

## CSE 5311 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

***You are required to submit the code, sample data, results, a one page report, and instructions for executing the code to the TA***

### ***Assignment Problem:***

The Quicksort algorithm is an efficient and popular sorting technique that sorts a list of keys  $S[1], S[2], \dots, S[n]$ , recursively by choosing a pivot key. The best-case running time of Quicksort is  $O(n \log_2 n)$  and its worst-case running time is  $O(n^2)$ . Several improvements and modifications have been proposed to improve Quicksort's worst-case behavior. For example, the paper by Wainwright [1] presents *Bsort*, a variation of Quicksort that combines Bubble-sorting techniques with the Quicksort algorithm. Other methods include, Quickersort[2], qsort[3], CKsort[4]. You can choose ONE improvisation of Quicksort (of your choice) – let's call it MY\_CHOICE\_QSORT. You can choose a method not listed above, but please include the reference in your report.

Write programs to implement sorting algorithms that employ MY\_CHOICE\_QSORT, Quicksort, Mergesort and Heapsort for sorting keys. Execute your sorting programs for the following sets of data:

- a. Set\_1 – Ordered List
- b. Set\_2 - Reverse order List
- c. Set\_3 – A list containing the same value through out
- d. Set\_4 – Random List
- e. Set\_5 – 25% of the List sorted

***PLEASE NOTE THAT your PROGRAMS WILL BE TESTED WITH DIFFERENT DATA SETS AS WELL***

**Presentation of Results:** Measure CPU time, number of partitions (only for Quicksort and, MY\_CHOICE\_QSORT) and number of comparisons for data sizes 1000, 10K, and 1M. Present your results using tables or graphs and write a 1-page **report**. The report should have a pseudocode for MY\_CHOICE\_QSORT and summarize the behavior of all Sorting algorithms tested and their suitability.

### **References**

- [1] R.L. Wainwright, *A Class of Sorting Algorithms based on Quicksort*, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 28, No. 4, April 1985, pgs. 396-402.
- [2] R.S. Scowen, *Algorithm 271: Quicksort*, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 8, No. 11, Nov. 1965, pgs. 669-670.
- [3] M.N. vanEmden, *Algorithm 402: Increasing the efficiency of Quicksort*, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 13, No. 11, Nov. 1970, pgs. 693-694.
- [4] C.R. Cook, and Kim D.J., *Best sorting algorithm for nearly sorted lists*, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 23, No. 11, Nov. 1980, pgs. 620-624.
- [5] C.A.R. Hoare, *Algorithm 64: Quicksort*, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1961, pg. 321.