



SORTING TECHNIQUES

By:

Dr. Sushil Kumar

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Sc. & Engg.

National Institute of Technology Warangal

Sorting

- **Bubble Sort**
- **Selection Sort**
- **Insertion Sort**
- **Merge Sort**
- **Quick Sort**
- **Bucket Sort**

Sorting

- **Bubble Sort**
- **Selection Sort**
- **Insertion Sort**
- **Merge Sort**
- **Quick Sort**
- **Bucket Sort**

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary

Bubble Sort

□ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary.

more specifically:

- ❖ scan the list, exchanging adjacent elements if they are not in relative order; this bubbles the highest value to the top
- ❖ scan the list again, bubbling up the second highest value
- ❖ repeat until all elements have been placed in their proper order

Bubble Sort

❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

>

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	77	35	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	77	35	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	77	35	12	101	5

>

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	77	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	77	12	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	101	5

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- I

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
42	35	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	42	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	42	12	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	77	5	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 2

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
35	12	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	42	5	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	5	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 3

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	5	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 4

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	5	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 4

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	35	5	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 4

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	5	35	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 4

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	5	35	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 5

0	1	2	3	4	5
12	5	35	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 5

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Bubble Sort

- ❑ **Bubble sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively comparing neighboring elements and swapping their positions if necessary
- ❑ Iteration- 5

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Bubble Sort Code

```
public static void bubbleSort(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
        for (int j = 1; j < a.length - i; j++) {  
            // swap adjacent out-of-order elements  
            if (a[j-1] > a[j]) {  
                swap(a, j-1, j);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Bubble Sort

Running time (# comparisons) for input size n :

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1-i} 1 &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n-1-i) \\ &= n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i \\ &= n^2 - n - \frac{(n-1)n}{2} \\ &= \Theta(n^2)\end{aligned}$$

number of actual swaps performed depends on the data; out-of-order data performs many swaps

Sorting

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Bucket Sort

Sorting

- Bubble Sort
- **Selection Sort**
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Bucket Sort

Selection sort

❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.

Selection sort

❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.

more specifically:

- ✓ find the smallest value in the list
- ✓ switch it with the value in the first position
- ✓ find the next smallest value in the list
- ✓ switch it with the value in the second position
- ✓ repeat until all values are in their proper places

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

Selection sort


- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 1st Element
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77

❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77

Selection sort


- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77



Selection sort

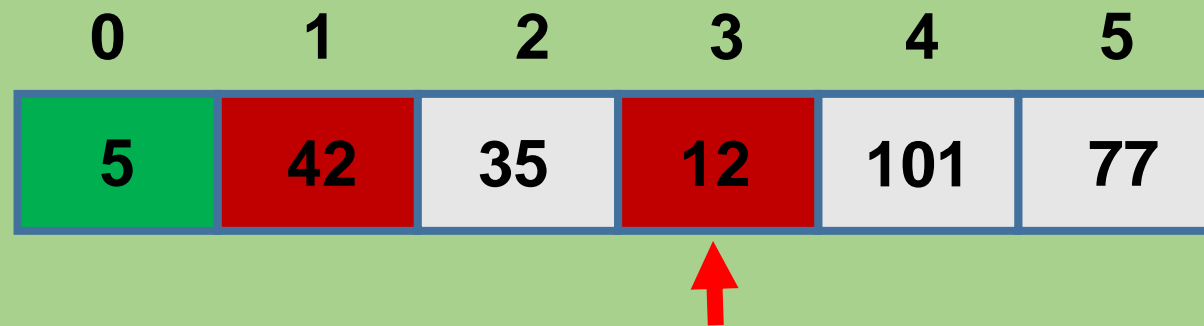
- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	42	35	12	101	77



Selection sort

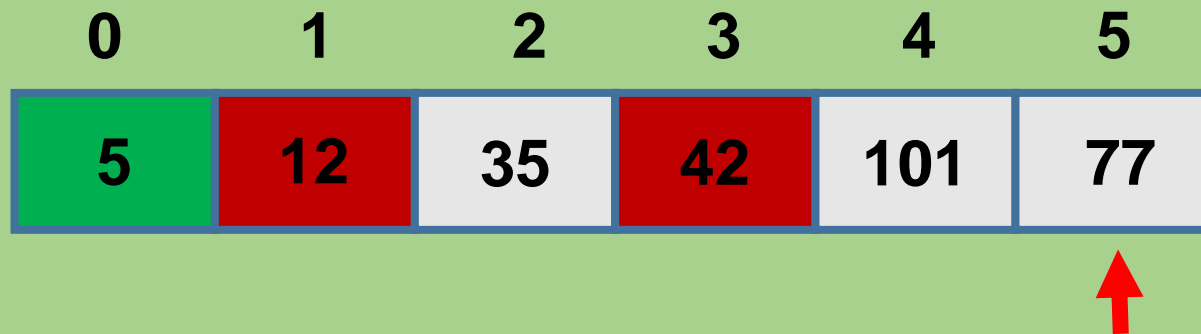
- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.



❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.



❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 2nd Element. First is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

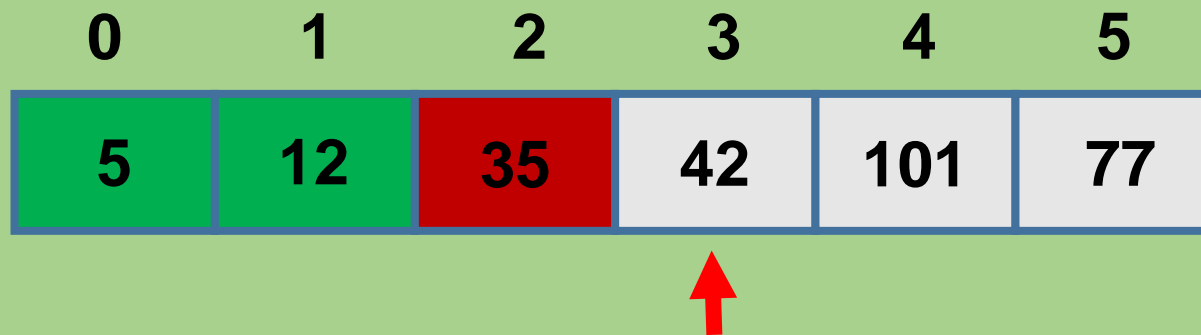
Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 3rd Element. Till Second is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

Selection sort


- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 3rd Element. Till Second is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 3rd Element. Till Second is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 3rd Element. Till Second is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77



- ❑ EXCHANGE NOT REQUIRED

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 3rd Element. Till Second is sorted now.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

- ❑ EXCHANGE NOT REQUIRED

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 4th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 4th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 4th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 4th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 4th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77



- ❑ EXCHANGE NOT REQUIRED

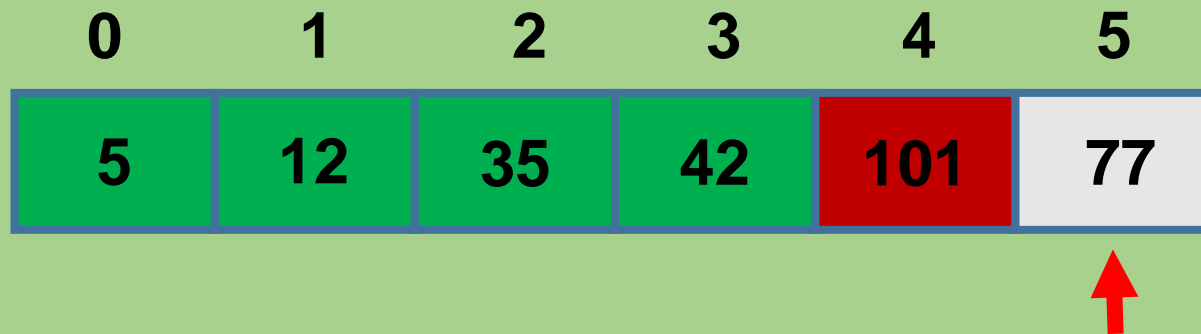
Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 5th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77

Selection sort


- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 5th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.



Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 5th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	101	77




❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 5th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101



❑ EXCHANGE

Selection sort

- ❑ **Selection sort:** orders a list of values by repetitively putting a particular value into its final position.
- ❑ Take the 5th Element.
- ❑ Now search for minimum element, if exist exchange it.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

❑ EXCHANGE

Selection Sort CODE

```
public static void selectionSort(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
        // find index of smallest element  
        int minIndex = i;  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < a.length; j++) {  
            if (a[j] < a[minIndex]) {  
                minIndex = j;  
            }  
        }  
  
        // swap smallest element with a[i]  
        swap(a, i, minIndex);  
    }  
}
```

Selection Sort Time

Running time for input size n :

In practice, a bit faster than bubble sort. Why?

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n - 1 - (i + 1) + 1)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (n - i - 1)$$

$$= n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1$$

$$= n^2 - \frac{(n-1)n}{2} - n$$

$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

Sorting

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- **Insertion Sort**
- **Merge Sort**
- **Quick Sort**
- **Bucket Sort**

Sorting

- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- **Insertion Sort**
- **Merge Sort**
- **Quick Sort**
- **Bucket Sort**

Insertion Sort

insertion sort: orders a list of values by repetitively inserting a particular value into a sorted subset of the list

Insertion Sort

insertion sort: orders a list of values by repetitively inserting a particular value into a sorted subset of the list

more specifically:


- ✓ consider the first item to be a sorted sublist of length 1
- ✓ insert the second item into the sorted sublist, shifting the first item if needed
- ✓ insert the third item into the sorted sublist, shifting the other items as needed
- ✓ repeat until all values have been inserted into their proper positions

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	5



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12	101	

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35	12		101

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42	35		12	101

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77	42		35	12	101

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
77		42	35	12	101

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
	77	42	35	12	101

5

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35	12	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42	35		101

12

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

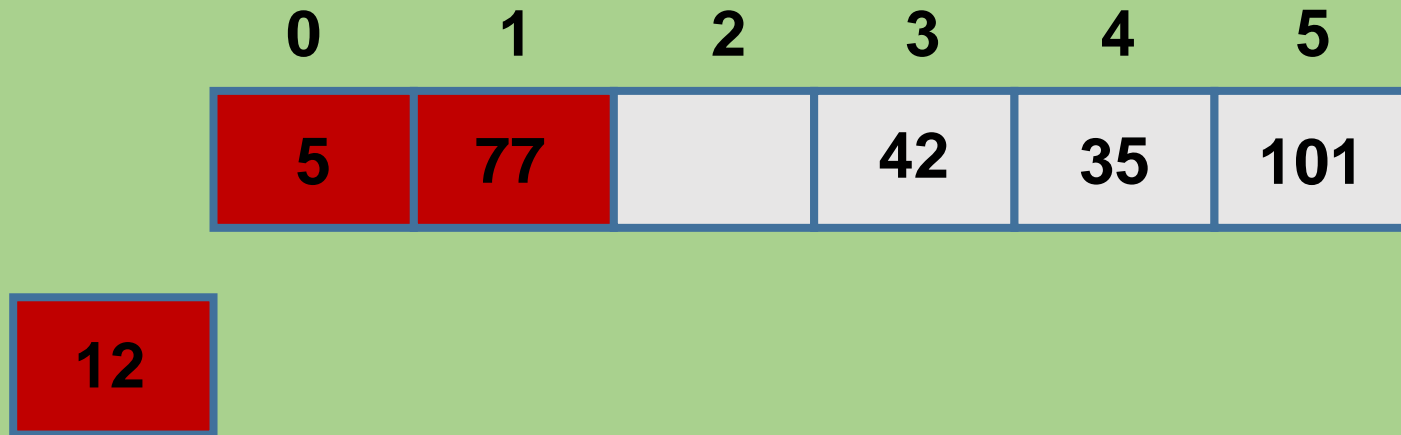
0	1	2	3	4	5
5	77	42		35	101

12

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

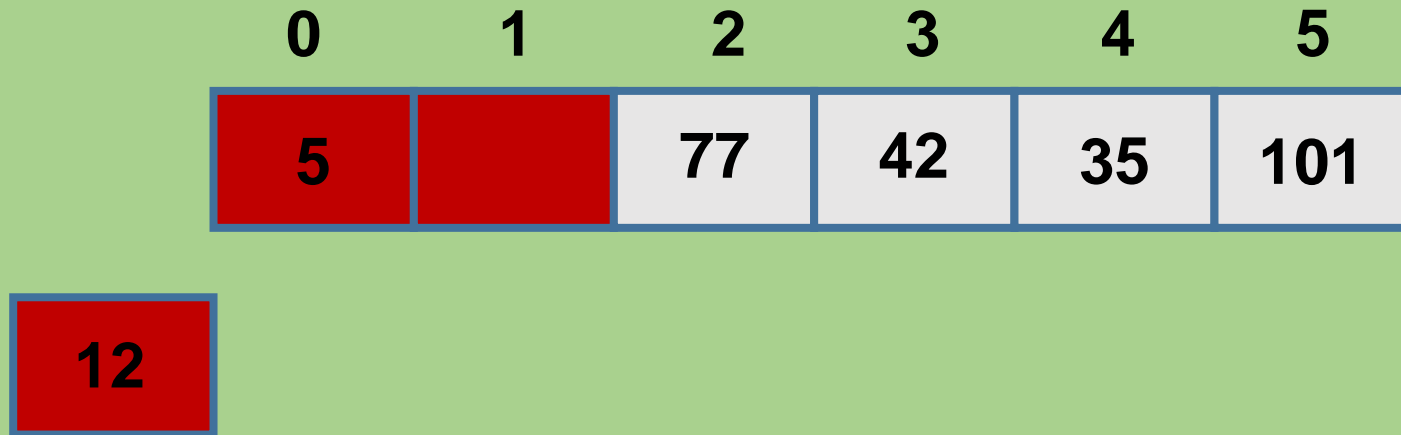
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	77	42	35	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	77	42	35	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	77	42	35	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	77	42	35	101



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

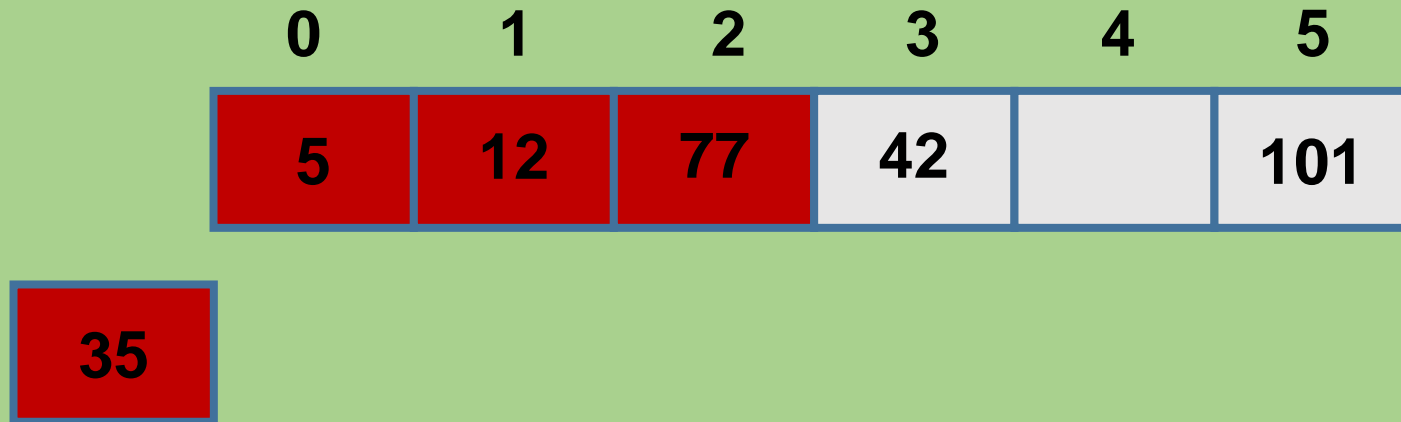
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	77	42	35	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

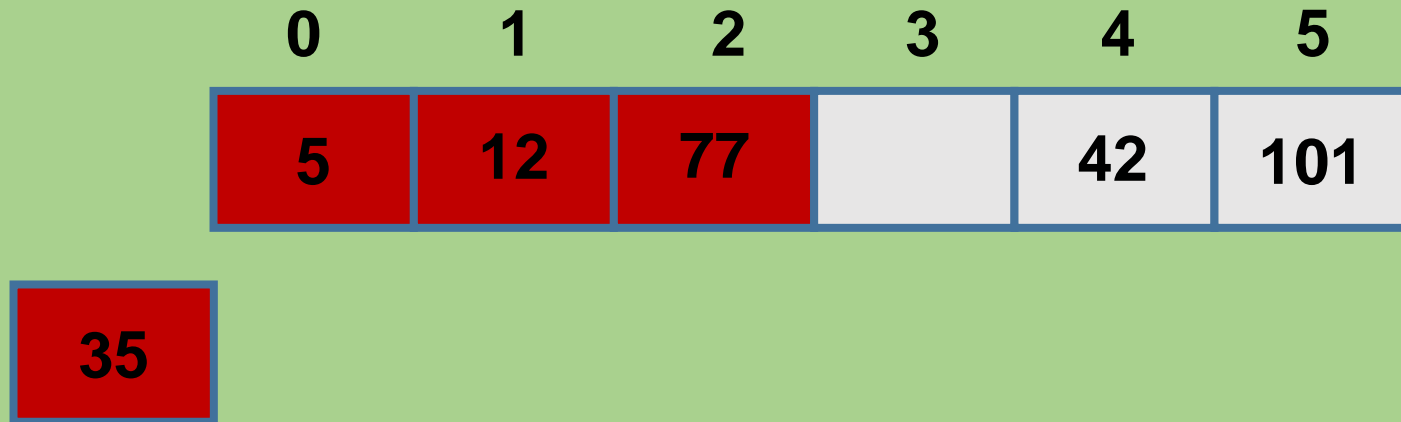
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

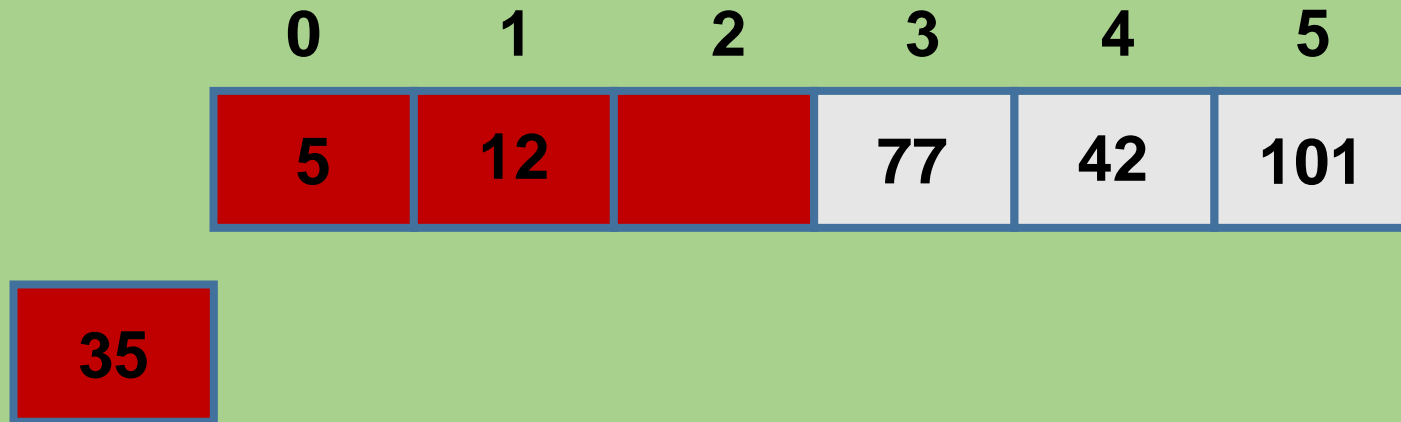
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.


0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	77	42	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	77	42	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	77	42	101




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	77	42	101



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

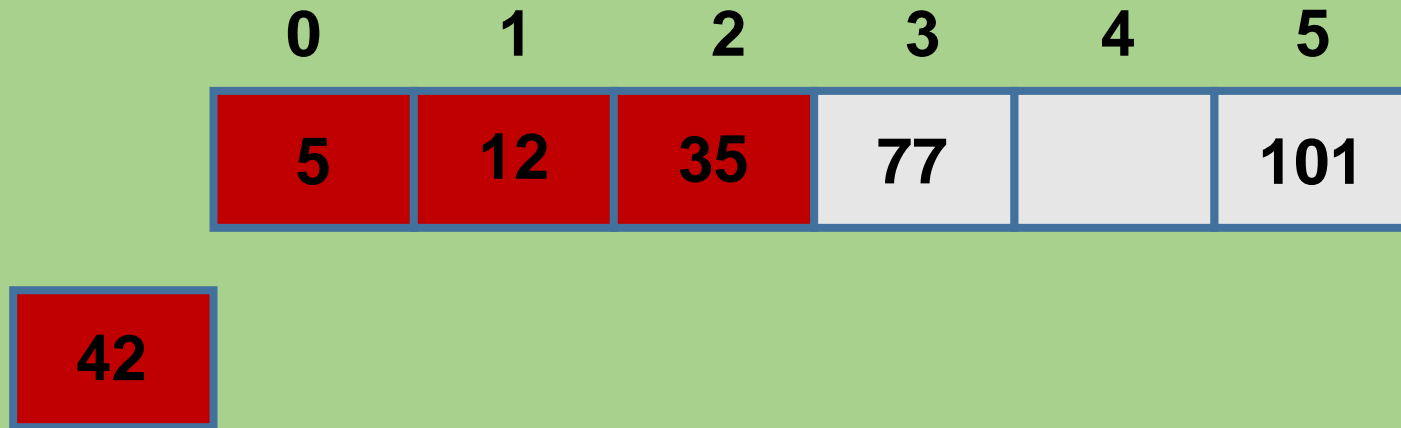
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	77	42	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

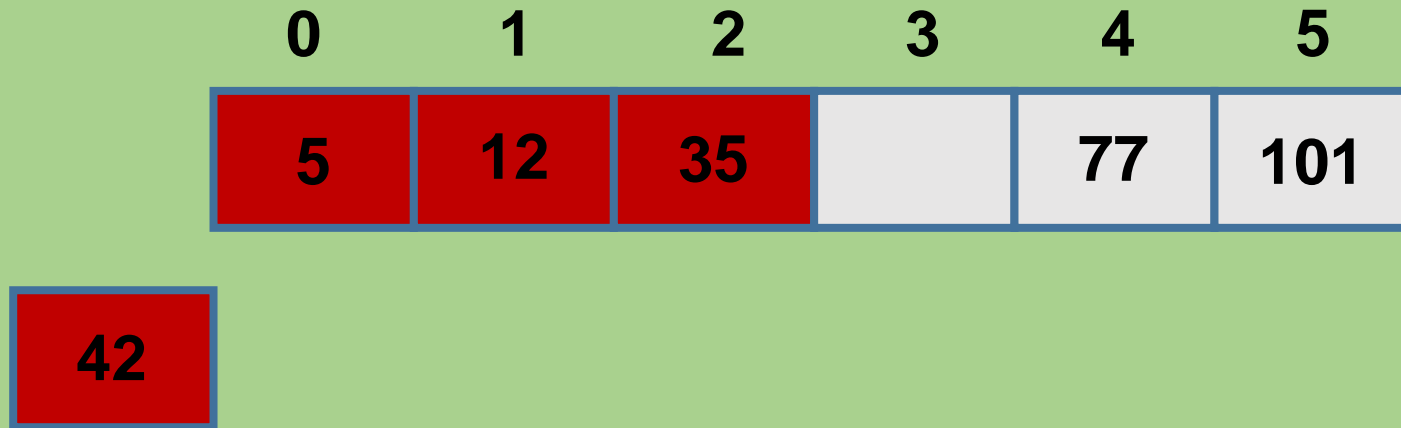
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

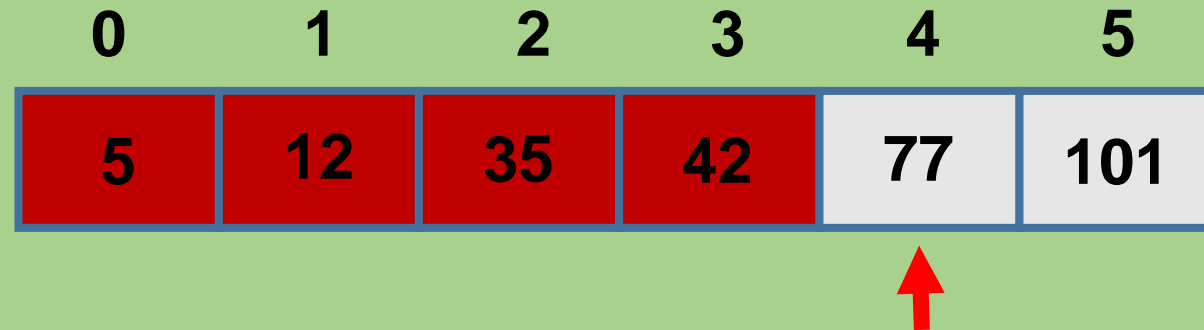
- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.




Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101



Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Insertion sort

Simple sorting algorithm.

- ✓ $n-1$ passes over the array
- ✓ At the end of pass i , the elements that occupied $A[0] \dots A[i]$ originally are still in those spots and in sorted order.

0	1	2	3	4	5
5	12	35	42	77	101

Insertion sort Code

```
public static void insertionSort(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = 1; i < a.length; i++) {  
        int temp = a[i];  
  
        // slide elements down to make room for a[i]  
        int j = i;  
        while (j > 0 && a[j - 1] > temp) {  
            a[j] = a[j - 1];  
            j--;  
        }  
  
        a[j] = temp;  
    }  
}
```

Insertion sort Runtime

worst case: reverse-ordered elements in array.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-1) = \frac{(n-1)n}{2}$$
$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

best case: array is in sorted ascending order.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 1 = n - 1 = \Theta(n)$$

average case: each element is about halfway in order.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{i}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2 + 3 \dots + (n-1)) = \frac{(n-1)n}{4}$$
$$= \Theta(n^2)$$