

Python programming Lab. Work nº 5 : Basic sorting 2

Preliminaries : Please remind that teachers can be called to help you on any problem you get. Don't get stuck on an issue for too long.

Exercise n°1 : Basic insertion

1. Create a module insertion.py and write a function insertion(a) that sort the array *a* with the insertion sort, and test it through insertion_main.py.

As Donald Knuth wrote in its masterpiece (*The Art of Computer Programming, Sorting and Searching, vol. 3*):

One of the important families of sorting techniques is based on the "bridge player" method [...]: Before examining record R_j , we assume that the preceding records R_1, \ldots, R_{j-1} have all been sorted; then we insert R_j into its proper place among the previous records.

(Rephrasing Knuth's description) The basic insertion sort is to compare R_j with R_{j-1}, R_{j-2}, \ldots , in turn, until discovering that R[j] is to be inserted between R_p and R_{p+1} ; then we move records R_{p+1}, \ldots, R_{j-1} one space to the right and put R_j into position p + 1. It is convenient to combine comparison and moving interleaving them.

Size? 18 [0, 42, 46, 25, 17, 10, 1, 3, 20, 33, 47, 2, 28, 8, 22, 52, 13, 25] [0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 13, 17, 20, 22, 25, 25, 28, 33, 42, 46, 47, 52]

2. Modify function insertion_sort to add some measures : the number of comparisons and the number of moves.

```
Size? 12
[24, 9, 4, 31, 13, 32, 29, 21, 35, 0, 6, 1]
[0, 1, 4, 6, 9, 13, 21, 24, 29, 31, 32, 35]
49 comparisons and 38 moves.
```

3. Modify the main script so that, e experiences can be launched and the means of the measures printed at the end :

```
Size of the array? 40
Number of experiences? 10000
425.6554 comparisons and 386.6554 moves in the mean.
```

Exercise n°2 : Optimised insertion

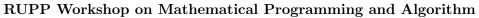
1. As we know that in pass i of insertion sort, all elements before i are sorted, we can then use a dichotomic search to find the right place of element to be inserted. Implement it :

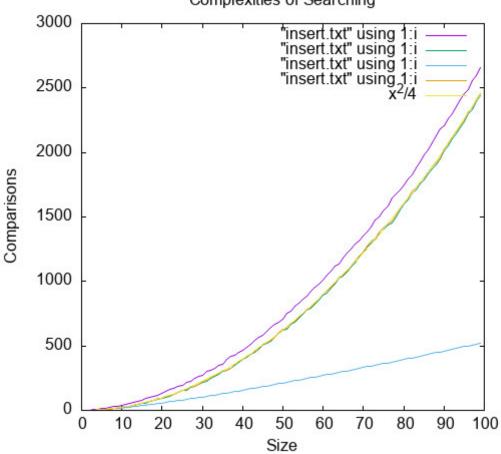


Number of experiences? 100

Standard insertion sort : 0.0 comparisons and 0.0 moves in the mean size 1. Dichotomic insertion sort: 0.0 comparisons and 0.0 moves in the mean size 1. Standard insertion sort : 2.0 comparisons and 0.45 moves in the mean size 2. Dichotomic insertion sort: 0.0 comparisons and 0.59 moves in the mean size 2. Standard insertion sort : 4.72 comparisons and 1.414499999999999999 moves in the \triangleright ▷ mean size 3. Dichotomic insertion sort: 1.0 comparisons and 1.6559 moves in the mean size 3. Standard insertion sort : 8.1272 comparisons and 2.564145 moves in the mean size \triangleright ⊳ 4. Dichotomic insertion sort: 2.58 comparisons and 3.006558999999998 moves in the \triangleright \triangleright mean size 4. Standard insertion sort : 11.851272 comparisons and 4.81564145 moves in the mean \triangleright ▷ size 5. Dichotomic insertion sort: 4.5158 comparisons and 5.390065589999999 moves in the \triangleright ▷ mean size 5. Standard insertion sort : 16.75851272 comparisons and 6.6981564145 moves in the \triangleright \triangleright mean size 6. Dichotomic insertion sort: 7.0151580000000004 comparisons and 7.333900655899999 \triangleright \triangleright moves in the mean size 6. Standard insertion sort : 2613.80656480361 comparisons and 2377.648569757568 ▷ \triangleright moves in the mean size 98. Dichotomic insertion sort: 513.9573628580285 comparisons and 2392.2220343626886 ▷ \triangleright moves in the mean size 98. Standard insertion sort : 2653.698065648036 comparisons and 2439.106485697576 > \triangleright moves in the mean size 99. Dichotomic insertion sort: 520.5795736285803 comparisons and 2453.622220343627 > \triangleright moves in the mean size 99.







Complexities of Searching