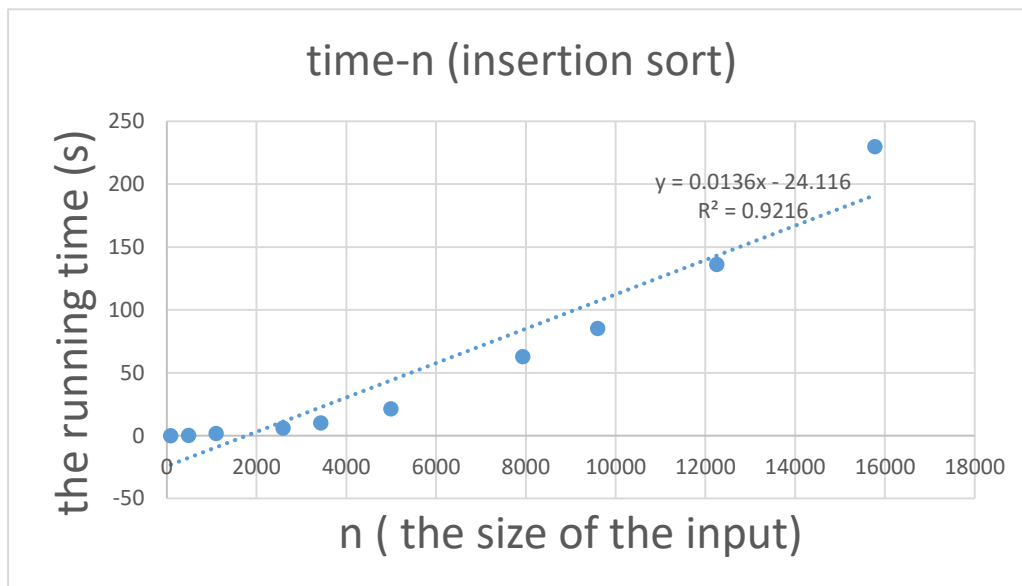
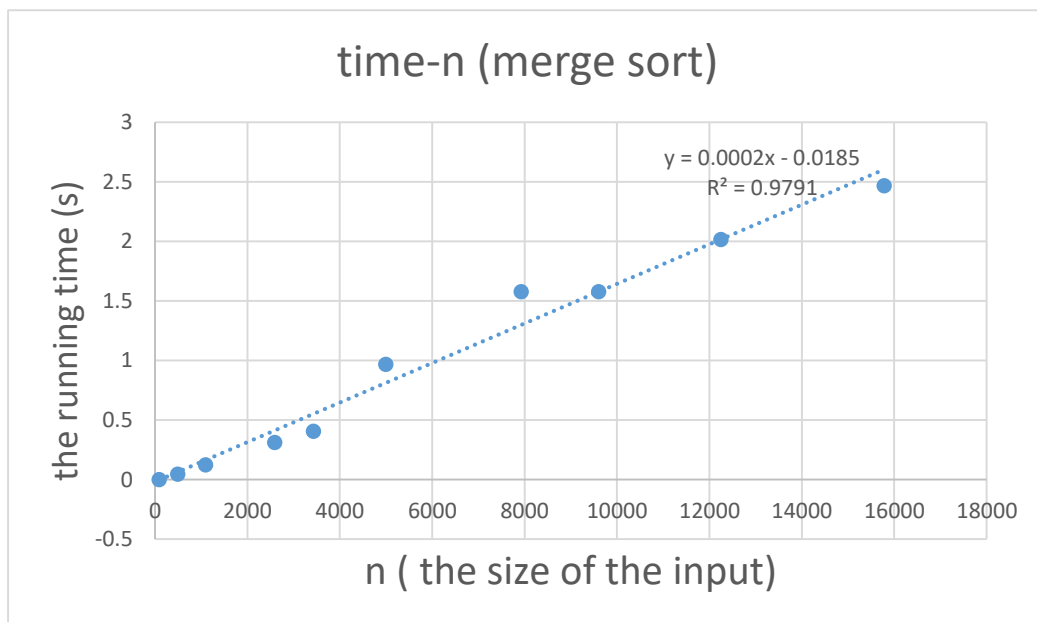


Problem 3-(c)

insertion sort	n(words)	t(s)	n lgn	n**2
1	87	0.01562	560.536	7569
2	489	0.3281	4368.57	239121
3	1097	1.84362	11079	1203409
4	2589	5.99958	29354.5	6702921
5	3432	10.2337	40308.3	11778624
6	4997	21.3266	61397.4	24970009
7	7929	62.9019	102704	62869041
8	9604	85.4003	127055	92236816
9	12252	136.1	166391	150111504
10	15780	229.842	220065	249008400



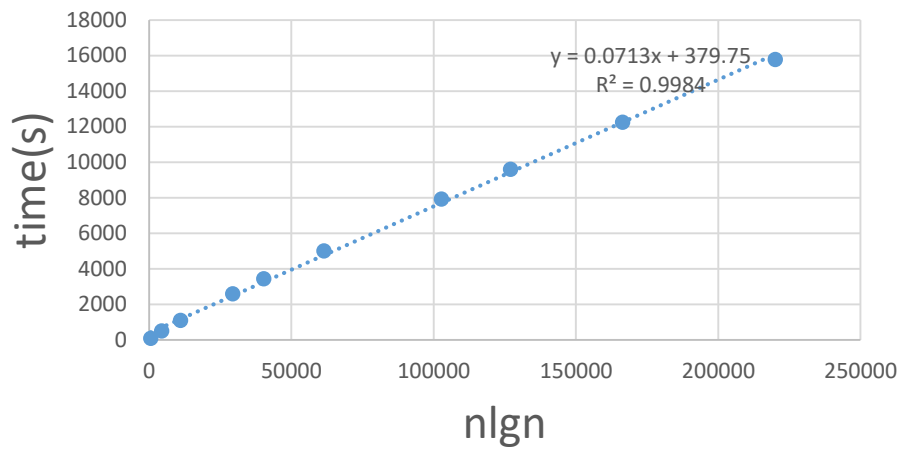
merge sort	n(words)	t(s)	n lgn	n**2
0	87	0	560.5361	7569
1	489	0.046873	4368.575	239121
2	1097	0.124992	11078.98	1203409
3	2589	0.312476	29354.55	6702921
4	3432	0.406222	40308.27	11778624
5	4997	0.968683	61397.37	24970009
6	7929	1.578016	102703.7	62869041
7	9604	1.578014	127055.3	92236816
8	12252	2.015486	166391.1	1.5E+08
9	15780	2.468597	220064.9	2.49E+08



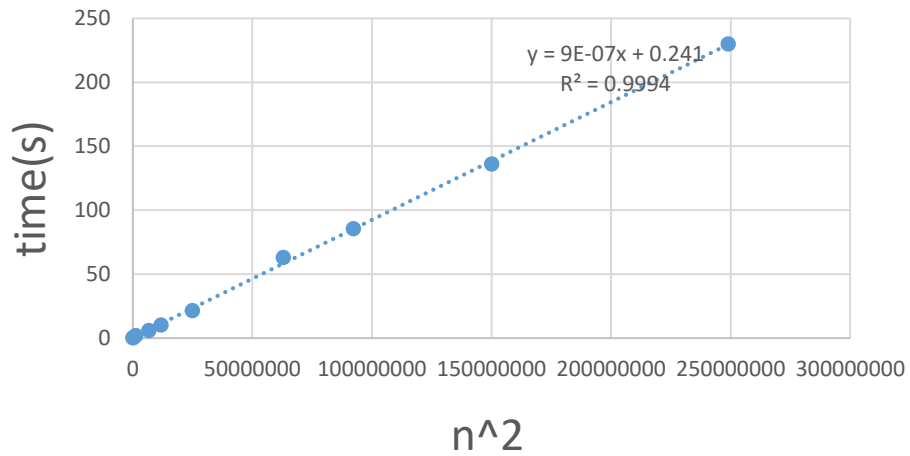
Problem 3-(d)

I also plot time- n^2 and time- $n \lg n$ for the insertion sort and merge sort as below.

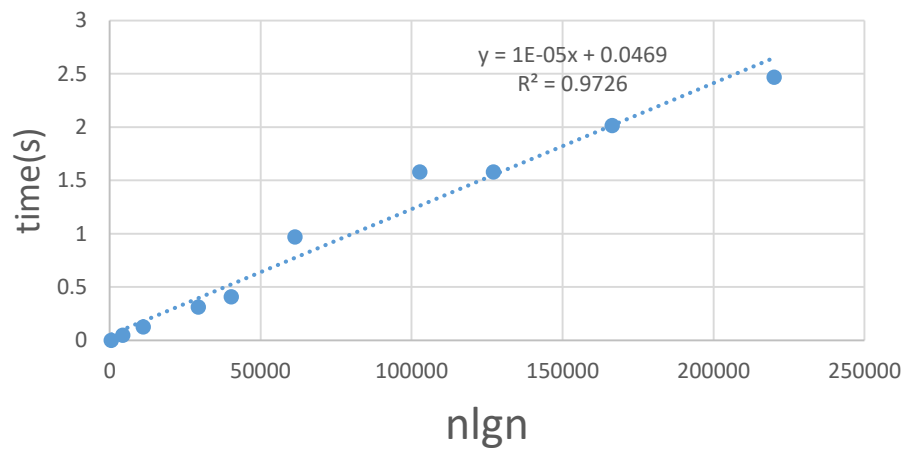
time-nlgn (insertion sort)

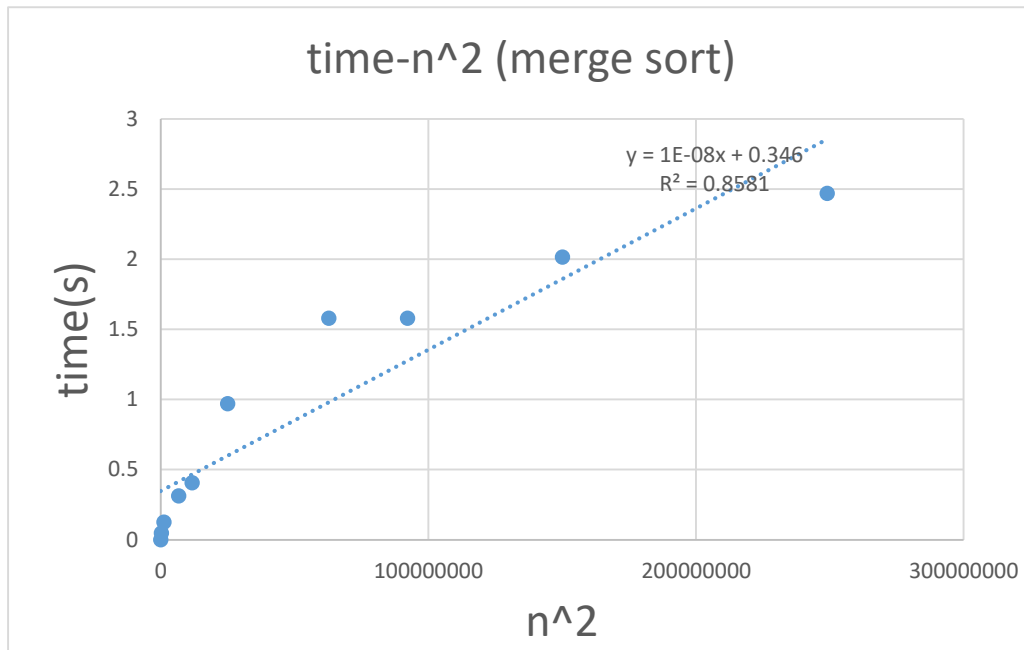


time-n^2 (insertion sort)



time-nlgn (merge sort)





By comparison with the time-n, time-nlgn, time-n^2 plot and their least squares. I organize them into a table:

R^2	time-n	time-nlgn	time-n^2
insertion sort	0.9216	0.9984	0.9994
merge sort	0.9791	0.9726	0.8581

As a result, the best fitting model for insertion sort is $\Theta(n^2)$ and its fitting equation is $T(n) = 9E-07 \cdot n^2 + 0.241$.

The best fitting model for merge sort is $\Theta(n)$ and its fitting equation is $T(n) = 0.0002n - 0.0185$.

But the theoretical model for merge sort is $\Theta(n \lg n)$ and its fitting equation is $T(n) = 1E-05 \cdot n \lg n + 0.0469$.

In merge sort, I think the reason why $n \lg n$'s R^2 is a liitle smaller than n 's R^2 is that the program records running time=0 when dealing with input01.txt, but it actually takes time, so the error is from the round-off error.