```
In [ ]: 111
          quick sort
         merge sort
          graph(theory, types)
         directed
         un-directed
         graph traversals(BFS,DFS)
         shortest path algos
          1.1.1
         bubble sort
          selection sort
          insertion sort
In [2]:
         #selection sort
         #a pointer points to a ele, and swaps with smallest ele in the remaining array
         # 10 70 40 20 60 50
         # 10 20 40 70 60 50
         # 10 20 40 70 60 50
         # 10 20 40 50 60 70
         # 10 20 40 50 60 70
         # insertion sort
         # merge sort
         # quick sort
         def qs(arr):
              if len(arr)<=1:</pre>
                  return arr
              pivot=arr[0]
              lft_arr=[i for i in arr[1:] if i<=pivot]</pre>
              rt_arr=[i for i in arr[1:] if i>pivot]
              return qs(lft_arr)+[pivot]+qs(rt_arr)
         arr=[30, 20, 50, 40, 10, 20]
          print("arr", arr)
         print("sorted arr", qs(arr))
         arr [30, 20, 50, 40, 10, 20]
         sorted arr [10, 20, 20, 30, 40, 50]
In [3]: # BFS -> Breadth First Search
          def BFS(graph, start):
              q=[start]
              visited=[start]
              while len(q)!=0:
                  ele=q.pop(0)
                  print(ele)
                  for i in graph[ele]:
                      if i not in visited:
                          q.append(i)
                          visited.append(i)
          graph={
             "a":["b","c"],
"b":["a","d"],
"c":["a","d"],
"d":["c","e","b"],
              "e":["d"]
         BFS(graph, "c")
         С
         а
         d
         b
In [8]: # a-b
         # b-c
         # c-d
         # d-e
          # find a-e
In [ ]: # BFS , visit all possible nodes at the same tym
          # DFS, goes only one at a time
```