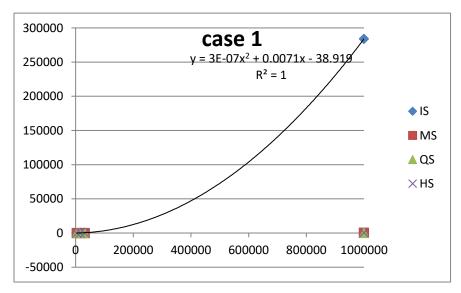
楊學翰 B08901054 演算法 PA1

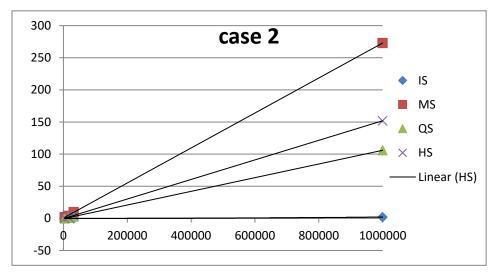
Input size	IS		MS		QS		HS	
	CPU time	Memory						
	(ms)	(KB)	(ms)	(KB)	(ms)	(KB)	(ms)	(KB)
4000.case2	0	12500	2	12500	0	12500	0	12500
4000.case3	15.998	12500	1	12500	0	12500	1	12500
4000.case1	7.999	12500	1	12500	1	12500	1	12500
16000.case2	0	12648	4	12648	1	12648	2	12648
16000.case3	150.977	12648	4.999	12648	1	12648	2	12648
16000.case1	119.982	12648	5.999	12648	2	12648	2	12648
32000.case2	0	12648	9.998	12648	2.999	12648	4.999	12648
32000.case3	774.883	12648	8.999	12648	3	12648	4.999	12648
32000.case1	481.927	12648	12.988	12648	4.999	12648	5.999	12648
1000000.case2	2	18668	272.959	20524	105.984	18668	151.977	18668
1000000.case3	568156	18668	304.953	20524	109.983	18668	178.973	18668
1000000.case1	283963	18668	445.932	20524	206.968	18668	291.956	18668

Case 1: Average case



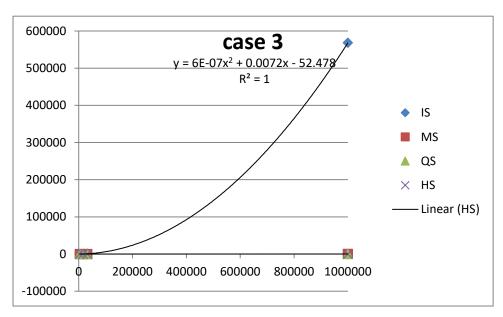
Insertion sort is  $\theta(n^2)$ , heap sort & merge sort are  $\theta(nlogn)$ , and quick sort is expected to be  $\theta(nlogn)$ 

Case 2: Best case



Insertion sort is  $\Omega(n)$ , heap sort & merge sort are  $\theta(n\log n)$ , and quick sort is expected to be  $\theta(n\log n)$ 

Case 3: Worst case



Insertion sort is  $\theta(n^2)$ , heap sort & merge sort are  $\theta(nlogn)$ , and quick sort is expected to be  $\theta(nlogn)$