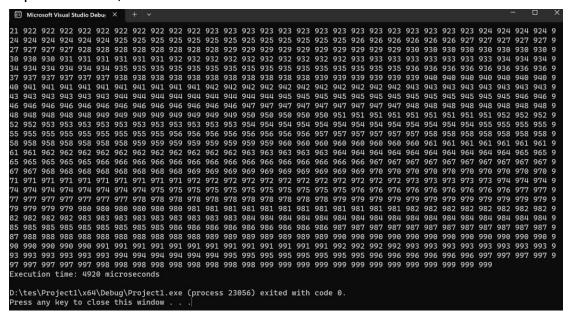
## Input size = 100

Time duration: 70 microseconds

#### Input size = 1,000

Time duration: 527 microseconds

#### Input size = 10,000



Time duration: 4920 microseconds

### Input size = 100,000

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xecution time: 28514 microseconds
:\tes\Project1\x64\Debug\Project1.exe (process 21464) exited with code 0. ress any key to close this window . . .
```

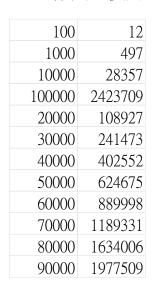
Time duration: 28514 microseconds

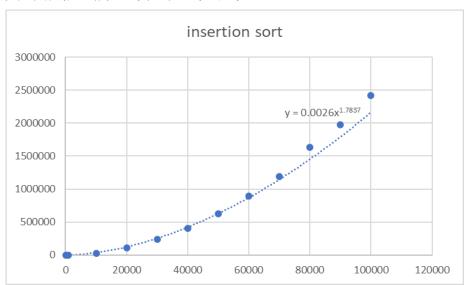
# 3. 複雜度分析

#### Insertion sort:

除了原本的數據外,我也測試了 20000~90000 的數據,並將數據輸入

excel 作圖並使用趨勢線預估函數,得到以下結果:

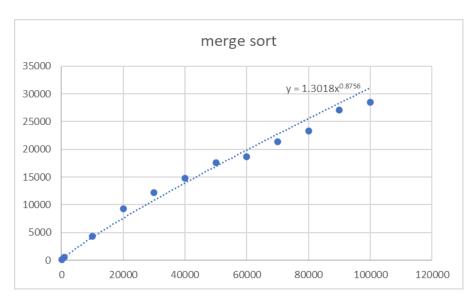




從趨勢線的函數可以分析 insertion sort 確實屬於  $O(n^2)$ 的層級

#### Merge sort:

O	
100	70
1000	527
10000	4290
100000	28514
20000	9243
30000	12151
40000	14746
50000	17621
60000	18652
70000	21416
80000	23281
90000	27064



步驟相同,從趨勢線的函數可以分析 insertion sort 確實屬於

O(nlogn)的層級,因為 n<nlogn。