### **INFO 6205**

## **Program Structures & Algorithms**

Fall 2020

Section 6

## **Assignment 2**

#### Task:

Measure the running times of insertion sort, using four different initial array ordering situations: random, ordered, partially ordered and reverse ordered. I suggest that your arrays to be sorted are of type Integer. Use the doubling method for choosing n and test for at least five values of n. Draw any conclusions from your observations regarding the order of growth.

- Output (Over 50 times run of each N value, 7 N values in total)
  - 1. 4 different arrays of 10 elements respectively:

```
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```

2. 4 different arrays of 20 elements respectively:

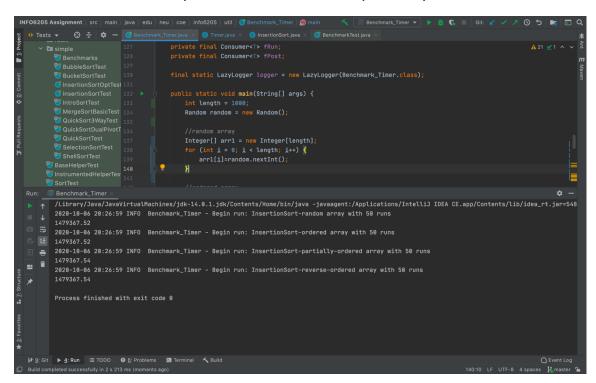
```
| NPGOZOS Axispment | xc | main | lova | cod | new | cod | new | cod | merical | meric
```

3. 4 different arrays of 100 elements respectively:

```
private final Consumer<T> fRun;
private final Consumer<T> fPost;
                                        final static LazyLogger logger = new LazyLogger(Benchmark_Timer.class);
                                         int length = 100;
Random random = new Random();
                                              for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
       BaseHelperTest
InstrumentedHelperTes
                                                                                                                                                         立 —
         /Library/Java/Java/JirtualMachines/jdk-14.8.1.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA CE.app/Contents/lib/idea_rt.jar=547
         2020-10-06 20:25:38 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-random array with 50 runs
    2020-19-06 20:25:38 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-ordered array with 50 runs
    1477748.46
    🚍 2020-10-06 20:25:38 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-partially-ordered array with 50 runs
         2020-10-06 20:25:38 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-reverse-ordered array with 50 runs
         Process finished with exit code 0
 |j g: Git | ▶ <u>4</u>: Run | III TODO | <u>0</u> g: Problems | 2 Terminal | √ Build Build completed successfully in 2 s 394 ms (moments ago)
```

4. 4 different arrays of 500 elements respectively:

5. 4 different arrays of 1000 elements respectively:



6. 4 different arrays of 5000 elements respectively:

```
INFO6205 Assignment ⟩ src ⟩ main ⟩ java ⟩ edu ⟩ neu ⟩ coe ⟩ info6205 ⟩ util ⟩ 👩 Benchmark_Timer ⟩ 🔊 mair
                                              private final Consumer<T> fRun;
private final Consumer<T> fPost;

    ✓ isimple
    ☼ Benchmarks
    ☼ BubbleSortTest

                                              final static LazyLogger logger = new LazyLogger(Benchmark_Timer.class);
           InsertionSortOptTest 131
InsertionSortTest 132
IntroSortTest 133
                                         public static void main(String[] args) {
    int length = 5000
                                                 Integer[] arr1 = new Integer[length];
for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                              ☆
    ↑ /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-14.0.1.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA CE.app/Contents/lib/idea_rt.jar=548
     2020-10-06 20:27:27 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-random array with 50 runs
         1479919.64
     = 2020-10-06 20:27:27 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-ordered array with 50 runs
    1479919.66
     a 2020-10-06 20:27:27 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-partially-ordered array with 50 runs
         2020-10-06 20:27:27 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: InsertionSort-reverse-ordered array with 50 runs
          1479919.66
          Process finished with exit code 0
 # 9: Git ▶ 4: Run III TODO \varTheta 6: Problems 🗷 Terminal 🔨 Build
```

7. 4 different arrays of 10000 elements respectively:

```
| NFOGOZO Assignment | yes | main | java | edu | new | cos | infoCOZO | util | Benchmark_Timer | main | Main
```

### • Relationship conclusion

The relationship between the array length N value and function time is power. Roughly, the formula of the array size n(x) and the function time (y) is  $y = 1E + 06x^0.0006$ .

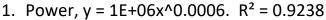
### Evidence to support relationship

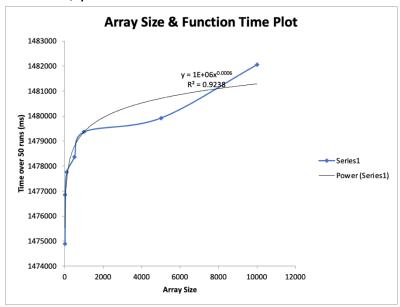
By using Excel to analyze and deduce the relationship of the two numbers, scatter plot with different trend lines are generated to prove the relationship of the two numbers. At the same time, the correlation test which is used to evaluate the association between two or more variables is automatically conducted along with the trend line. Correlation coefficient R is comprised between -1 and 1:

- i. -1 indicates a strong negative correlation: this means that every time x increases, y decreases;
- ii. 0 means that there is no association between the two variables (x and y);
- iii. 1 indicates a strong positive correlation: this means that y increases with x.

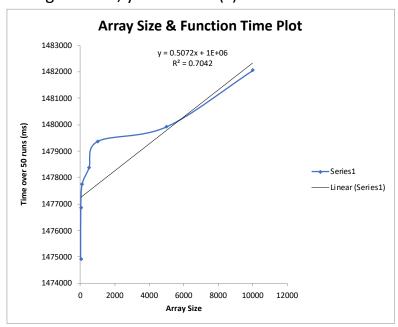
Usually, R<sup>2</sup> is used to demonstrate the correlation degree. R<sup>2</sup> is bigger and the correlation is stronger.

In this case, after comparing 4 possible trend lines which illustrate different possible correlation between the two numbers:

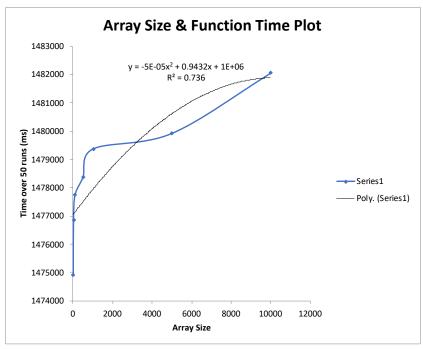


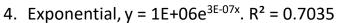


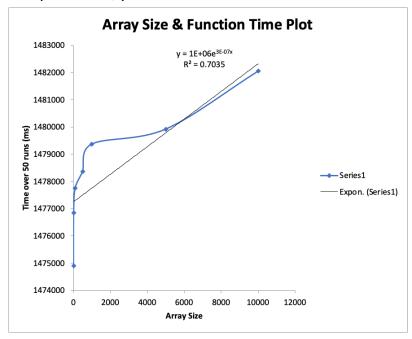
# 2. logarithmic, $y = 835.53ln(x) + 1E+06. R^2 = 0.9237$



## 3. Polynomial, $y = -5E-05x^2 + 0.9432x + 1E+06$ . $R^2 = 0.736$



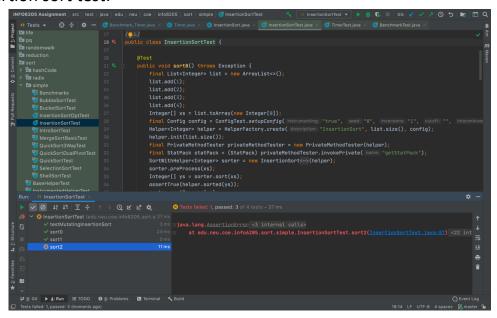




The highest R<sup>2</sup> is the power trend line. Therefore, the highest possible correlation of the array size n and the function time is power correlation.

### • Screenshot of Unit test

Insertion sort test:



### Benchmark test:

### **Reference:**

Taylor, R. (1990). Interpretation of the Correlation Coefficient: A Basic Review. *Journal of Diagnostic Medical Sonography*, 6(1), 35-39. doi:10.1177/875647939000600106