# **Basic Sorting**

Intermediate Programming Leap@CMU 2016

#### **Bubble Sort**

Bubble sort involves scanning through an array and flips two pieces of data in the incorrect order. Scans are repeated until the array is sorted.

1254397 -> 1245379 -> 1243579 -> 1234579

### **Selection Sort**

Selection sort involves scanning through the array and looking for the smallest element and takes it out of the array, then places it in the 0th index of a result array. Then, the process is repeated until all pieces of data of the initial array are properly placed.

```
Initial: 14832 -> 4832 -> 483 -> 48 -> 8 ->

Result: -> 1 -> 12 -> 123 -> 1234 -> 12348
```

### **Insertion Sort**

Insertion sort takes each member of the initial array and inserts it into the correct position in the result array.

Initial: 14826

Result: 1 -> 14 (4 is inserted after 1) -> 148 -> 1248 -> 12468

## Goal

Implement these sorts in Java: For example, the bubble sort method should start as follows:

```
int[] bubbleSort(int[] list)
```

Be mindful of strategies and shortcuts you can use to make your sort more efficient.