Sorting Algorithms

Sorting Algorithm

• A **Sorting Algorithm** is used to rearrange a given array or list of elements in an order

Bubble Sort

Bubble sort is a simple sorting algorithm.

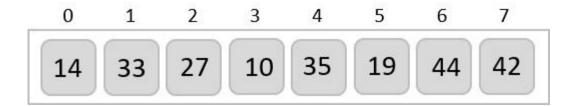
• This sorting algorithm is comparison-based algorithm.

• each pair of adjacent elements is compared and the elements are swapped if they are not in order.

Bubble Sort (Steps)

- **Step 1** Check if the first element in the input array is greater than the next element in the array.
- **Step 2** If it is greater, swap the two elements; otherwise move the pointer forward in the array.
- Step 3 Repeat Step 2 until we reach the end of the array.
- **Step 4** Check if the elements are sorted; if not, repeat the same process (Step 1 to Step 3) from the last element of the array to the first.
- **Step 5** The final output achieved is the sorted array.

Bubble Sort (Example)



Insertion Sort

• This is an in-place comparison-based sorting algorithm.

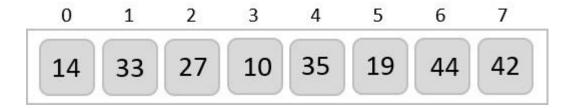
a sub-list is maintained which is always sorted.

• An element which is to be 'inserted' in this sorted sub-list, has to find its appropriate place and then it has to be inserted there.

Insertion Sort(Steps)

- Step 1 If it is the first element, it is already sorted. return 1;
- Step 2 Pick next element
- Step 3 Compare with all elements in the sorted sub-list
- **Step 4** Shift all the elements in the sorted sub-list that is greater than the value to be sorted
- Step 5 Insert the value
- Step 6 Repeat until list is sorted

Insertion Sort (Example)



Selection Sort

• An in-place comparison-based algorithm.

 The smallest element is selected from the unsorted array and swapped with the leftmost element.

Selection Sort (Steps)

- **Step 1.** Set MIN to location 0.
- Step 2. Search the minimum element in the list.
- **Step 3.** Swap with value at location MIN.
- **Step 4.** Increment MIN to point to next element.
- **Step 5.** Repeat until the list is sorted.

Selection Sort (Example)

