Question 1

Uther Boran Torun Question -1 a) f(n)=3n4+4n3+n < c. n5=) \((3n3+ hn2+1) < c. n \) => 3, 3+ 4, 2+1 5 cn C=3 and no=2 hold this equation => 3.8 + 4,4 + 1 ≤ 3.16 => 41 ≤ 48 is true When we set C to 3, all no > 2 holds this equation. b) A+ First arr=[31, 17, 58, 35, 45, 24, 36, 28, 24, 34] Selection Sort 1st : teration => Swop 58 with 34 arr=[31, 17,34, 35, 45, 22, 36, 28, 24, 58] 2nd iteration => Swap 45 with 24 ar=[31,17,34,35, 24,27,36,28, 45,58] 3rd Therehon => swop 36 with 28 arr=[31,17, 34,35, 24, 27, 28, 36, 45, 58] 4th ; teration => 3 wap 35 with 28 arr=[31,17,34,28,24,27,35,36,45,58] 5th iteration = 1 Swap 34 with 27 arr = [31,17,27,28,24,34,35,36,45,58] 6th iter-tion => swap 31 with 24 arr=[24,117,27,28,31,34,35,36,45,58] 2th iteration => surp 28 with nothing (array stays some) 8th step-tun = 5 sup 27 with northing (array stays Some) 9th iteration =) Swep 2h with 17 or=[12,24,27,28,31,34,35,36,45,58]=> sorted oray 1

We will have sorted and unsorted sublist, At first the first element (31) will be in sorted sublist, the rest is in unsorted sublist.

1st iteration => Key=17

Sorted sublist = { 17,313, Unsorted sublist = {51,35,45,27,36,28,24,34}

2 iteration => Key = 58

Sorted Sublist = { 17,31,58}, Unsorted sublist = {35, 45, 27, 36,28,24,34}

3rd iteration => Key = 35

Sorted sublist = { 17, 31,35,58}, Unsarted sublist = {45,27,36,28,24,34}

4th iteration = 1 Key = 45

Sorted sublish={17,31,35,45,58}, Unsorted Sublish = {27,36,28,24,34}

5th iteration => Key = 27

Sorted sublist = {17,27,31,35,45,58}, Unsorted sublist = {36,28,24,34}

6th sterstion => 12ey=36

Sorted sublist = {17,27, 31,35, 36, 45,58}, Unserted sublist = {28,24,34}

7+ n iteration => Key= 28

Sorted sublist = { 17,27,28,31,35,36, 45,58}, Unsarted Jublist = {24,34}

8th ; teration => Key=24

Sorted Sublist = {17, 24, 27, 28, 31, 35, 36, 45, 58}, Unsarted Sublist = {34}

9th iteration => Key = 34

Sorted Sublist = {17,24,27,28,31,34,35,36,45,58}, Unsarted sublist = \$

when unsorted sublist is empty, sorted sublist is our sorted arrow.

orr=[17,24,27,28,31,34,35,36,45,58],

Question-2

c)

```
--Bubble Sort Algorithm--
11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
Bubble sort comparison count: 114
Bubble sort move count: 180

--Merge Sort Algorithm--
11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
Merge sort comparison count: 77
Merge sort move count: 128

--Quick Sort Algorithm--
11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
Quick sort comparison count: 64
Quick sort move count: 102
```

d) Analysis

Random Array Analysis

	ubble Sort Analysis		
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	44 ms	7981347	11745744
8000	175 ms	31974472	47930808
12000	418 ms	71993985	108179841
16000	744 ms	127970472	192243045
20000	1181 ms	199981089	301323513
24000	1725 ms	287985722	434665155
28000	2298 ms	391965900	584333328
32000	3029 ms	511930372	764815902
36000	3815 ms	647956349	968482698
40000	4709 ms	799977074	1193825970
	erge Sort Analysis		
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	1 ms	50817	95808
8000	2 ms	109641	207616
12000	3 ms	171682	327232
16000	4 ms	235401	447232
20000	5 ms	301006	574464
24000	7 ms	367493	702464
28000	7 ms	435018	830464
32000	8 ms	502517	958464
36000	9 ms	571962	1092928
40000	11 ms	641724	1228928
 Random Array Qu	uick Sort Analysis		
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	0 ms	59100	81871
3000	0 ms	131820	199369
12000	1 ms	215760	325527
16000	1 ms	275810	406163
20000	2 ms	378066	507669
24000	3 ms	450831	693508
28000	3 ms	536933	836353
32000	3 ms	603210	884391
36000	4 ms	719579	1033594
40000	5 ms	795091	1287080

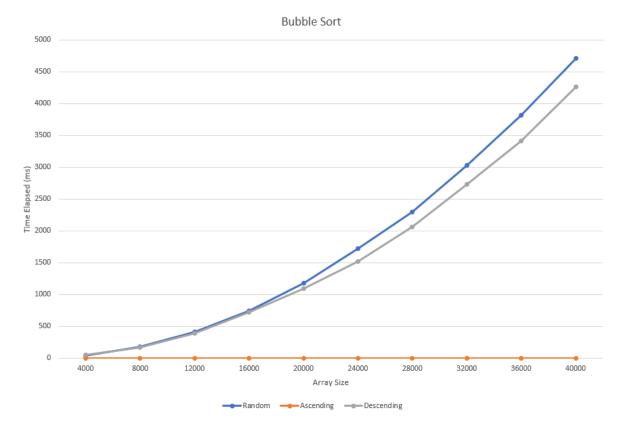
Ascending Array Analysis

Ascending Array	Bubble Sort Analy	/sis		
Array Size	Elapsed Time compCo		ount moveCount	
4000	0 ms	3999	0	
8000	0 ms	7999	0	
12000	0 ms	11999	0	
16000	0 ms	15999	0	
20000	0 ms	19999	0	
24000	0 ms	23999	0	
28000	0 ms	27999	0	
32000	0 ms	31999	0	
36000	0 ms	35999	0	
40000	0 ms	39999 0		
According Appar	Manaa Cant Analus			
Ascending Array Array Size	Merge Sort Analys Elapsed Time		moveCount	
Array Size 4000	0 ms	compCount 32175	95808	
4000 8000	1 ms	68351	207616	
12000	2 ms	108303	327232	
	2 ms 3 ms	144703		
16000			447232	
20000	4 ms	188015	574464	
24000	5 ms	228607	702464	
28000	5 ms	268719	830464	
32000	7 ms	305407	958464	
36000	13 ms	351183	1092928	
40000	9 ms	396031	1228928	
	Quick Sort Analys		_	
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount	
4000	17 ms	8005999	15996	
8000	59 ms	32011999	31996	
12000	149 ms	72017999	47996	
16000	230 ms	128023999	63996	
20000	356 ms	200029999	79996	
24000	513 ms	288035999	95996	
28000	716 ms	392041999	111996	
32000	951 ms	512047999	127996	
36000	1257 ms	648053999	143996	
40000	1507 ms	800059999	159996	

Descending Array Analysis

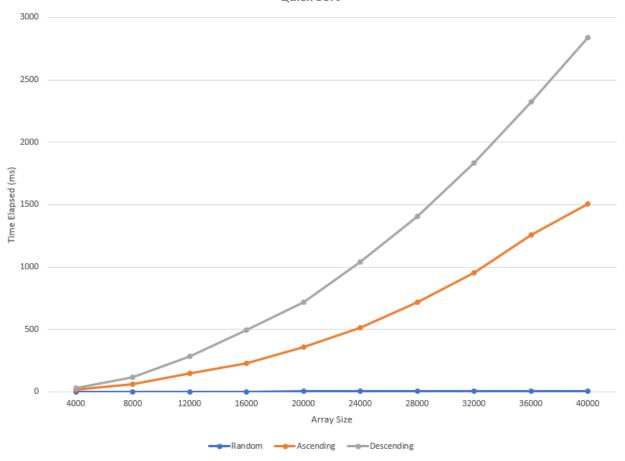
Descending Ar	ray Bubble Sort Anal	vsis	
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	46 ms	7998000	23994000
8000	172 ms	31996000	95988000
12000	395 ms	71994000	215982000
16000	721 ms	127992000	383976000
20000	1091 ms	199990000	599970000
24000	1520 ms	287988000	863964000
28000	2067 ms	391986000	1175958000
32000	2734 ms	511984000	1535952000
36000	3415 ms	647982000	1943946000
40000	4267 ms	799980000	-1895027296
	ray Merge Sort Analy		
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	0 ms	31727	95808
8000	1 ms	67455	207616
12000	2 ms	103311	327232
16000	3 ms	142911	447232
20000	4 ms	179215	574464
24000	5 ms	218623	702464
28000	6 ms	258511	830464
32000	6 ms	301823	958464
36000	7 ms	339279	1092928
40000	8 ms	378431	1228928
Descending Ar	 ray Quick Sort Analy	 sis	
Array Size	Elapsed Time	compCount	moveCount
4000	29 ms	8005999	12015996
8000	114 ms	32011999	48031996
12000	282 ms	72017999	108047996
16000	496 ms	128023999	192063996
20000	719 ms	200029999	300079996
24000	1043 ms	288035999	432095996
28000	1404 ms	392041999	588111996
32000	1835 ms	512047999	768127996
36000	2324 ms	648053999	972143996
40000	2838 ms	800059999	1200159996

Question 3 (Graphics with line chart and conclusion)

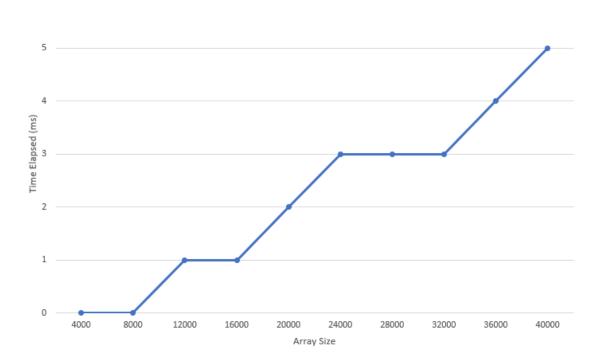








Quick Sort-Random Array Analysis



Conclusion

In theory, bubble sort's time complexity is $O(n^2)$ in the average and worst cases and O(n) in the best case. As we can see from graphics that our experimental result matches for best case which is ascending (already sorted) array. In addition, we may expect descending (reverse ordered) array should be the one takes more time than random array (can be seen as a average case), however it is not the case for experimental results. On the other hand, both cases fit $O(n^2)$ time complexity. This error may be caused of machine's RAM or compiler type.

Merge sort's algorithm time complexity is $O(n * log_2 n)$ in all (best, average and worst) cases. As we can see from the graph, all array types' (random, ascending, descending) complexities are quite close and they are equal for certain array sizes. Our experimental results match with theoretical results as we can obtain from graphs. Except random array, size of 4000 may seem to took 0 ms on table, but actually it is not the case. Merge sort is so fast that when we run it, it seems as 0 ms for ascending and descending array at size 4000. This error may be because of again machine's RAM or compiler type.

For quick sort we took first element of array as pivot in this experiment. Quick sort's time complexity is $O(n^2)$ in worst case which are already sorted array and reverse ordered array, in adittion for best case and average case its time complexity is $O(n*log_2n)$. As we can see from graphs ascending and descending arrays are the one which took more time than random array. From this result we can say that, ascending and descending arrays are worst and random arrays are average cases for quick sort. Again for random array in size 4000 and 8000 time elapsed may seem as 0 ms, but actually it is not the case. It is so fast that it seems as 0 ms and again this error may be caused by machine's RAM or compiler type. Ascending and descending arrays took order of $O(n*log_2n)$. To conclude, our experimental results match with theoretical ones for quick sort algorithm.