

**Gebze Technical University Computer  
Engineering**

**CSE222/Homework 6 Report**

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## **Part one : Definition of the problem and requirements**

### **a)Definition of the problem:**

Three algorithms are required to be implemented.

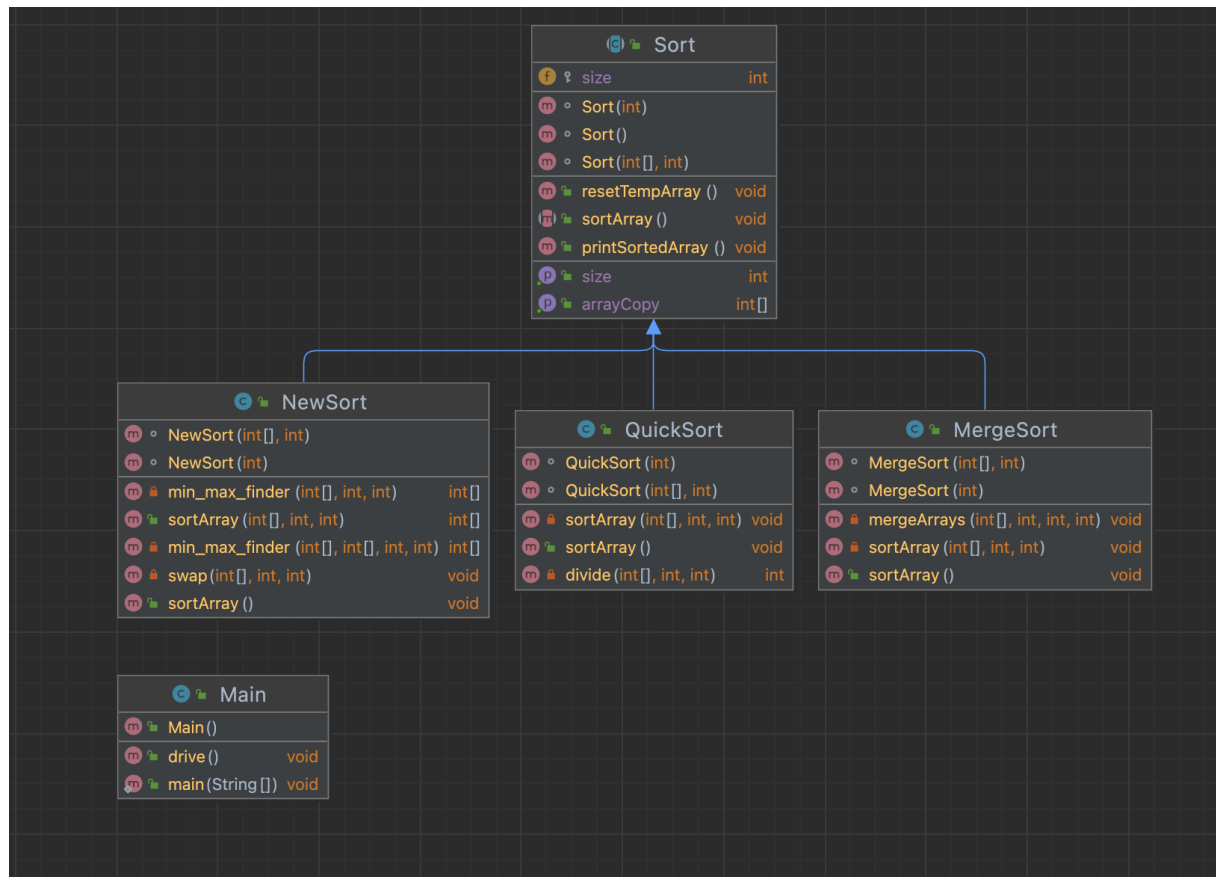
### **a)Requirements:**

->Implementing merge sort algorithm

-> Implementing quick sort algorithm

-> Implementing new sort algorithm which is given as pseudo code

## **Part two : Class Diagrams**



## Part three : Problem solution approach

Newsort algorithm is same with given code. For finding min and max, `min_max_finder()` function runs recursively and returns an array with size 2. First element is minimum element's index and second element is for maximum element.

For merge sort, `sortArray()` function is called for separate two pieces of given array recursively until dividing array as much as possible and these pieces gets merged again.

For quick sort, a pivot point is chosen at every step and left and right side of this point gets sorted.

## Part four : Test Cases

```
yagiz@p-MacBook-Air hw % make
javac com/YagizHakki/*.java
java com.YagizHakki.Main
Tests done with 10 length array...

Before merge sort...

-10625 , 77421 , 97332 , 42537 , 18041 , 95100 , -78497 , -61533 , 22241 , -8897 ,

After merge sort...

-78497 , -61533 , -10625 , -8897 , 18041 , 22241 , 42537 , 77421 , 95100 , 97332 ,

Before quick sort...

-10625 , 77421 , 97332 , 42537 , 18041 , 95100 , -78497 , -61533 , 22241 , -8897 ,

After quick sort...

-78497 , -61533 , -10625 , -8897 , 18041 , 22241 , 42537 , 77421 , 95100 , 97332 ,

Before new sort...

-10625 , 77421 , 97332 , 42537 , 18041 , 95100 , -78497 , -61533 , 22241 , -8897 ,

After new sort...

-78497 , -61533 , -10625 , -8897 , 18041 , 22241 , 42537 , 77421 , 95100 , 97332 ,
```

```
Runtime for mergesort for 100 length array = 94693
Runtime for mergesort for 1000 length array = 615459
Runtime for mergesort for 10000 length array = 2320082
```

```
Runtime for quicksort for 100 length array = 3692
Runtime for quicksort for 1000 length array = 3833
Runtime for quicksort for 10000 length array = 7084
```

```
Runtime for newsort for 100 length array = 17622
Runtime for newsort for 1000 length array = 19141
Runtime for newsort for 10000 length array = 21069
```

Quick sort and merge sort must have same complexity(  $O(n \cdot \log n)$  )

Tests are done with 10 size array to Show that sorting algorithms work. But times are measured with asked array lengths.