

Lesson 7. Algorithms with arrays

Develop a program to test the execution time of the different sorting algorithms for different array sizes = {1000, 2000, ..., 50000}. The program must run 6 times each algorithm for an array size with different initial values. (Use the provided *sorting.basic.Algorithms* class.)

The program must generate five text files (*bubble.txt*, *selection.txt*, *insertion.txt*, *quick.txt*, *heap.txt*) with these contents:

```
<array size> <average time> <best time> <worst time>
<array size> <average time> <best time> <worst time>
...
```

(To generate a text file, print the messages on the screen and copy&paste them into a text file)

Represent graphically the results (array size vs. average time) with Microsoft Excel. Use two graphs; one for basic algorithms and one for complex algorithms.

Upload the .java files and the .xls files created.

Program structure

1. Create and open output files
2. For $i = 1.000$ to $i = 50.000$ (step 2.000)
 - 2.1. Declare and allocate array


```
// Bubble sort
```
 - 2.2. Define best time, worst time, added time
 - 2.3. For $j = 1$ to $j = 6$ (step 1)
 - 2.3.1. Initialize i with random values (`sorting.basic.Algorithms.init`)*
 - 2.3.2. `start = get system time (System.nanoTime())`
 - 2.3.3. **Run bubblesort** (`sorting.basic.Algorithms.bubbleSort`)
 - 2.3.4. `end = get system time (System.nanoTime())`
 - 2.3.5. Update best, worst, and added time
 - 2.4. Store best, worst, and average time (separated with blank spaces or commas)


```
// Selection sort
```
 - 2.5. ...
3. Close files

* Notice that each execution of a sorting algorithm is performed with different data

Programming – Grado en Ingeniería Informática**Authors**

Of the English version:

Juan Gómez Romero

Based on the work by:

Ángel García Olaya

Manuel Pereira González

Silvia Castro García

Gustavo Fernández-Baillo Cañas

Daniel Pérez Pinillos

Javier Ortiz Laguna

Álvaro Torralba Arias de Reyna



Universidad
Carlos III de Madrid