```
1. Merge Sort
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;
void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)
  int i, j, k;
  int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
  int n2 = r - m;
  /* create temp arrays */
  int L[n1], R[n2];
  /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
  for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
     L[i] = arr[1+i];
  for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
     R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
  i = 0; // Initial index of first subarray
  j = 0; // Initial index of second subarray
  k = l; // Initial index of merged subarray
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)
     if (L[i] \leq R[j])
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
     else
        arr[k] = R[j];
       j++;
     k++;
```

while (i < n1)

```
{
     arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
     k++;
  while (j < n2)
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
     k++;
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
  if (1 < r)
  {
     int m = 1 + (r-1)/2;
     mergeSort(arr, l, m);
     mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);
     merge(arr, l, m, r);
}
void createArray(int A[], int size){
  for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
     A[i] = size - i;
  }
}
int main()
  int arr[10000];
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  createArray(arr,n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>( t2 - t1 ).count();
  cout<<endl <<duration <<" microseconds" <<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

Running Time

Banyak data yang di uji: 1000, 10.000, 20.000, 50.000

- 1000 Data

```
1000 Data
0 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.139 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 10.000 Data

```
10000 Data
1998 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.029 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 20000 Data

```
20000 Data
3997 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.030 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 50000 Data

```
50000 Data
12993 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.045 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Kompleksitas Waktu

```
Big-O = Big-Ω = Big-θ = n * log n
```

2. Insertion Sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
   int i, key, j;
   for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
      key = arr[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

```
j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) \{
       arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       j = j - 1;
    arr[j + 1] = key;
  }
}
void createArray(int A[] , int size){
  for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
     A[i] = size - i;
}
int main()
  int arr[500];
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  createArray(arr,n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  insertionSort(arr, n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>( t2 - t1 ).count();
  cout<<endl <<duration <<" microseconds" <<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Running Time
Banyak data yang di uji: 10.000, 20.000, 50.000, 100.000
       1000 Data
1999 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                  execution time : 0.109 s
 Press any key to continue.
```

- 10.000 Data

```
10000 Data
156258 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.203 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 20.000 Data

```
20000 Data
640680 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.750 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 50.000 Data

```
50000 Data
3484131 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.594 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Kompleksitas Waktu

```
Big-O = n
Big-\Omega = Big-\theta = n^2
```

3. Selection Sort

```
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;

void swap(int *xp,int *yp){
   int temp = *xp;
   *xp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int arr[],int n)
{
   int i , j ,min_idx;

//One by one move boudary of unsorted subarray for(i = 0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
     //Find the minimum element in unsorted array
     min_idx = i;
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
      if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
       min_idx = j;
     // Swap the found minimum element with the first element
     swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
  }
}
void createArray(int A[] , int size){
  for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
     A[i] = size - i;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
  int i;
  for (i=0; i < size; i++)
     printf("%d", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main()
{ cout << "50000 Data";
  int arr[50000];
  int n = \text{sizeof}(\text{arr})/\text{sizeof}(\text{arr}[0]);
  createArray(arr,n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>( t2 - t1 ).count();
  cout<<endl <<duration <<" microseconds" <<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
Running Time
Banyak data yang di uji: 1000, 10.000, 20.000, 50.000,
       1000 Data
```

```
1000 Data
1997 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.130 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 10000 Data

```
10000 Data
152935 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.273 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 20000 Data

```
20000 Data
560786 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.669 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 50000 Data

```
50000 Data
3265395 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.359 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
Big-O = Big-Ω = Big-θ = n²
4. Bubble Sort

#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;

void swap(int *xp, int *yp){
   int temp = *xp;
   *yp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
   int i, j;
   for(i = 0;i<n-1;i++){
      for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++){
       if (arr[j]>arr[j+1])
```

```
swap(&arr[j], &arr[j+1]);
  }
void createArray(int A[], int size){
  for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
    A[i] = size - i;
  }
int main()
  cout << "50000 Data";
  int arr[50000];
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  createtArray(arr,n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t1 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  bubbleSort(arr, n);
  high_resolution_clock::time_point t2 = high_resolution_clock::now();
  auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>( t2 - t1 ).count();
  cout<<endl <<duration <<" microseconds" <<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
       1000 Data
1000 Data
2002 microseconds
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                               execution time: 0.364 s
Press any key to continue.
      10000 Data
10000 Data
164903 microseconds
                               execution time : 0.242 s
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press any key to continue.
       20000 Data
20000 Data
663127 microseconds
```

execution time : 0.689 s

- 50000 Data

Process returned 0 (0x0)

Press any key to continue.

50000 Data 3414249 microseconds

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.439 s Press any key to continue.

Big-O = n

 $Big-\Omega = Big-\theta = n^2$

