

Yinuo Li ECE368 Project1 Report

Sequence time complexity: $O((\log n / \log 3)^3)$

Sequence space complexity: $O((\log n / \log 3)^2)$

Suppose n is the number of elements to be sorted. The rows of pyramid is $\log n / \log 3$.

The basement of pyramid has $\log n / \log 3$ elements.

So, sequence space complexity: $0.5 * (\log n / \log 3)^2$.

I wrote the recursive sub-functions to calculate the power of two and three.

So, sequence time complexity: $(\log n / \log 3)^3$

Insertion

	10000.txt	100000.txt	1000000.txt
N_Comp	4.857450e+05	7.250792e+06	1.007193e+08
N_Move	5.619710e+05	8.283011e+06	1.140415e+08
I/O time	0	3.000000e-02	3.400000e-01
Sorting time	0	4.000000e-02	4.700000e-01

Selection

	10000.txt	100000.txt	1000000.txt
N_Comp	1.491996e+08	1.498216e+10	/
N_Move	2.040360e+05	2.811402e+06	/
I/O time	0	4.000000e-02	/
Sorting time	2.400000e-01	2.361000e+01	/

Shell insertion sort time complexity: $O(n * (\log n)^2)$.

The insertion sorting time, number of moves and comparisons grows with the order of $n * (\log n)^2$.

Shell selection sort time complexity: $O(n^2)$.

The selection sorting time, number of moves and comparisons grows with the order of n^2 .

Space complexity of my sorting routines is $O(n)$.

The complexity of the additional memory required by my routine is the sequence space which is $O((\log n / \log 3)^2)$.