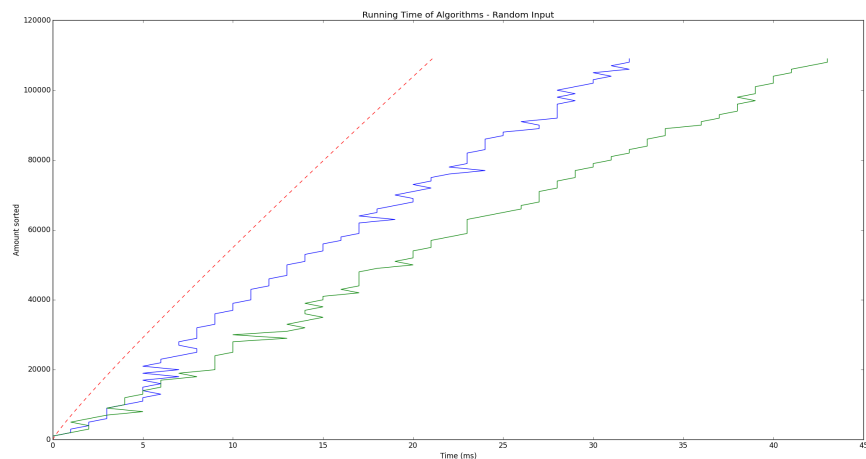


COMP20007 Design of Algorithms. Assignment 1 Report.  
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This report will discuss the performance of my Quicksort and Mergesort implementations. In the following graphs:  $n\log(n)$  is red and dashed,  $n^2$  is red, Quicksort is blue, Mergesort is green.  $n\log(n)$  is calculated with  $n\log(n)/6000$ , with a natural logarithm and  $n^2$  is calculated with  $(n^2)/6000$ . This yields estimations of the shape of these functions, but is of course not an accurate conversion from instructions to milliseconds.

Figure 1: Running times of the algorithms with random input.



As expected, both Quicksort and Mergesort take  $O(n\log(n))$  time and Quicksort is marginally faster than Mergesort.

For testing with pathological input, sorted input and input with one unique, repeated number (namely one) were used.

Figure 2: Running times of the algorithms with sorted input.

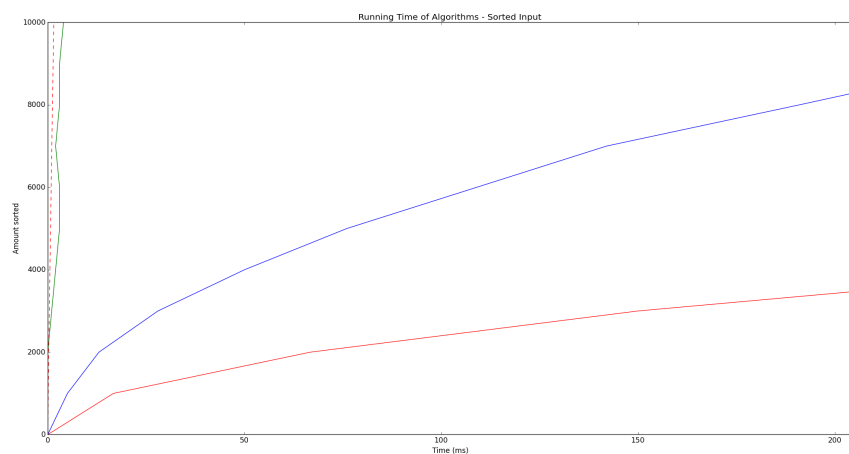
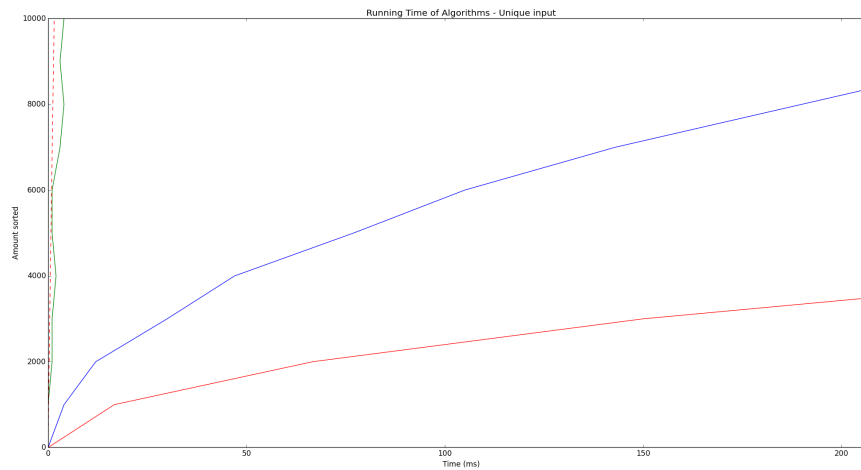


Figure 3: Running times of the algorithms with unique input.



Again, the run times of the algorithms matches the expected complexities. Quicksort takes  $O(n^2)$  time for sorted and unique input, while Mergesort only takes  $O(n \log(n))$ . My Quicksort does not use a pivoting strategy to escape the slow performance under sorted input - it chooses the first element of the list as the pivot.

The Python 3 script used to conduct these tests - *tests.py* - is in the *tests* directory. It requires the external library *matplotlib* to function.

Thank you.