

## DS TUT-10

List 1 = [40, 60, 1, 200, 9, 83, 17]

List 2 = [11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 2]

List 3 = [12, 16, 20, 40, 50, 70]

### (1.) Bubble sort

- (1) we assume list is an array of  $n$  elements  
we further assume that swap function swaps the values.

(2)

begin BubbleSort(list)  
For all elements of list

if (list[i] > list[i+1])

swap(list[i], list[i+1])

end if

end for

return list

(3) end Bubble Sort.

②

### Selection sort

- (1) set min to location 0
- (2) Search the minimum element in list
- (3) swap with value location min
- (4) Increment min to point to next element
- (5) Repeat until list sorted.

### Insertion sort

- (1) Iterate from arr[1] to arr[n] over array

- (2) compare current element (key) to its

predecessor.

(3) If the key element s is smaller than its predecessor, compare it to the element s before. Move the greater element one position up to make space for swapped element.

## Q) Quicksort

(1) Make any element as pivot

(2) Partition the array on the basis of pivot

(3) Apply quick sort on left + partition recursively

(4) Apply quick sort on right portion recursively

Mergesort

merge sort (arr, beg, end)

if beg < end

set mid = beg + end / 2

merge - sort (arr, beg, mid)

merge - sort (arr, mid+1, end)

merge (arr, beg, mid, end)

end of if

End merge sort

(2)

Bubblesort

$$\text{list 1} = [40, 60, 1, 200, 9, 83, 17]$$

60 40 1 200 9 83 17  
6 40 1 60 200 9 83 17

6 40 1 60 9 200 83 17

6 40 1 60 9 200 38 17

6 40 1 40 60 9 200 3 8 17

6 1 40 60 9 3 200 8 17

6 1 40 60 9 3 200 8 17

1 6 40 60 9 3 200 8 17

1 6 40 89 60 3 200 8 17

1 6 40 9 3 60 200 8 17

1 6 40 9 3 60 8 200 17

1 3 8 9 17 40 60 200

$$\text{list 2} = [11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 2]$$

3

9 11 7 5 3 2

9 7 11 5 3 2

9 7 5 11 3 2

9 7 5 3 11 2

9 7 5 3 2 11

:

2 3 5 7 9 11

## selection sort

$\rightarrow 40 \ 60 \ 1 \ 200 \ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 60 \ 40 \ 200 \ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 40 \ 200 \ 9 \ 8 \ 60 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 200 \ 9 \ 40 \ 60 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 9 \ 200 \ 40 \ 60 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 9 \ 17 \ 40 \ 60 \ 200 \ 11$

$\rightarrow$

$11 \ 9 \ 7 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2$

~~9 4 8 2 9 7 5 3 11~~

~~2 3 7 5 9 11~~

~~2 3 5 7 9 11 11~~

## Insertion sort

$\rightarrow 40 \ 60 \ 1 \ 200 \ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 40 \ 60 \ 6 \ 200 \ 9 \ 8 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 9 \ 40 \ 60 \ 200 \ 8 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 8 \ 9 \ 40 \ 60 \ 200 \ 3 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 9 \ 40 \ 60 \ 200 \ 17$

$1 \ 3 \ 8 \ 9 \ 17 \ 40 \ 60 \ 200 \ 11$

## Quicksort

$\rightarrow [11 \ 9 \ 7 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2]$

$9 \ 11 \ 7 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2$

$9 \ 11 \ 7 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2$

$7 \ 9 \ 11 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2$

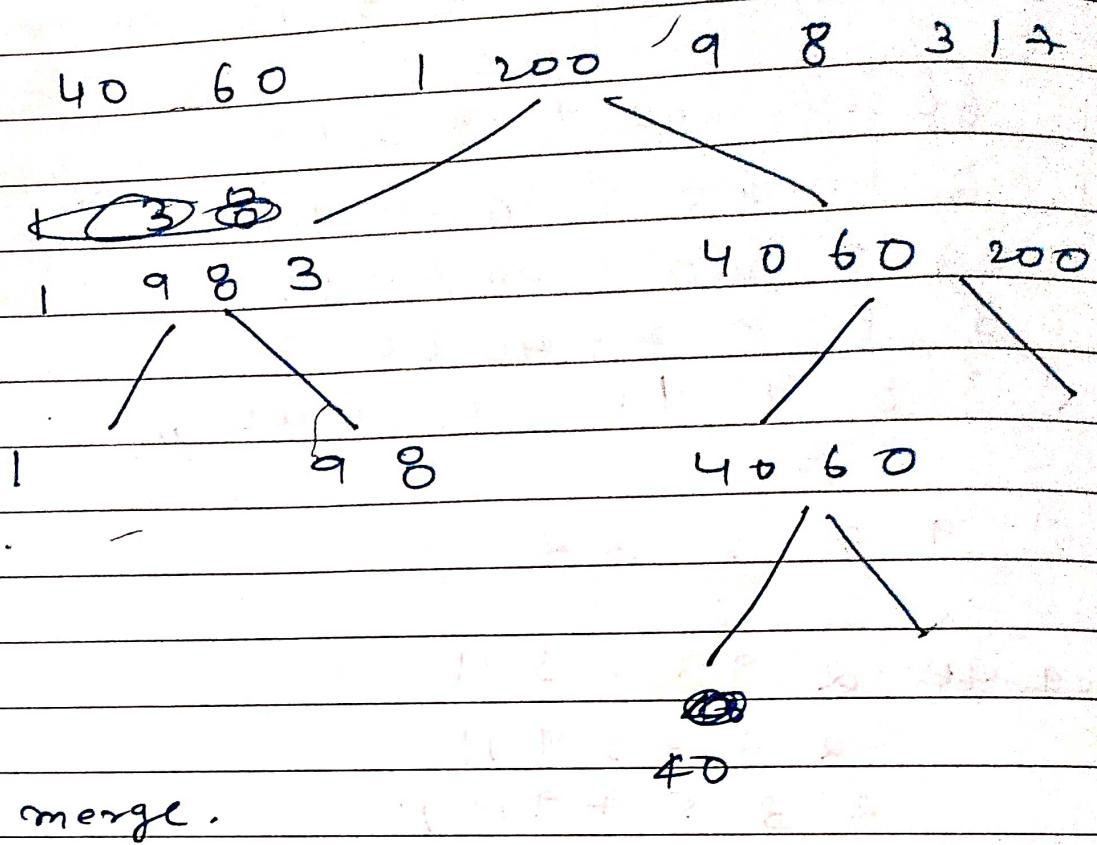
$5 \ 7 \ 9 \ 11 \ 3 \ 2$

$3 \ 5 \ 7 \ 9 \ 11 \ 2$

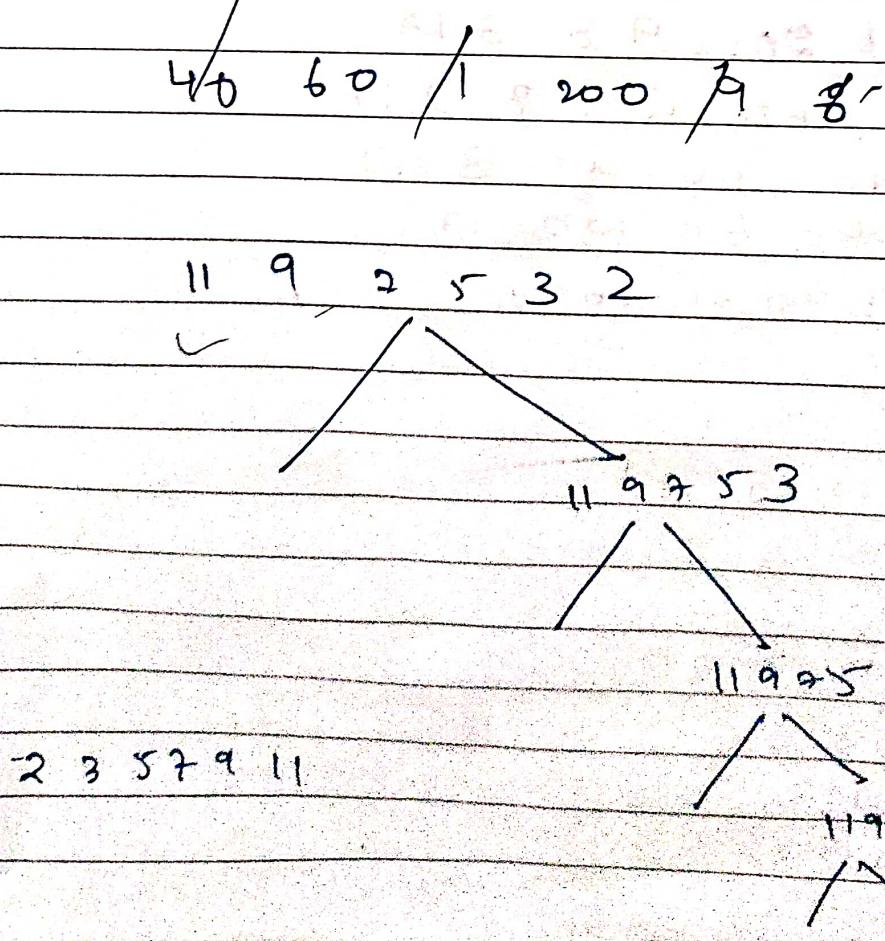
$2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 7 \ 9 \ 11 \ 11$

(x) ~~merge~~

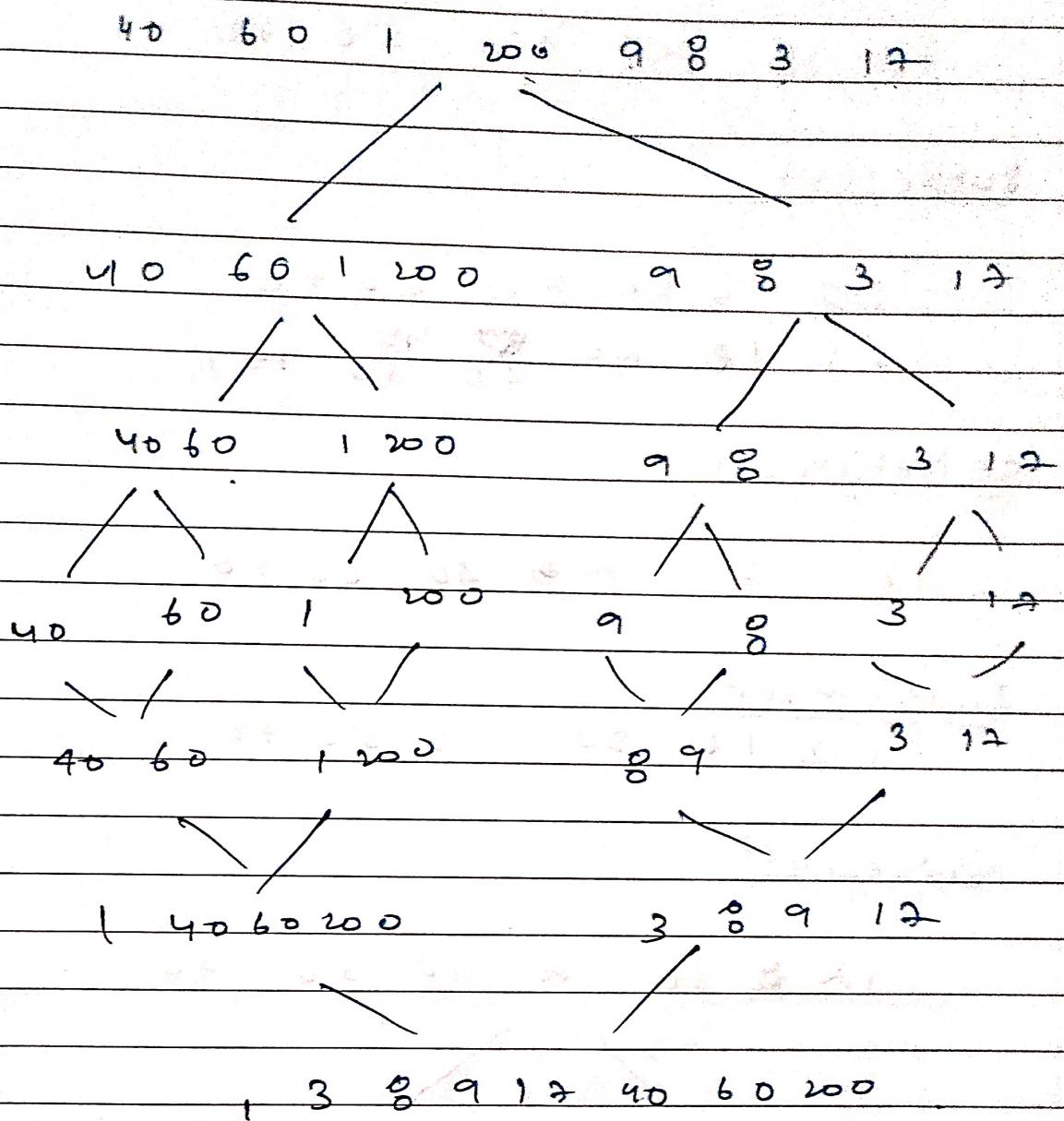
(iv) Quick sort



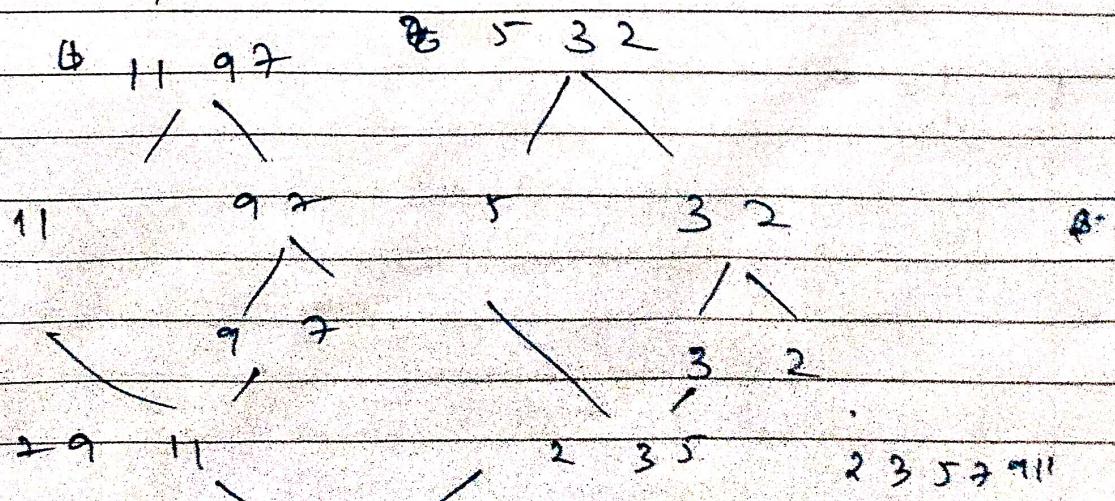
(v) merge sort



(\*) merge sort



$\rightarrow 11 \underline{97} 5 32$



(3)

12 16 20 40 50 70

Bubble sort

12 16 20 40 50 70

12 16 20 ~~40~~ ~~50~~ 70 11  
40 50 20 11selection sort

12 16 20 40 50 70

Inversion sort

12 16 20 40 50 70

Quick sort

12 16 20 40 50 70

12 16 20 40 50

12 16 20 40

12 16 20

12 16

12

## Merge sort

12 16 20 40 50 70

12 16 20                  40 50 70

12            16 20            40        50 70

12            16 20            40        50 70

12 16 20                  40 50 70

12 16 20 40 50 70 11.

— X — X —