Lab2

Sheharyar Alam Khan

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1 partition.cpp

Lab2 partition

```
The Purpose
   The purpose of this lab is to make a quick sort function. The quick sort function uses
   divide and conquer to sort the array. its faster and is known is the most efficient
   way to sort a large list of data. merge sort also uses divide and conquer and is very
   efficient but it uses more memory as it makes a new sorted array. In quick sort we
   sort the array itself using swap.
#include <iostream>
#include "catch.hpp"
Partition
    In this function we want to partition the array in a way so that all the numbers less
   than the pivot are on the left and all the values greater than the pivot are on the
   right side of the pivot. If the value on the right is greater than the pivot then its
    swapped with the value on the left.
int partition(int a[], int lower, int upper, int pivot_index)
{
         int pivot = a[pivot_index]; int left = lower; int right = upper-2;
         //std::swap(a[pivot_index], a[upper - 1]);
         while(left <= right)</pre>
                  if(a[left] <= pivot)</pre>
                           left++;
                  else {
                           std::swap(a[left],a[right]);
                           right --;
                           }
    }
```

```
std::swap(a[left],a[upper - 1]);
         return left;
}
Select: 0.000683342 seconds
Sort : 0.000461662 seconds
select is a Catch v2.0.1 host application.
Run with -? for options
partition.cpp:32
partition.cpp:41:
PASSED:
 CHECK( a[i] == b[i] )
with expansion:
  2 == 2
partition.cpp:41: FAILED:
 CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  16 == 12
partition.cpp:41: FAILED:
 CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  12 == 3
```

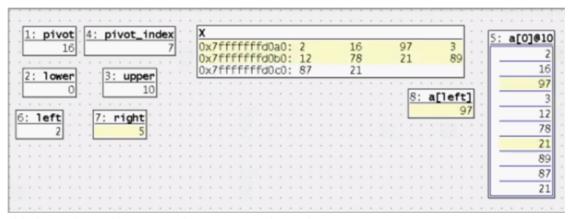
```
partition.cpp:41: FAILED:
  CHECK( a[i] == b[i] )
with expansion:
  3 == 16
partition.cpp:41: FAILED:
  CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  21 == 78
partition.cpp:41:
PASSED:
  CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  97 == 97
partition.cpp:41:
PASSED:
  CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  21 == 21
partition.cpp:41:
PASSED:
  CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
with expansion:
  89 == 89
partition.cpp:41:
PASSED:
  CHECK(a[i] == b[i])
```

```
with expansion:
  87 == 87

partition.cpp:41: FAILED:
  CHECK( a[i] == b[i] )
with expansion:
  78 == 21
```

......

test cases: 2 | 1 passed | 1 failed assertions: 10 | 5 passed | 5 failed



 $//~/Labs/Lab2/partition\$~g++~-g~-I/home/debian~-o~"select"~"select.cpp"~"partition.cpp"~~/catch2.o~-DUNIT_TEST$

2 select.cpp

```
// cs124 lab
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fstream>
#include "catch.hpp"
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
int partition(int arr[], int lower, int upper, int pivot_index);
select
   This is a recursive function that finds the median value of the array.
int select(int arr[], int pivot_index, int lower, int upper)
        int p = partition(arr, lower, upper, pivot_index);
        int n1 = p - lower;
        int n2 = 1;// this wastes memory. I suggest hardcoding 1 instead.
        int n3 = upper - (n1 + n2); // I feel that this line has no purpose.
            it also wastes memory.
        if (pivot_index < n1)</pre>
                select (arr, pivot_index, 0, n1);//recursive case
        else if (pivot_index > n1 + n2)
                select(arr, pivot_index, n1 + n2, upper);//recursive case
```

```
}
         else
                   return (arr[p]); //base case
         }
}
select is a Catch v2.0.1 host application.
Run with -? for options
Select
select.cpp:42
select.cpp:46:
PASSED:
 REQUIRE( select(a,n/2,0,n) == 21 )
with expansion:
  21 == 21
select.cpp:48:
PASSED:
 REQUIRE( a[n/2] == 21 )
with expansion:
  21 == 21
All tests passed (2 assertions in 1 test case)
```

Reading input from file

In order to read the input from a text file i used ifstream and just stored everything in an array of size n (in this case 1000). I'm using a large value so we can see the difference in times between our sort function and the std libraries sort function.

measuring time

To measure the time I used chronos::high_resolution_clock and increased the number of items in the array until it took long enough for a proper time output.

```
TEST_CASE("difference between select and sort")
{
        const int n = 1000;
        //int \ a[] = \{2,87,21,3,12,78,97,16,89,21\};
        int a[n];
        ifstream file;
        file.open("shuffle.txt");
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               file >> a[i]:
        }
        chrono::high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = chrono::
            high_resolution_clock::now();
        select(a, n / 2, 0, n - 1);
        chrono::high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = chrono::
            high_resolution_clock::now();
        chrono::duration<double> time_span1 = chrono::duration_cast<chrono::</pre>
            duration < double >> (t2 - t1);
```

3 shuffle.txt