

CMPT 225 D100 LAB10

TA

# **TOPICS FOR TODAY**

### Sorting

- Insertion sort
- Quicksort
- Heap sort

# **Comparison Sorting**

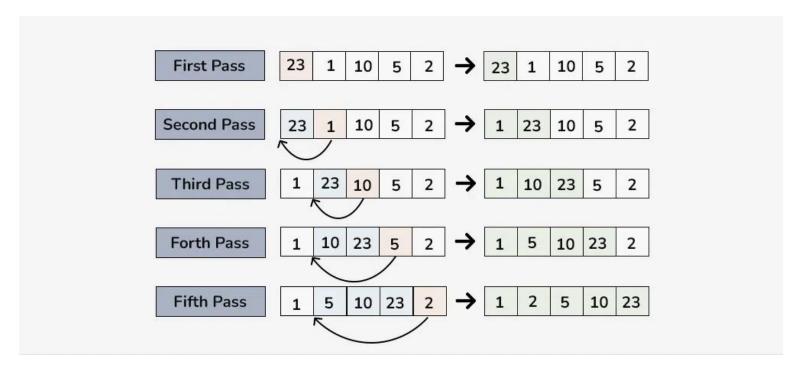
Sorting algorithms need to using comparisons in order to be general enough to sort all types of data

In C++ the STL implement insertion sort, quicksort and heapsort for this purpose. Each with their own pros and cons.

	In-place	Stable	Average Time complexity	Worst-Case Time complexity
Insertion Sort	Yes	Yes	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Quicksort	Yes	No	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n^2)$
Heap Sort	Yes	No	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$

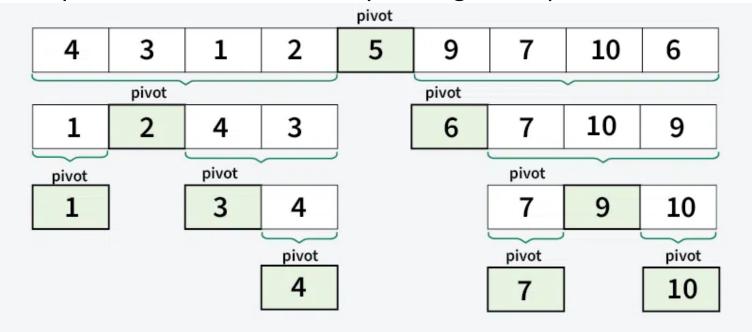
### **Insertion Sort**

Insertion sort builds a final sorted array one item at a time by repeatedly taking an element from the unsorted section and inserting it into the correct position in the sorted section



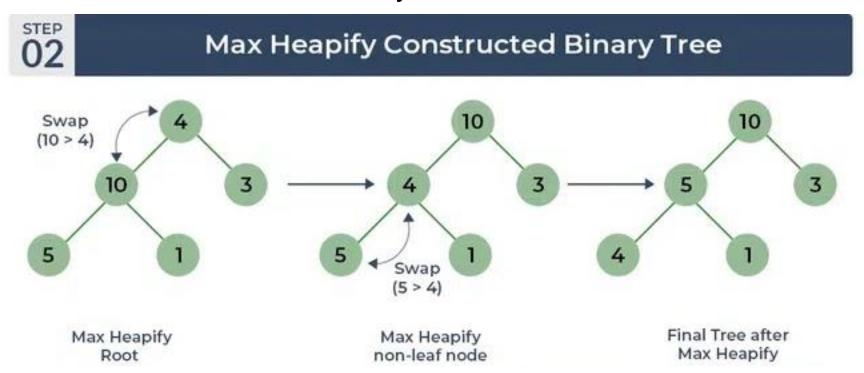
### Quicksort

Quicksort employs a **divide-and-conquer** strategy, working by selecting a "**pivot**" element from an array or list, partitioning the other elements based on whether they are smaller or larger than the pivot, and then recursively sorting those partitions



## **Heap Sort**

Heap sort organizes elements into a **binary heap** and then repeatedly extracts the **largest element** to build a sorted array.



### Exercise

- The goal today is to complete a test each of these algorithms for their best use case.
- Download the sorting.cpp file
  - Read the all functions to understand how they work. There is code for insertionSort, quickSort and heapSort with their necessary helper functions. You should understand this code.
  - Complete the code in sorting.cpp
    - Look for the comment: // YOUR WORK IS HERE
  - You will have to fill the three vectors of size n = 100000 so that
    - firstType gives Insertion Sort the best time of the three algorithms
    - secondType gives quicksort the best time of the three algorithms
    - thirdType gives heapsort the best time of the three algorithms
- Since the array is large, it will take a minute or so to run the main.

# **Expected output**

+	-+	-+
Algorithm	Input Type -+	Time
Insertion So	rt   First     First     First	0 ms
Algorithm	-+   Input Type -+	Time
Insertion So   Quicksort   Heapsort	rt   Second   Second   Second	8790 ms   13 ms     24 ms
Algorithm	-+	Time
Insertion So   Quicksort	rt   Third   Third	18090 ms

#### Note:

- 1 second = 1000 milliseconds
- This program took 48 seconds to complete, it can be slow
- You should replace "first", "second" and "third" with more descriptive titles