```
class SelectionSort {
  void selectionSort(int array[]) {
    int size = array.length;

  for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; step++) {
    int min_idx = step;

    for (int i = step + 1; i < size; i++) {

        // To sort in descending order, change > to < in this line.
        // Select the minimum element in each loop.
        if (array[i] < array[min_idx]) {
            min_idx = i;
        }
    }

    // put min at the correct position
    int temp = array[step];
    array[step] = array[min_idx];
    array[min_idx] = temp;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
// Bubble sort in Java
import java.util.Arrays;
class Main {
  // perform the bubble sort
  static void bubbleSort(int array[]) {
    int size = array.length;
    // loop to access each array element
    for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)
      // loop to compare array elements
      for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++)
        // compare two adjacent elements
        // change > to < to sort in descending order</pre>
        if (array[j] > array[j + 1]) {
          // swapping occurs if elements
          // are not in the intended order
          int temp = array[j];
          array[j] = array[j + 1];
          array[j + 1] = temp;
```

```
// Insertion sort in Java
import java.util.Arrays;
class InsertionSort {
  void insertionSort(int array[]) {
    int size = array.length;
    for (int step = 1; step < size; step++) {</pre>
      int key = array[step];
      int j = step - 1;
      // Compare key with each element on the left of it until an
element smaller than
      // it is found.
      // For descending order, change key<array[j] to key>array[j].
      while (j \ge 0 \&\& key < array[j]) {
        array[j + 1] = array[j];
        --j;
      // Place key at after the element just smaller than it.
      array[j + 1] = key;
```

```
public class Main {
 public static void countSort(int[] arr, int min, int max) {
  int range = max - min + 1;
  int[] ans = new int[arr.length];
  //make frequency arr
  int[] farr = new int[range];
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
   farr[arr[i] - min]++;
  }
  //convert it into prefix sum array
  for (int i = 1; i < farr.length; i++) {
   farr[i] += farr[i - 1];
  }
  //stable sorting(filling ans array)
  for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    int pos = farr[arr[i] - min] - 1;
    ans[pos] = arr[i];
    farr[arr[i] - min]--;
  }
```

```
//filling original array with the help of ans array
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    arr[i] = ans[i];
}

public static void print(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        System.out.println(arr[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
//[n-1] 3 5 1 2
/*
3 5 1 2
3 5 1 2
3 1 5 2
for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
{
    for(int j=i;j<a.length-i-1;j++)</pre>
```

```
{
 }
}
*/
public class Bubble {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
  {
    int a[]={4, 2, 2, 8, 3, 3, 1};
    int n = a.length;
    System.out.println("=="+a.length);
   // insert(a);
   // selection(a);
     //select(a);
     count(a,1,8);
  }
```

```
public static void count(int a[],int min,int max)
{
 int range=max-min+1;
 int freq[]=new int[range];
 for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
 {
  int idx=a[i]-min;
  freq[idx]++;
 }
 display(freq);
 System.out.println("===");
 for(int i=1;i<freq.length;i++)</pre>
  {
    freq[i]+=freq[i-1];
    //freq[i]++;
 }
display(freq);
int ans[]=new int[a.length];
for(int i=a.length-1;i>=0;i--)
{
  int pos=freq[a[i]-min]-1;
```

```
ans[pos]=a[i];
 freq[a[i]-min]--;
}
 System.out.println("=======");
 display(ans);
}
public static void select(int a[])
{
 for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)
  {
 int min=i;
 for(int j=i+1;j<a.length;j++)</pre>
 {
   if(a[min]>a[j])
    {
          min=j;
        }
  }
     int t=a[min];
```

```
a[min]=a[i];
     a[i]=t;
}
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
{
  System.out.println(" "+a[i]);
 }
}
public static void bb(int[] a)
{
int n=a.length;
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
 {
  for(int j=0;j< n-i-1;j++)
  {
   if(a[j]>a[j+1])
    {
   int temp=a[j+1];
   a[j+1]=a[j];
   a[j]=temp;
```

```
}
 }
}
public static void display(int a[])
{
 for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
  {
   System.out.println(i+"="+a[i]);
  }
}
public static void insert(int a[])
{
 int lgt=a.length;
 for(int i=1;i<lgt;i++)</pre>
 for(int j=i-1; j>=0;j--)
 {
   if(a[j]>a[j+1])
```

```
{
    int t=a[j];
    a[j]=a[j+1];
    a[j+1]=t;
    }
}
display(a);
}
```

```
class BinarySearch
{
    // Returns index of x if it is present in arr[l..
    // r], else return -1
    int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
        if (r>=1)
            int mid = 1 + (r - 1)/2;
            // If the element is present at the
            // middle itself
            if (arr[mid] == x)
               return mid;
            // If element is smaller than mid, then
            // it can only be present in left subarray
            if (arr[mid] > x)
               return binarySearch(arr, 1, mid-1, x);
            // Else the element can only be present
            // in right subarray
            return binarySearch(arr, mid+1, r, x);
        }
        // We reach here when element is not present
        // in array
        return -1;
  }
```