CS 146 Data Structures and Algorithms

Summer Semester 2015

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Homework #4 Insertion Sort and Shellsort

Assigned: Tuesday, July 7 Due: Monday, July 13 at 11:59 pm 100 points max

The purpose of this assignment is to give you a closer look at the **insertion sort** and **Shellsort** algorithms.

Write a program that will sort integer arrays of sizes 100 1000 10,000 and 100,000 using both sorting algorithms. Both algorithms should sort the same array, so make a copy of it each time before sorting.

The algorithms should sort, in the lowest to highest (increasing) order:

- An <u>unsorted</u> array of unique random numbers in random order.
- An array of unique numbers that's <u>already sorted</u> in increasing order. These numbers do not need to be random. Your algorithms should not know ahead of time that the array was already sorted.
- An array of unique numbers that's already <u>sorted in reverse</u> (decreasing) order. These numbers do not need to be random. Your algorithms need to resort the numbers in increasing order without knowing ahead of time that the array was already sorted in reverse order.
- An array of <u>all zeroes</u>. Your algorithms should not know ahead of time that all the array elements contain the same value.

Do Shellsort twice:

- First use the <u>suboptimal sequence</u> for *h*, which starts at half the length of the array and is halved for each pass.
- Then use <u>Knuth's interval sequence</u> 1, 4, 13, 40, ... (reversed) for values of *h*. The first value of *h* should be as large as possible but under half the array length.

Verify that your arrays are properly sorted!

Generalize your program enough to accommodate other sorting algorithms in the future.

Output

For each sort, you program should print:

- How much time it took in milliseconds.
- How many comparisons it made between two values.
- How many moves it made of the values.

Examples:

- If you shift five values over one position each, that's five moves.
- Two values exchanging places (a swap) is two moves.

You can output these results in a single table.

Sample output (http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~mak/CS146/assignments/4/output-4.txt):

===== Unsorted Random Unique =====			
N = 100			
ALGORITHM	MOVES	COMPARES	MILLISECONDS
Insertion sort	2,723	2,724	1
Shellsort suboptimal	590	826	0
Shellsort Knuth	627	718	0
N = 1,000			
ALGORITHM	MOVES	COMPARES	MILLISECONDS
Insertion sort	247,291	247,293	9
Shellsort suboptimal	11,857	15,339	1
Shellsort Knuth	13,322	14,922	1
N = 10,000			
ALGORITHM	MOVES	COMPARES	MILLISECONDS
Insertion sort	24,986,430	24,986,435	74
Shellsort suboptimal	219,431	275,513	10
Shellsort Knuth	206,966	228,206	10
N = 100,000			
ALGORITHM	MOVES	COMPARES	MILLISECONDS
Insertion sort	2,502,386,612	2,502,386,607	10,227
Shellsort suboptimal	3,718,361	4,394,436	55
Shellsort Knuth	3,668,296	3,928,932	48
===== Sorted Unique =====			

Teamwork

You may work individually as a team of one, or you can partner with another student as a team of two.

You can be on only one team at a time. If you partner with someone, both of you will receive the same score for this assignment. You'll be able to choose a different partner or work alone for subsequent assignments.

What to turn in

Create a zip file containing:

- Your Java source files.
- Any instructions on how to build and run your code.
- Text files containing your outputs
- A short report (1 or 2 pages) that describes your conclusions from doing this assignment.

Name the zip file after yourself or yourselves. Examples: smith.zip, smith-jones.zip

Each team should email the zip file to <u>ron.mak@sjsu.edu</u>. Your subject line must be:

CS 146 Assignment #4 Your name(s)

Example:

CS 146 Assignment #4 Mary Smith & John Jones

If you work with a partner, you should email only one assignment between the two of you. Whoever emails the assignment should CC the partner so that when I send you your team score, I can just do a "Reply all".