

Sorting algorithms



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Outlines

- Introduction
- Bubble sort algorithm
- Selection sort algorithm
- Insertion sort algorithm

Introduction

- A Sorting Algorithm is used to **rearrange** a given **array or list elements** according to a **comparison operator** on the elements.
- Time complexity is very important for sorting algorithms.
- There are many **types** of sorting algorithms:
 - **Bubble sort**
 - **Selection sort**
 - **Insertion sort**
 - **Merge sort**
 - **Quick sort**

Bubble sort algorithm

- **Steps** to make bubble sort:
 - Check if the i^{th} element is larger than the $i + 1$ element
 - If is larger, swap them, then move to the next element
 - If not larger, move to the next element.
 - Repeat the above steps till element before the last one.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	7	12	15	16	20	30

Selection sort algorithm

- **Steps** to make selection sort:
 - Search for the **minimum** element.
 - **Swap the minimum** with the **i^{th} element** starting from 0.
 - **Repeat** until the array is sorted or reach the last element.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	7	12	15	16	20	30

Insertion sort algorithm

- **Steps** to make insertion sort:
 - Start from the second element
 - Store the element in a temp variable
 - Check if the element is smaller than all previous elements
 - If smaller, move the **previous** element to the **next position**
 - If not smaller, save the element in the temp variable to the empty position
 - Repeat till the array is sorted



Summary

- Now you are familiar with sorting algorithms.
- Remember that bubble sort has $O(n^2)$ time complexity.
- Remember that selection sort has $O(n^2)$ time complexity.
- Remember that insertion sort has $O(n^2)$ time complexity.