Experiment No.2

To implement Selection Sort and Comparative analysis for large values of 'n'

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
        int temp = *xp;
        *xp = *yp;
        *yp = temp;
}
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
        int i, j, min_idx;
        for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
        {
                 min_idx = i;
                 for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
                 if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
                          min_idx = j;
                 if(min_idx != i)
                          swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
        }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
```

```
int i;
        for (i=0; i < size; i++)
                 printf("%d ", arr[i]);
         printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
        int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
        int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
        selectionSort(arr, n);
         printf("Sorted array: \n");
         printArray(arr, n);
         return 0;
}
Output:
Sorted array:
```

11 12 22 25 64