

TOPIC : SELECTION SORT AND
INSERTION SORT ANALYSIS
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```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void selectionsort(int arr[],int n){
    if (n<=1) return;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int min_index = i;
        for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            if (arr[min_index] >
arr[j]) min_index = j;
        swap(arr[min_index],arr[i]);
    }
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$
Space Complexity: $O(1)$

```

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        int key = arr[i];
        int j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key)
        {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            --j;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

```

Time Complexity: WORST CASE :
 $O(n^2)$

BEST CASE :
 $O(n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$

```
int main(){
    int arr[] = {9,7,99,10,3,12,34};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
    insertionSort(arr,n);
    selectionsort(arr,n);
    for(int i : arr) cout<<i<<" ";
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

3 7 9 10 12 34 99 %