Problem 1

Write a static function **isLess** which takes two strings (**String**) and returns a value of type **boolean**: **true** if, and only if the first string is strictly "smaller" than the second. The criteria of comparison are:

- shorter string is "smaller" than a longer;
- if the strings are of the same length, the one lexicographically earlier is "smaller".

To compare string lexicographically, you can use the method **compareTo** from class **String**: if s1 and s2 are references to objects of class **String**, then

```
s1.compareTo(s2)
```

returns a *negative* integral value if s1 is lexicographically earlier than s2, a *positive* number, if s2 is earlier, and 0 if they are equal.

Write also a static function **sortSel** which sorts an array of strings passed as the argument and using the selection sort algorithm; use your function **isLess** to compare strings.

For example, a program with the following **main** function

download *StringCmp.java*

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class StringCmp {
    // ...
    public static void main (String[] args) {
       String[] arr = {"Kate", "Bea", "Mary", "Bea", "Zoe"};
       System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));
       sortSel(arr);
       System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));

    }
}
```

should print

```
[Kate, Bea, Mary, Bea, Zoe]
[Bea, Bea, Zoe, Kate, Mary]
```