Assignment Questions

Q1. Write a program to sort an array in descending order using bubble sort.

Input Array {3,5,1,6,0}

Output Array: {6, 5, 3, 1, 0}

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Sort {
   // 0 based indexing used
    public static void bubbleSort(int[] a) {
        int n = a.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            boolean flag = false;
            for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
                if (a[j] < a[j + 1]) {</pre>
                    flag = true;
                    // swap the values of a[j] and a[j+1]
                    int temp = a[j];
                    a[j] = a[j + 1];
                    a[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            }
            // No Swapping happened, array is sorted
            if (!flag) {
                return;
            }
        }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        bubbleSort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
```

Input Array {3,5,1,6,0}

Output Array: {6, 5, 3, 1, 0}

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Sort {
   // 0 based indexing used
   public static void selectionSort(int[] a) {
       int n = a.length;
       for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
       // i represents the current index
        {
            int max_index = i;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                if (a[j] > a[max_index])
                    max index = j;
            }
            // Swap the found maximum element with the current element
            if (max_index != i) {
                int temp = a[max_index];
                a[max\_index] = a[i];
                a[i] = temp;
           }
       }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
       System.out.println("Enter the elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        selectionSort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        System.out.print("\n");
```

```
}
```

Q3. WAP to sort an array in decreasing order using insertion sort

Input Array {3,5,1,6,0}

Output Array: {6, 5, 3, 1, 0}

```
// 0-based indexing used here
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Sort {
   public static void insertionSort(int[] a) {
        int n = a.length;
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            int j = i;
            while (j > 0 \&\& a[j] > a[j - 1]) {
                // Swap a[j] and a[j-1]
                int temp = a[j];
                a[j] = a[j - 1];
                a[j - 1] = temp;
                j--;
            }
       }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        insertionSort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
System.out.print("\n ");
}
}
```

Q4. Find out how many pass would be required to sort the following array in decreasing order using bubble sort

Input Array {3,5,1,6,0}

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Sort {
   // 0 based indexing used
   public static void bubbleSort(int[] a) {
        int n = a.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            boolean flag = false;
            for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
                if (a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
                    flag = true;
                    // swap the values of a[j] and a[j+1]
                    int temp = a[j];
                    a[j] = a[j + 1];
                    a[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            // No Swapping happened, array is sorted
            if (!flag) {
                return;
            }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        bubbleSort(arr);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
}
```

Q5. Find out the number of iterations to sort the array in descending order using selection sort. Input Array {3,5,1,6,0}

```
import java.util.*;
public class Sort {
   // 0 based indexing used
    public static void selectionSort(int[] a) {
        int n = a.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        {
            int min_index = i;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                if (a[j] < a[min_index])</pre>
                    min_index = j;
            }
            if (min_index != i) {
                int temp = a[min_index];
                a[min_index] = a[i];
                a[i] = temp;
            }
       }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
}
selectionSort(arr);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
}</pre>
```