

Correctness Of selection sort:

* Algorithm \rightarrow Find the smallest element in the unsorted part of the array and swap it with the first element in the unsorted part of the array.

```
for i = 0 to n-1 {
    minimum = i
    for j = i+1 to n {
        if (arr[j] < arr[minimum]) {
            minimum = j
        }
    }
    if (i != minimum) {
        swap (ith element, minimum element)
    }
}
```

* correctness -

i) Initialization:-

```
for i = 0 to n-1 {
    minimum = i
}
```

start
we run the outer loop by assuming ~~min~~ index of smallest element in subarray i to $n-1$ is at index i .

ii) Maintenance:-

```
for j = i+1 to n
    if arr[j] < arr[minimum]
        minimum = j
```

```
swap (arr[i], arr[minimum])
```

- before the execution of inner loop, all the elements before i are sorted.
- The inner loop identifies the

minimum element in the ~~array~~ subarray $[i$ to $n]$ and updates minimum value accordingly.

- The algorithm sorts the element at index i which element at index minimum.

iii) Termination! The outer loop runs from 0 to $n-1$, and it iterates through entire array.

The algorithm terminates when the outer loop completes. There are no infinite loops or conditions that prevent the algorithm from completing the sorting process.