

RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Lab Report 3

Course Code: CSE 2202

Course Title: Sessional Based on CSE 2201.

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Submitted To:

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Problem Statement: Find out the time and space complexity of the Merge Sort approach and compare it with the performance of Quick sort algorithm for (i) Best (ii) Average and (iii) Worst cases

Description:

Merge sort is an efficient, general-purpose, comparison-based sorting algorithm. Merge sort is a divide and conquer algorithm. It divides the input array into two halves, calls itself for the two halves and then merge the two sorted halves.

Quick sort is a commonly used algorithm for sorting. It is faster than merge sort. Like merge sort, Quick sort is a Divide and Conquer algorithm. It picks an element as pivot and partitions the given array around the picked pivot.

Time complexity comparison of merge sort and quick sort:

	Mergesort	Quicksort
Best case:	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\Omega(n \log(n))$
Average case:	$\Theta(n \log(n))$	$\Theta(n \log(n))$
Worst case:	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$

Algorithms:

MergeSort (A, p, r)

if $p > r$
return

$q = (p+r)/2$

mergeSort (A, p, q)

mergeSort (A, q+1, r)

merge (A, p, q, r)

quickSort (left, right)

if right-left ≤ 0
return

else

pivot = A[right]

partition = partitionFunc (left, right, pivot)

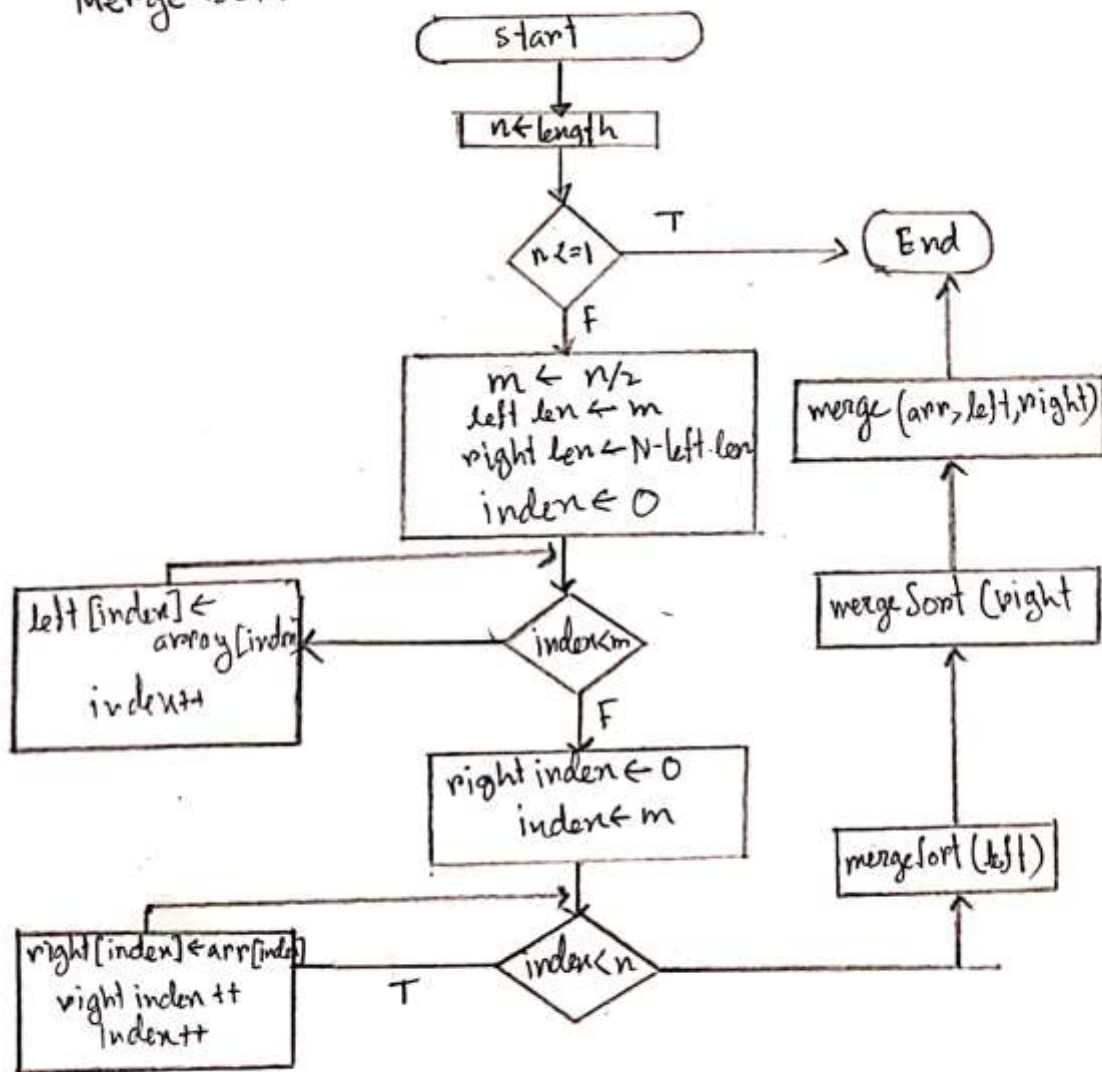
quickSort (left, partition-1)

quickSort (partition+1, right)

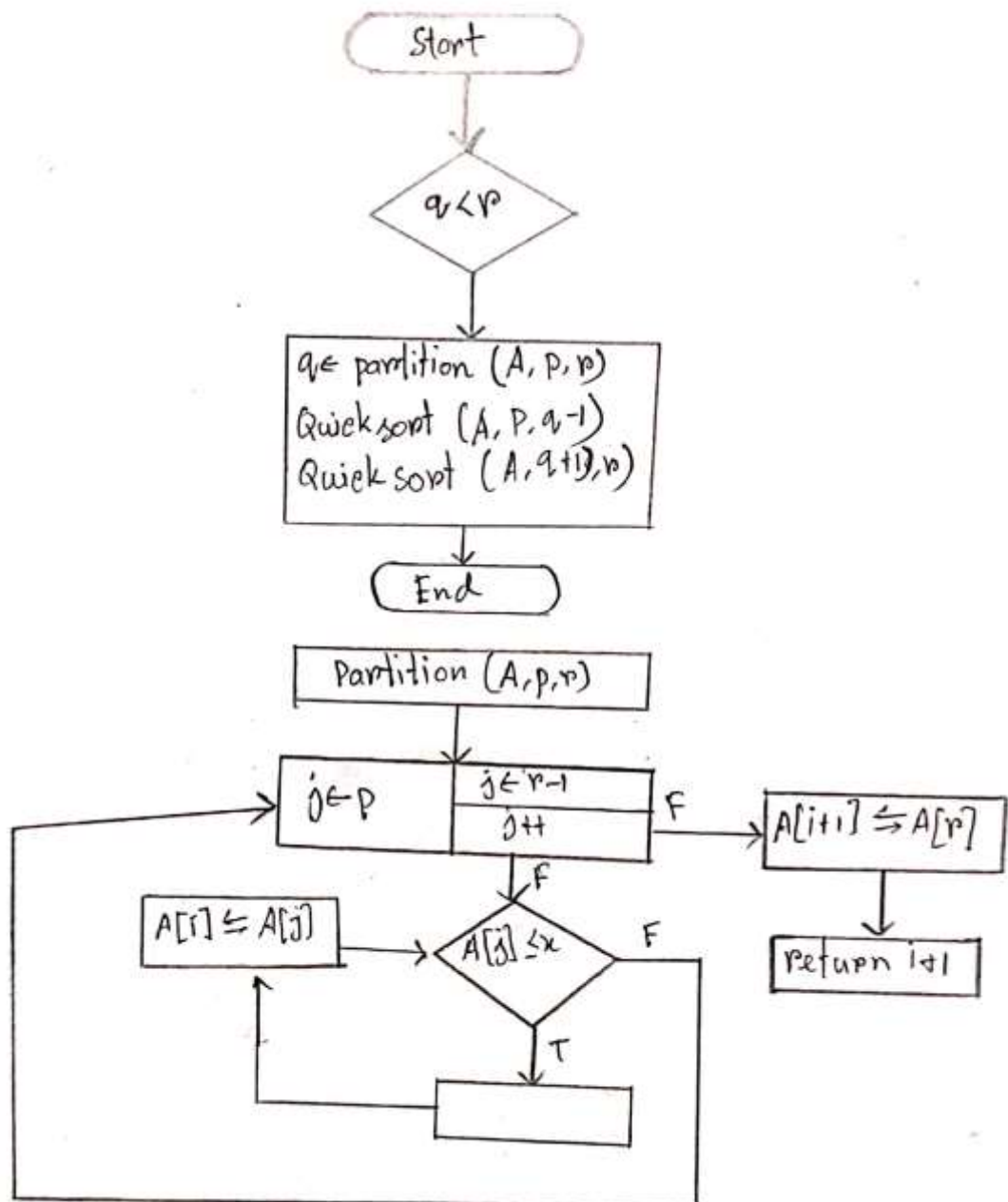
end if

Flow chart:

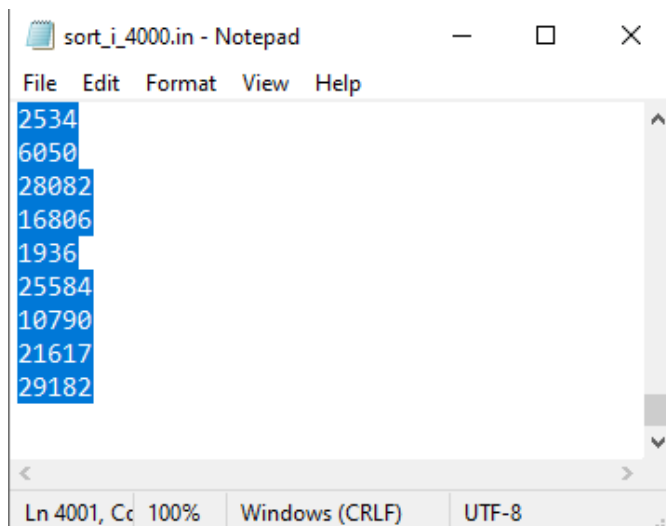
Merge sort:



Quick sort:



Input:

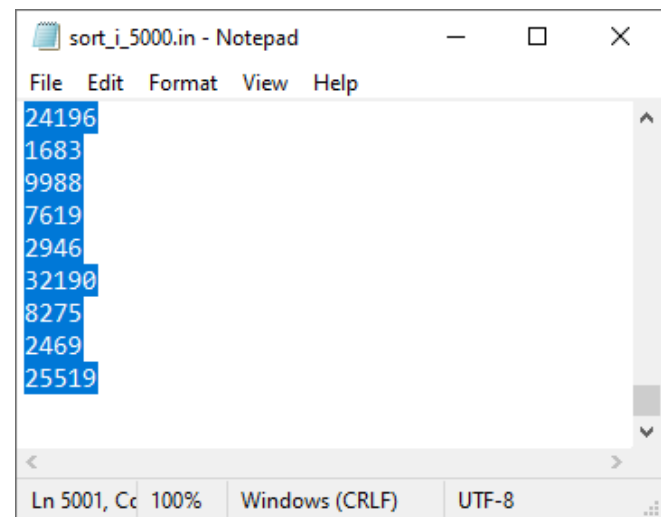


sort_i_4000.in - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

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16806  
1936  
25584  
10790  
21617  
29182
```

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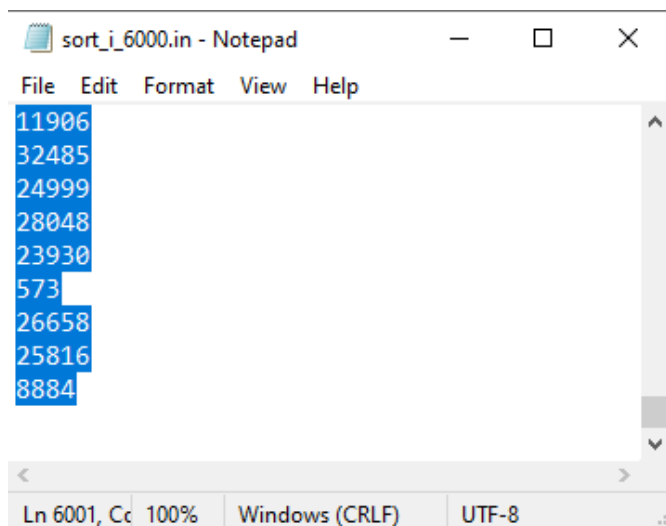


sort_i_5000.in - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

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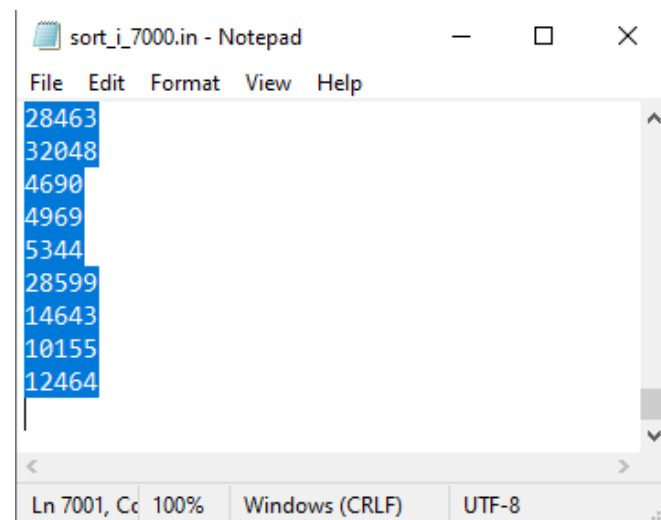


sort_i_6000.in - Notepad

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28048  
23930  
573  
26658  
25816  
8884
```

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sort_i_7000.in - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

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4690  
4969  
5344  
28599  
14643  
10155  
12464
```

Ln 7001, Cc 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

Output:

```
"F:\2-2\Study Materials\Sessional ...
Total number of elements : 4000
Merge Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 405KB
    Number of comparison : 42869
    Sorted data saved in : Output_0.txt

Quick Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 31KB
    Number of comparison : 52608
    Sorted data saved in : Output_1.txt

Total number of elements : 5000
Merge Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 521KB
    Number of comparison : 55274
    Sorted data saved in : Output_2.txt

Quick Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 39KB
    Number of comparison : 67365
    Sorted data saved in : Output_3.txt

Total number of elements : 6000
Merge Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 639KB
    Number of comparison : 67827
    Sorted data saved in : Output_4.txt

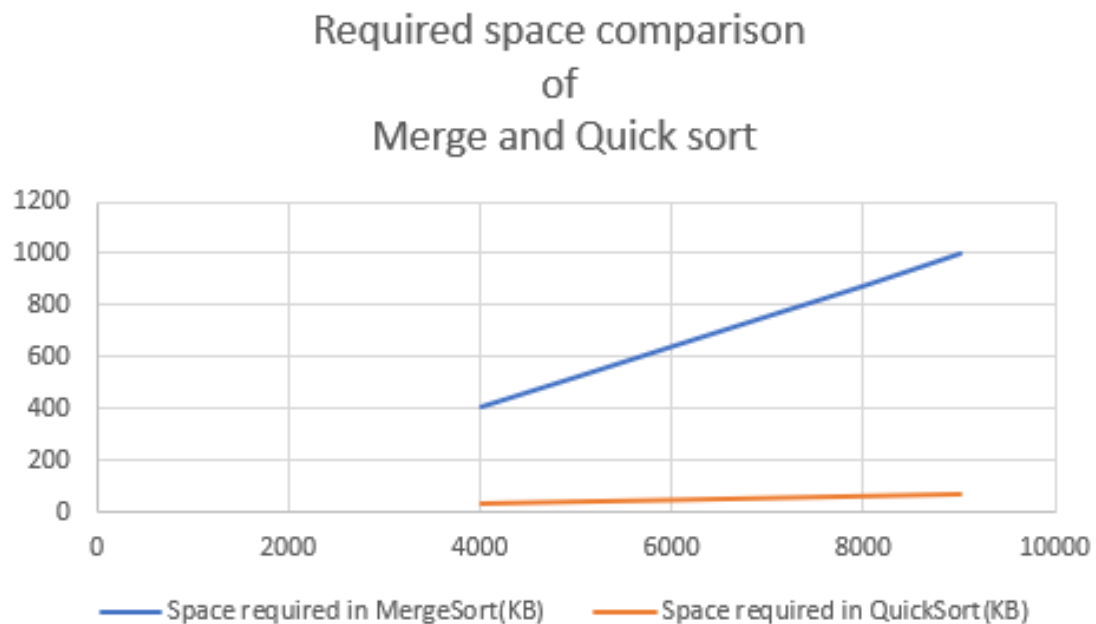
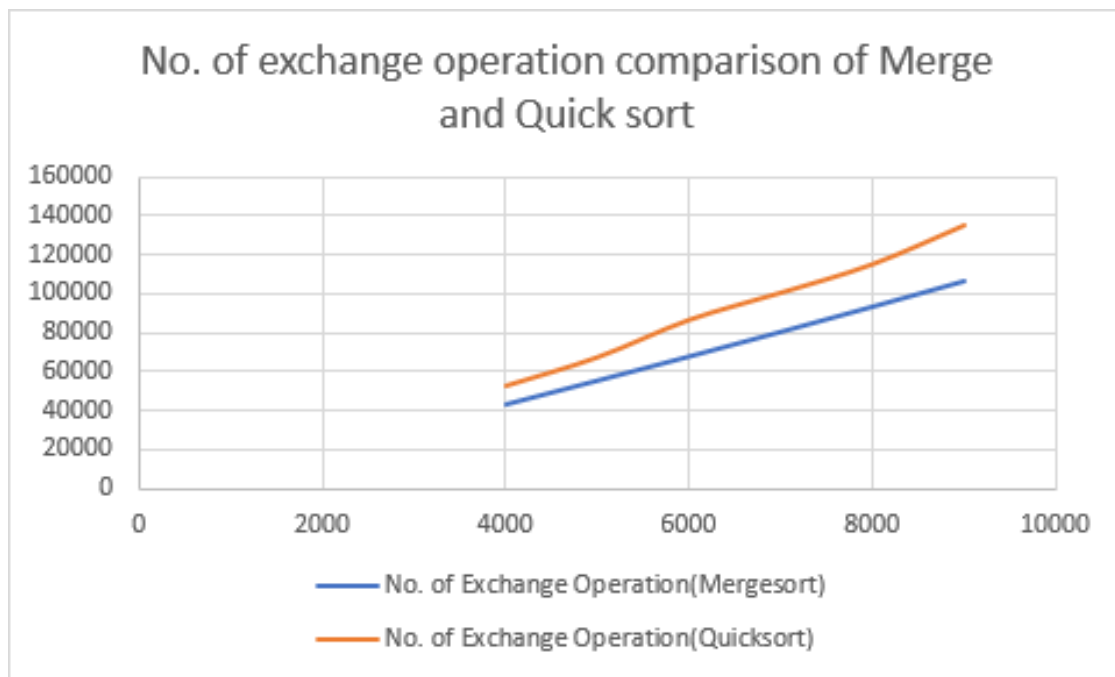
Quick Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 46KB
    Number of comparison : 86679
    Sorted data saved in : Output_5.txt

Total number of elements : 7000
Merge Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 756KB
    Number of comparison : 80645
    Sorted data saved in : Output_6.txt

Quick Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 54KB
    Number of comparison : 100668
    Sorted data saved in : Output_7.txt

Total number of elements : 8000
Merge Sort :
    Time required : 0.998ms
    Space required : 873KB
    Number of comparison : 93734
    Sorted data saved in : Output_8.txt
```


Graph:



Discussion and Conclusion:

In this problem we have seen the comparison of mergesort and quicksort. we can see that the required time for both merge sort and quick sort are always same. Because from theory we know that time complexity for both algorithms in average case are same. But in merge sort it require more space than quick sort. So, we can say that mergesort is less efficient than quick sort.