



## Sorting Algorithm

Sorting When we have duta and we arrange that data, where we bring the meaning of that data, that called - Sorting

Sorting can be easy for human in Short data like [3,4,1,5,0,19] Sorting [1,3,4,5,0,19]

Using Python programing.

## Types of Shorting algorith,

- > Bubble sort algorithm
- > Selection sort algorithm
- > Insertion sort algorithm

Bubble sout algorithms

inspire by Bubble -> when water heated

Hot water cold water

Hot water cold water water boiled.

the same step, follow in the bubble sort algorithms

(5,3,1,2,4) Apply bubble sort on this list

Step 1:- Q G Start moving towards right.

[5, 3, 1, 2] => Start moving towards right.

One by one and if we find a number which is bigger, we have to push him/Bubble him to the right.

Step2:- [ 5,3,1,2,4]

Here when we comparing 5.3 and i show that 5 is bigger than 3.50 we swap 5 to the right. And the list is  $\Rightarrow$  [3,5,1,2,4]  $\Rightarrow$  Again go and compare (5:1)

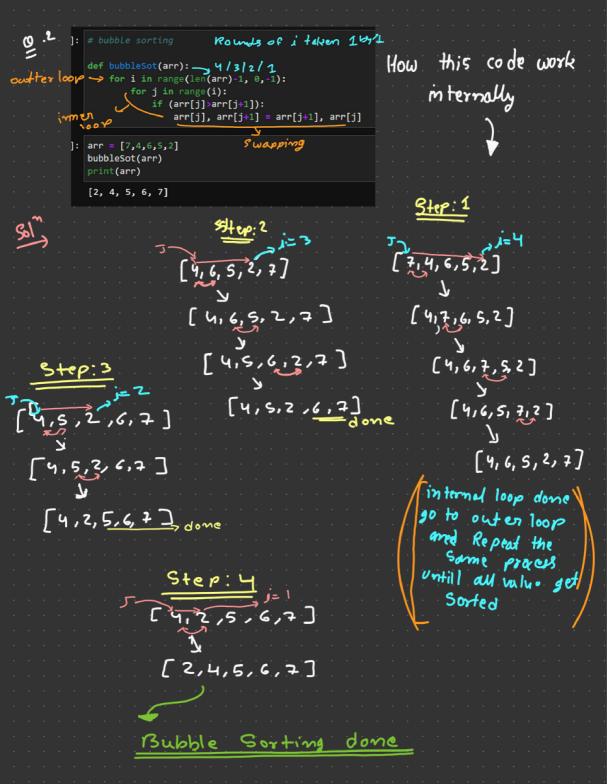
[3,1,5,2,4] -> Again campare and swap

[3,1,2,5,4] -> campare & swap

[3,1,2,4,5] -> Now Report for the Next

[3,1,2,4,5] -> Now Report for the Next

Rule: 10 range (5) -> 0,1,2,3,4 Tange (1.5) → 1,2,3,4. 3 range (5,0,-1) → 5,4,3,2,1 (-ve direction) 10 Let -) arr => [4,2,3,1] , len(arr) -> 4 here > len(arr) -2 -> 4-1 => 3 Means = for i in range (lenary)-1), here=> 1=3 and for J in range (i): , here Step 1 :- 1=3 Sorting 5 = 2 |= 2 |= 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 | = 2 {4,2,3,1} Swaping [2,1,3,4] ¿done) >[2,4,3,1] [2,3,4,1] W 5+ep:3 [2,1,3,4] 100 swapping [2,3,1,4] ~[1,2,3,4] f swaping for the 1st comend Bubble Sorting donc



0	what is the time complexity of this c	ωle.
:	# bubble sorting	
	<pre>def bubbleSot(arr):</pre>	
	for i in range(i):	

if (arr[j]>arr[j+1]):
 arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
 outer (000 runs => time>

 $T(t) = o(n^2)$ 

inner loop runs  $\Rightarrow$  n times

So that time complexity of this code is T(0) = O(nxn)

1 In the case of worst case How many times camparison will be happen in this code?

(3) In the woost case every time we will doing the compasison. So

the No. of loop is runing is no and so the in worst case camparision happens in time

S what is the worst case in this situations?

when away already is seversing or sorted in desending order. For example { S, 4, 3, 2, 1} => (worst case)