

- ① Explain how main sorting algorithms can be performed using an appropriate array example.

There are 4 main sorting algorithms. They are bubble sort, selection sort, insertion sort and Merge sort.

➤ Bubble sort.

Ex: $[5, 2, 8, 12, 3]$

Consider the indexes

- Select two by two bubble and exchange the positions minimum and sort out.

$[5, 2, 8, 12, 3]$
 $\uparrow \uparrow$
 swap

$2, 5, 8, 12, 3$

- consider the next pair and go on.
- Finally you'll get the sorted array.

$2, 5, 8, 3, 12$ 1st Iteration

$2, 5, 3, 8, 12$ 2nd Iteration

$2, 3, 5, 8, 12$

➤ Selection sort.

Ex: $[5, 2, 8, 12, 3]$

- Consider the first element and compare and search for an element lesser than that. if found, then swap.

$\swarrow \searrow$ swap
 $\underline{5}, \underline{2}, 8, 12, 3$

$2, \underline{5}, 8, 12, \underline{3}$
 sorted unsorted.

$2, 3, 8, 12, 5$

$2, 3, 5, 8, 12$

$2, 3, 5, 8, 12$

sorted //

3) Merge sort.

Ex:- $[5, 4, 6, 9, 3]$

- divide the array into two halves and sort them separately. later add them together to make the final sorted array.

$[5, 4, 6]$ $[9, 3]$

$[4, 5, 6]$ $[3, 9]$

$[3, 4, 5, 6, 9]$

4) Insertion sort.

eg:- $[9, 8, 14, 5, 6]$

Consider the first element and sort and insert the relevant values in the relevant order.

$[9, 8, 14, 5, 6]$

$[8, 9]$ $[14, 5, 6]$

$[5, 8, 9]$ $[6, 14]$

$[5, 6, 8, 9, 14]$

② Compare and contrast bubble sort and selection sort algorithms.

Bubble sort vs Selection sort

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less efficient• Uses item exchanging• slower• Compares the adjacent elements and swap accordingly• Compares the adjacent pairs to sort | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More efficient• Uses item selection• faster• selects the minimum from the un-sorted sub-array and place them in the sorted array.• takes the smallest value in the list and move it to the proper position in the array. |
|--|--|

③ What are the real world examples of sorting?

- Traffic lights
- Bus schedules
- Google search
- Facial recognition
- Sorting the contact lists
- Sorting from max to min prices in online shopping pages.

- ④ Write a function using pseudo or source code to sort an Integer array using bubble sort and selection sort.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void bubbleSort (int array[], int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; ++step)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < size - step - 1; ++i)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (array[i] > array[i+1])
```

```
            {
```

```
                int temp = array[i];
```

```
                array[i] = array[i+1];
```

```
                array[i+1] = temp;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void printArray (int array[], int size)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf ("%d", array[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main() { int data[] = {2, 45, 0, 11, 9};
```

```
    int size = 5;
```

```
    bubbleSort (data, size)
```

```
    printf ("Sorted in ascending\n"); printArray (data, size)
```

void selectionSort (int array[], int size)

{

for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; step++)

{

int min_idx = step;

for (int i = step + 1; i < size; i++)

{ if (array[i] < array[min_idx])

min_idx = i;

}

swap (&array[min_idx], &array[step]);

}

}

void printArray (int Array[], int size)

{

for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)

{ printf ("%d ", array[i]); }

printf ("\n");

}