```
1. Bubble Sort
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to perform Bubble Sort
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
       if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
         // Swap the elements
         int temp = arr[j];
         arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
         arr[j + 1] = temp;
       }
     }
  }
}
// Function to print the array
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  printf("Original array:\n");
  printArray(arr, n);
```

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bubbleSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array:\n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
2. Selection Sort
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     int minIndex = i;
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
       if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
         minIndex = j;
       }
     }
     // Swap the minimum element with the current element
     swap(arr[minIndex], arr[i]);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
```

```
int main() {
  int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  cout << "Original array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  cout << "Sorted array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
3. Insertion Sorting
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     int key = arr[i];
     int j = i - 1;
    // Move elements of arr[0..i-1] that are greater than key
     // to one position ahead of their current position
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
       arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
       j--;
     }
     arr[j + 1] = key;
```

```
}
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  cout << "Original array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  insertionSort(arr, n);
  cout << "Sorted array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
4. Merge Sort
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void merge(int arr[], int left, int mid, int right) {
  int n1 = mid - left + 1;
  int n2 = right - mid;
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int L[n1], R[n2];
for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)
  L[i] = arr[left + i];
for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++)
  R[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
  if (L[i] \le R[j]) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
  } else {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
   }
   k++;
}
while (i < n1) {
  arr[k] = L[i];
  i++;
   k++;
}
while (j < n2) {
  arr[k] = R[j];
  j++;
   k++;
```

```
}
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
  if (left < right) {
     int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
     mergeSort(arr, left, mid);
     mergeSort(arr, mid + 1, right);
     merge(arr, left, mid, right);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  cout << "Original array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  cout << "Sorted array:\n";</pre>
```

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printArray(arr, n);
       return 0;
    }
    5. Quick Sort
     #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
  int pivot = arr[high];
  int i = low - 1;
  for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
    if (arr[j] < pivot) {</pre>
       i++;
       swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
    }
  }
  swap(arr[i + 1], arr[high]);
  return i + 1;
}
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
  if (low < high) {
     int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
     quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
    quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
  }
}
```

```
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {10, 7, 8, 9, 1, 5};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  cout << "Original array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
  cout << "Sorted array:\n";</pre>
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
    6. Heap Sort
    #include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
    void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
       int largest = i;
       int left = 2 * i + 1;
       int right = 2 * i + 2;
       if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
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largest = left;
  if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
     largest = right;
  if (largest != i) {
     swap(arr[i], arr[largest]);
     heapify(arr, n, largest);
  }
}
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
     heapify(arr, n, i);
  for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
     swap(arr[0], arr[i]);
     heapify(arr, i, 0);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  cout << endl;
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
cout << "Original array:\n";
printArray(arr, n);
heapSort(arr, n);

cout << "Sorted array:\n";
printArray(arr, n);

return 0;
}</pre>
```