

# CS 2050

# Computer Science II

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**OF DENVER**

**LIVES TRANSFORMED**

# Agenda

- Sorting Algorithms:
  - Introduction
  - Selection Sort



# Sorting

- In computer science, sorting is the process of arranging elements in a collection in some pre-defined order (e.g., alphabetical or numerical order)



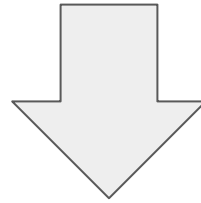
# Sorting

[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]



# Sorting

[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]



[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34, 56, 77, 79, 84]

# Selection Sort

- It divides the collection into two parts:
  - one built from left to right with the elements sorted, and
  - the remaining (to be sorted) elements

# Selection Sort

- The algorithm works by repeatedly moving the smaller (or larger, depending on the sorting criterion) element from the right part to the left part, until all elements are evaluated

# Selection Sort

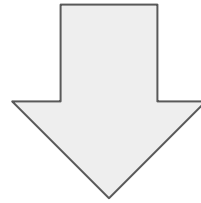
[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]





# Selection Sort

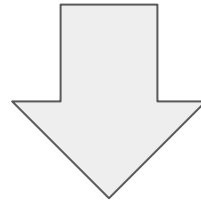
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# Selection Sort

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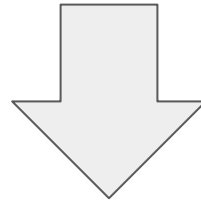


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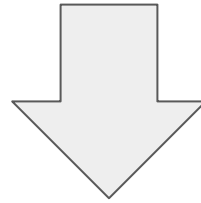
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[1] [13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 34, 27, 3]

# Selection Sort

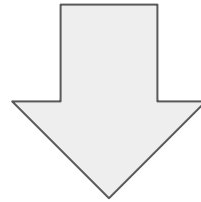
[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]



[1, 3] [13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 34, 27]

# Selection Sort

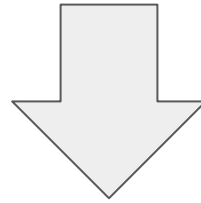
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[1, 3, 10] [13, 12, 84, 79, 77, 56, 34, 27]

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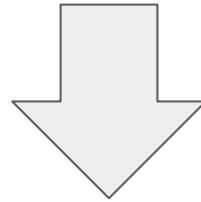
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[1, 3, 10, 12] [13, 84, 79, 77, 56, 34, 27]

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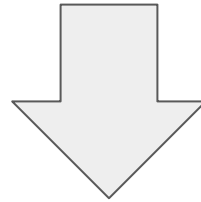
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[1, 3, 10, 12, 13] [84, 79, 77, 56, 34, 27]

# Selection Sort

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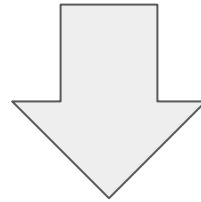


[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27] [84, 79, 77, 56, 34]



# Selection Sort

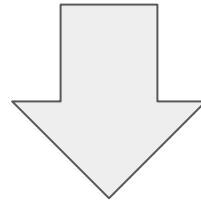
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[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34] [84, 79, 77, 56]

# Selection Sort

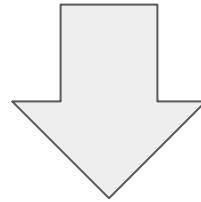
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[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34, 56] [84, 79, 77]

# Selection Sort

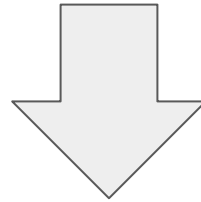
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[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34, 56, 77] [84, 79]

# Selection Sort

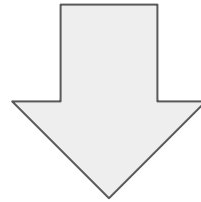
[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]



[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34, 56, 77, 79] [84]

# Selection Sort

[13, 12, 84, 79, 10, 77, 56, 1, 34, 27, 3]



[1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 27, 34, 56, 77, 79, 84]

# Selection Sort



Pause the video now and try to implement the selection sort algorithm!

**GitHub**



# Selection Sort

```
public static void selectionSort(int data[]) {  
    int i = 0;  
    for (int j = 0; j < data.length; j++) {  
        int min = j;  
        for (int k = j + 1; k < data.length; k++)  
            if (data[k] < data[min])  
                min = k;  
        int temp = data[i];  
        data[i] = data[min];  
        data[min] = temp;  
        i++;  
    }  
}
```



# Selection Sort

```
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        int min = j;  
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            if (data[k] < data[min])  
                min = k;  
        int temp = data[i];  
        data[i] = data[min];  
        data[min] = temp;  
        i++;  
    }  
}
```

$O(n^2)$

