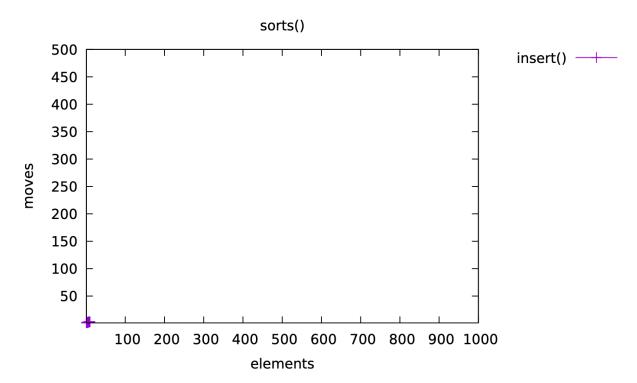
## **Assignment 3 - Sorting: Putting Your Affairs in Order**

I learned that though there are many unique ways to sort an array, plenty of sorting algorithms involve similar techniques. For instance, insertion sort, which I found the most intuitive and straightforward, played a big role in shell sort, which I found really confusing and complex at first. Insertion sort is all about comparing the current element to its previous term. If the previous element is greater than the current element, then the two would move places, and this process would continue until the entire array is sorted in increasing order. Knowing that I had to implement a gap function and find a way to reduce this gap with every call in shell sort originally threw me off, but further contemplation helped me see how similar to insertion it is. In fact, everything following the for loops that keep track of the gap was the same exact process of comparing and moving elements. The gap function was essentially a way to go through the insertion process at a faster, more efficient rate. There are similarities between heap sort and quick sort as well. Both processes consider the array in smaller terms, whether it be by trees and nodes or smaller arrays. Both methods simplify the way we look at arrays (especially big ones) and help sort them efficiently.

## Graphs

Unfortunately, I have no knowledge of gnuplot and the research I did on this was futile as I could not figure out how to plot multiple lines on one graph or how to graph over an unidentified number of elements. The graph I managed to create (for insert.c) is shown below but it does not provide any useful data. However, I still believe that the efficiency of my sorting algorithms are similar to the graph provided in the assignment document on page twelve. I know for a fact that my sort algorithms work correctly, so it must be true that insertion sort and shell sort have time complexities of n squared and that heap sort and quick sort have time complexities of n log n. Given how close together the heap and quick sorts are on the given graph, it makes sense that they have similar efficiencies. Quick sort is also known to be one of the most efficient sorts, hence why it has a smaller slope than the others. On the other hand, insertion sort is known to be one of the least efficient sorts, which is why it is steeper than the others. Quick sort must have an uneven line on the graph since it involves partitioning the array, which provides somewhat inconsistent results when sorting arrays of different numbers of elements and thus different sizes.



tkjoseph@leaf:				
Heap Sort, 100	elements, 1755	moves, 1029	compares	
8032304	34732749	42067670	54998264	56499902
57831606	62698132	73647806	75442881	102476060
104268822	111498166	114109178	134750049	135021286
176917838	182960600	189016396	194989550	200592044
212246075	243082246	251593342	256731966	261742721
281272176	282549220	287277356	297461283	331368748
334122749	343777258	370030967	391223417	398173317
426152680	433486081	438071796	444703321	447975914
451764437	455275424	460885430	464871224	473260275
500293632	510040157	518072461	521864874	522702830
527207318	530718305	530735134	538219612	573093082
579453371	587189713	607875172	611422544	616902904
620182312	629948093	630759321	648567958	689665138
708948898	738166936	744868500	754364921	782250002
783550802	783585680	855167780	860725547	868766010
908068554	910310679	919290914	920038191	923423680
934604298	935579555	944225142	950136224	954916333
965680864	966879077	988526615	989854347	994582085
995796877	999105042	1018598925	1025188081	1037080358
1037686539	1048807596	1054405046	1057925624	1072766566
Shell Sort, 100	elements, 118	3 moves, 801	compares	
8032304	34732749	42067670	54998264	56499902
57831606	62698132	73647806	75442881	102476060
104268822	111498166	114109178	134750049	135021286
176917838	182960600	189016396	194989550	200592044
212246075	243082246	251593342	256731966	261742721
281272176	282549220	287277356	297461283	331368748
334122749	343777258	370030967	391223417	398173317
426152680	433486081	438071796	444703321	447975914
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500293632	510040157	518072461	521864874	522702830
527207318	530718305	530735134	538219612	573093082
579453371	587189713	607875172	611422544	616902904
620182312	629948093	630759321	648567958	689665138
708948898	738166936	744868500	754364921	782250002
783550802	783585680	855167780	860725547	868766010
908068554	910310679	919290914	920038191	923423680
934604298	935579555	944225142	950136224	954916333
965680864	966879077	988526615	989854347	994582085
995796877	999105042	1018598925	1025188081	1037080358
1037686539		1054405046	1057925624	1072766566
Insertion Sort,			2638 compare	

1037686539	1048807596	1054405046	1057925624	1072766566		
Insertion Sort,	100 elements	s, 2741 moves,	2638 compares			
8032304	34732749	42067670	54998264	56499902		
57831606	62698132	73647806	75442881	102476060		
104268822	111498166	114109178	134750049	135021286		
176917838	182960600	189016396	194989550	200592044		
212246075	243082246	251593342	256731966	261742721		
281272176	282549220	287277356	297461283	331368748		
334122749	343777258	370030967	391223417	398173317		
426152680	433486081	438071796	444703321	447975914		
451764437	455275424	460885430	464871224	473260275		
500293632	510040157	518072461	521864874	522702830		
527207318	530718305	530735134	538219612	573093082		
579453371	587189713	607875172	611422544	616902904		
620182312	629948093	630759321	648567958	689665138		
708948898	738166936	744868500	754364921	782250002		
783550802	783585680	855167780	860725547	868766010		
908068554	910310679	919290914	920038191	923423680		
934604298	935579555	944225142	950136224	954916333		
965680864	966879077	988526615	989854347	994582085		
995796877	999105042	1018598925	1025188081	1037080358		
1037686539	1048807596	1054405046	1057925624	1072766566		
Quick Sort, 100		953 moves, 640	compares			
8032304	34732749	42067670	54998264	56499902		
57831606	62698132	73647806	75442881	102476060		
104268822	111498166	114109178	134750049	135021286		
176917838	182960600	189016396	194989550	200592044		
212246075	243082246	251593342	256731966	261742721		
281272176	282549220	287277356	297461283	331368748		
334122749	343777258	370030967	391223417	398173317		
426152680	433486081	438071796	444703321	447975914		
451764437	455275424	460885430	464871224	473260275		
500293632	510040157	518072461	521864874	522702830		
527207318	530718305	530735134	538219612	573093082		
579453371	587189713	607875172	611422544	616902904		
620182312	629948093	630759321	648567958	689665138		
708948898	738166936	744868500	754364921	782250002		
783550802	783585680	855167780	860725547	868766010		
908068554	910310679	919290914	920038191	923423680		
934604298	935579555	944225142	950136224	954916333		
965680864	966879077	988526615	989854347	994582085		
995796877	999105042	1018598925	1025188081	1037080358		
1037686539	1048807596	1054405046	1057925624	1072766566		
tkjoseph@leaf:~/cse13s/asgn3\$						

## insert c

```
#include "stats.h"

#include <stdio.h>

// Insertion Algorithm Implementation

// Compares with previous element(s) in array

// Follows assignment document pseudocode

void insertion_sort(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t n) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        int j = i;
        int temp = move(stats, A[i]);
        while (j > 0 && cmp(stats, temp, A[j - 1]) < 0) {
            A[j] = move(stats, A[j - 1]);
            j -= 1;
        }
        A[j] = move(stats, temp);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
#include "stats.h"
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
// Heap Algorithm Implementation
// Compares parents and children in max heap form
// Finds the max child, fixes the heap, and then builds it
// Follows assignment document pseudocode
uint32_t max_child(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t first, uint32_t last) {
    uint32_t left = 2 * first;
    uint32_t right = left + 1;
    if (right \leq last && cmp(stats, A[right - 1], A[left - 1]) > 0) {
        return right;
    return left;
}
void fix_heap(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t first, uint32_t last) {
    bool found = false;
    uint32_t mother = first;
    uint32_t great = max_child(stats, A, mother, last);
    while (mother <= (last / 2) && !found) {</pre>
        if (cmp(stats, A[mother - 1], A[great - 1]) < 0) {
            swap(stats, &A[mother - 1], &A[great - 1]);
            mother = great;
            great = max_child(stats, A, mother, last);
        } else {
            found = true;
    }
}
void build_heap(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t first, uint32_t last) {
    for (uint32_t father = (last / 2); father > first - 1; --father) {
        fix_heap(stats, A, father, last);
void heap_sort(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t n) {
    uint32_t first = 1;
    uint32_t last = n;
    build_heap(stats, A, first, last);
    for (uint32_t leaf = last; leaf > first; --leaf) {
        swap(stats, &A[first - 1], &A[leaf - 1]);
        fix_heap(stats, A, first, leaf - 1);
```

```
#include "stats.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
// Shell Algorithm Implementation
// Creates gap that is then reduced until gap is one
// Very similar to Insertion Algorithm Implementation
// Follows assignment document pseudocode
// Creates static variables for gap implementation
static uint32_t i = 0;
static uint32_t gap_array[32];
uint32_t array_size;
void gaps(uint32_t n) {
    uint32_t range = (uint32_t)(log(3 + 2 * n) / log(3));
    uint32_t index = 0;
    for (uint32_t i = range; i > 0; --i) {
        gap_array[index++] = (uint32_t)((pow(3, i) - 1) / 2);
    array_size = range;
}
void shell_sort(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t n) {
    gaps(n);
    for (uint32_t ii = 0; ii < array_size; ii++) {</pre>
        uint32_t gap = gap_array[ii];
        for (uint32_t i = gap; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            uint32_t j = i;
            uint32_t temp = move(stats, A[i]);
            while (j \ge gap \&\& cmp(stats, temp, A[j - gap]) < 0) {
                A[j] = move(stats, A[j - gap]);
                j = gap;
            A[j] = move(stats, temp);
        }
    }
```

## quick.c

```
#include "stats.h"
#include <stdio.h>
// Quick Algorithm Implementation
// Partitions array into two separate arrays and compares elements to pivot
// Follows assignment document pseudocode
uint32_t partition(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t low, uint32_t high) {
    uint32_t i = low - 1;
    for (uint32_t j = low; j < high; j++) {</pre>
        if (cmp(stats, A[j-1], A[high-1]) < 0) {
            swap(stats, &A[i - 1], &A[j - 1]);
    swap(stats, &A[i], &A[high - 1]);
    return i + 1;
}
void quick_sorter(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t low, uint32_t high) {
    if (low < high) {</pre>
        uint32_t p = partition(stats, A, low, high);
        quick_sorter(stats, A, low, p - 1);
        quick_sorter(stats, A, p + 1, high);
    }
}
void quick_sort(Stats *stats, uint32_t *A, uint32_t n) {
    quick_sorter(stats, A, 1, n);
```

```
#include "heap.h"
#include "insert.h"
#include "quick.h"
#include "set.h"
#include "shell.h"
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define OPTIONS
                       "aeisgr:n:p:h"
#define HEAP_BIT
#define INSERTION_BIT 1
#define SHELL_BIT
#define QUICK BIT
#define HEX_30_BITS
                      0x3FFFFFF
// Creates static variables of default values (for -r, -n, and -p)
static uint32_t seed = 13371453;
static uint32_t size = 100;
static uint32_t print_size = 100;
// Creates array of random elements
// ptr = pointer (here and everywhere else)
uint32_t *create_array(uint32_t size, uint32_t seed) {
    uint32 t *ptr;
    ptr = malloc(size * sizeof(uint32_t));
    srandom(seed);
    for (uint32 t i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
        *(ptr + i) = random() & HEX_30_BITS;
    return ptr;
// Creates random elemets (for -a, -e, -i, -s, and -q)
void init_random(uint32_t *ptr, uint32_t size, uint32_t seed) {
    srandom(seed);
    for (uint32_t i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
        *(ptr + i) = random() & HEX_30_BITS;
    }
```

```
// Prints statistics (and elements if asked) for each sort
void print_result(Stats *stat_ptr, char *label, uint32_t *data_ptr) {
    printf("%s, %d"
           " elements,",
        label, size);
    printf(" %lu"
           " moves,",
        stat_ptr->moves);
    printf(" %lu"
           " compares\n",
        stat_ptr->compares);
    if (print_size > size) {
        print_size = size;
    for (uint32_t i = 0; i < print_size; i++) {</pre>
        if (i > 0 && i % 5 == 0) {
            printf("\n");
        }
        printf("%13" PRIu32, *(data_ptr + i));
    printf("\n");
}
// Main function
// Makes use of set.h's inserts and members
// Makes use of create_array, init_random, and print_results
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    Stats insert_stats;
    Stats shell_stats;
    Stats heap_stats;
    Stats quick_stats;
    int opt = 0;
    Set s = empty_set();
    while ((opt = getopt(argc, argv, OPTIONS)) != -1) {
        switch (opt) {
        case 'a':
            // all sorts
            s = insert_set(HEAP_BIT, s);
            s = insert_set(INSERTION_BIT, s);
            s = insert_set(SHELL_BIT, s);
            s = insert_set(QUICK_BIT, s);
            break;
        case 'e':
            // heap
            s = insert_set(HEAP_BIT, s);
            break;
```

```
case 'i':
          // insertion
          s = insert_set(INSERTION_BIT, s);
         break;
     case 's':
// shell
          s = insert_set(SHELL_BIT, s);
         break;
     case 'q':
          // quick
          s = insert_set(QUICK_BIT, s);
         break;
     case 'r':
    // random seed
          seed = atoi(optarg);
         break;
     case 'n':
          // array size
          size = atoi(optarg);
         break;
     case 'p':
         // # of elements
          print_size = atoi(optarg);
          break;
     case 'h':
          // program usage
          printf("SYNOPSIS\n A collection of comparison-based sorting algorithms.\n\n");
printf("USAGE\n ./sorting [-haeisqn:p:r:] [-n length] [-p elements] [-r seed]\n\n");
          printf("OPTIONS\n");
         printf("
                                          display program help and usage\n");
          printf("
                                          enable all sorts.\n");
                                          enable Heap Sort.\n");
          printf("
          printf("
                                          enable Insertion Sort.\n");
         printf("
                                          enable Shell Sort.\n");
          printf("
                                          enable Quick Sort.\n");
                                         specify number of array elements (default: 100).\n");
specify number of elements to print (default: 100).\n");
          printf("
          printf("
                      -p elements
-r seed
         printf("
                                          specify random seed (default: 13371453).\n");
          break;
     }
uint32_t *test_pattern;
```

```
#if 1
   test_pattern = malloc(size * sizeof(uint32_t));
   if (test_pattern == NULL) {
        return -1;
    }
#else
   test_pattern = create_array(size, seed);
   if (test_pattern == NULL) {
        return -1;
    }
#endif
   if (member_set(HEAP_BIT, s)) {
        init_random(test_pattern, size, seed);
        reset(&heap_stats);
       heap_sort(&heap_stats, test_pattern, size);
        print_result(&heap_stats, "Heap Sort", test_pattern);
    }
   if (member_set(SHELL_BIT, s)) {
        init_random(test_pattern, size, seed);
        reset(&shell_stats);
        shell_sort(&shell_stats, test_pattern, size);
        print_result(&shell_stats, "Shell Sort", test_pattern);
    }
   if (member_set(INSERTION_BIT, s)) {
        init_random(test_pattern, size, seed);
        reset(&insert_stats);
        insertion_sort(&insert_stats, test_pattern, size);
        print_result(&insert_stats, "Insertion Sort", test_pattern);
   }
   if (member_set(QUICK_BIT, s)) {
        init_random(test_pattern, size, seed);
        reset(&quick_stats);
        quick_sort(&quick_stats, test_pattern, size);
        print_result(&quick_stats, "Quick Sort", test_pattern);
    }
   free(test_pattern);
   return 0;
```