EXPERIMENT NO. 1

```
1)Selection Sort Algorithm
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  int i, j, minIndex, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     minIndex = i;
     for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[minIndex]) {</pre>
           minIndex = j;
        }
     }
     // Swap arr[i] and arr[minIndex]
     temp = arr[i];
     arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
     arr[minIndex] = temp;
  }
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{64, 25, 12, 22, 11\};
  int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
  printf("Array before sorting:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  printf("Array after sorting:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

```
/tmp/DvBnUHyJ19.0
Array before sorting:
64 25 12 22 11
Array after sorting:
11 12 22 25 64

=== Code Execution Successful ===

2)Insertion Sort Algorithm:-
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
```

int i, key, j;

for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
 key = arr[i];
 j = i - 1;

while $(i \ge 0 \&\& arr[i] \ge key) {$

arr[j + 1] = arr[j];

int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11}; int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]); printf("Array before sorting:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { printf("%d ", arr[i]);

insertionSort(arr, n);

j = j - 1;

}

int main() {

printf("\n");

arr[j + 1] = key;

/* Move elements of arr[0..i-1], that are greater than key, to one position ahead of their current position */

```
printf("Array after sorting:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}

/tmp/WFA3wIctEq.o
Array before sorting:
64 25 12 22 11
Array after sorting:
11 12 22 25 64

=== Code Execution Successful ===</pre>
```