

# Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V

---

*Source:*

<http://coding.derkeiler.com/Archive/Delphi/borland.public.delphi.language.basm/2005-10/msg00649.html>

---

- *From:* "Sasa Zeman" <[public@xxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:public@xxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* 10 Oct 2005 14:06:43 -0700
- 

Anders Isaksson wrote:

> I really don't think this is a problem. If you develop a sort  
> algorithm for the challenge, you will surely test it in the  
> B&V before publishing. After waiting one hour for the results,  
> I think most of us would realize that we have not stumbled  
> upon a winner, and wouldn't bother to send it in.

You have vote for that to deliberately creating worst-case sequence for any quicksort version or any other function (if exist)? That mean plus at least 2-4 additional benchmarks which will be executed and measured by all algorithm.

What is your proposal how to solve this? I.e., for one algorithm one sequence can be worst case, but not for other except decreasing N to K (where K is amount of elements for reasonable execution time) for these sequences. That also mean changed distribution of elements. Etc...

And second issue:

Still there is no exact answer from Avatar or any of who vote for that how exact weighing of time for these sequences and what effect will be on total result...

All in all, specifically this voting are premature without previously known exact all the facts. And number of voters are too small (only 7?). Since this will eventually be a Borland function, why someone from Borland isn't involved to be arbitrator and who create rules instead of only 7 peoples decide what is important? And ironically, one vote is crucial..

If someone in Borland decide to put "middle element pivot" that was a background of millions of users practice before.

Again, I haven't aware that someone complaint that RTL

Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V

sort ever eneter in  $O(N*N)$ .

In that all is the case, why is stil very important deliberately/specially creating of worst–case sequences?

And thisd issue:

What is a base of decision that target benchmark ammount of items be a  $2^{22}$  except to see efect on maximum limit size items who never used in practice? I do not know anyone who ever use even more than  $2^{14}$  items in Tlist. Some algorithmms better work on such small ammount of data instead on  $2^{22}$ ... Someone from Borland can gives better explanation than voting of 7 peoples...

Etc, etc... Many important issues are still open and have no rational/real answers. Of cours, I can speak only by my own more than 15 years experience, but hardly that one man can have all correct answers in hands.

Sasa

—

www.szutils.net

.

---

• **Follow–Ups:**

- ◆ **[Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V](#)**  
◇ From: Anders Isaksson

• **References:**

- ◆ **[Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V](#)**  
◇ From: Sasa Zeman
- ◆ **[Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V](#)**  
◇ From: Anders Isaksson

- Prev by Date: **[Re: FastCode RTL Replacement v0.20 Released!](#)**
- Next by Date: **[Re: FastCode RTL Replacement v0.20 Released!](#)**
- Previous by thread: **[Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V](#)**
- Next by thread: **[Re: Fasctode – Sort estimating complexity and B&V](#)**
- Index(es):
  - ◆ **[Date](#)**
  - ◆ **[Thread](#)**