

## Handling different list cases.

Python Code:-

```
def handle_list(arr):  
    if not arr:  
        return arr  
    return sorted(arr)
```

Print (handle\_list([]))

Print (handle\_list([1]))

Print (handle\_list([7, 7, 7, 7]))

Print (handle\_list([-5, -1, -3, -2, -4]))

Output:-

[ ]

[1]

[7, 7, 7, 7]

[-5, -4, -3, -2, -1]

## Selection Sort

Python Code:-

```
def selection-sort(arr):  
    n = len(arr)  
    for i in range(i+1, n):  
        if arr[j] < arr[min-index]:  
            min-index = j  
    arr[i], arr[min-index] = arr[min-index], arr[i]  
    return arr
```

Print(selection-sort([5, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6]))

Print(selection-sort([10, 8, 6, 4, 2]))

Output:-

[1, 2, 5, 5, 6, 9]

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

## Bubble Sort:-

Python Code:-

```
def bubble-sort(arr):  
    n = len(arr)  
    for i in range(n):  
        swapped = False  
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):  
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:  
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]  
                swapped = True  
        if not swapped:  
            break  
    return arr
```

Print(bubble-sort([64, 25, 12, 22, 11]))

Print(bubble-sort([3, 5, 2, 1, 4]))

Print(bubble-sort([29, 10, 14, 37, 43]))

Out put:-

[11, 12, 22, 25, 64]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[10, 13, 14, 29, 37]

## Insertion Sort with duplicate handling

Python Code:-

```
def insertion_sort(arr):  
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):  
        key = arr[i]  
        j = i - 1  
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j]:  
            arr[j+1] = arr[j]  
            j -= 1  
        arr[j+1] = key  
    return arr
```

Print(insertion\_sort([3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3]))

Print(insertion\_sort([5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]))

Output:-

[1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 9]

[5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5]



## kth missing Positive Integer

Python Code:-

```
def find_kth(arr, k):  
    missing = []  
    current = 1  
    for num in arr:  
        while current < num:  
            missing.append(current)  
            current += 1  
    while len(missing) < k:  
        missing.append(current)  
        current += 1  
    return missing[k-1]
```

Print (find\_kth([2, 3, 4, 7, 11], 5))

Print (find\_kth([1, 2, 3, 4], 2))

Output:-

9

6

## Peak Element in $O(\log n)$

Python Code:-

```
def find-peak(nums):  
    left, right = 0, len(nums)-1  
    while left < right:  
        mid = (left + right) // 2  
        if nums[mid] > nums[mid+1]:  
            right = mid  
        else:  
            left = mid + 1  
    return left
```

Print(find-peak([1,2,3,1]))

Print(find-peak([1,2,1,3,5,6,4]))

Output:-

2

5

## First Occurrence of substring

Python Code:-  
def find\_substring(hay-stack, needle):  
 return haystack.find(needle)

~~Print~~  
hay-stack = "sad but sad", "leet code"  
needle = "sad", "leet"

Print(find\_substring(hay-stack, needle)).

Output:-

(0, -1)

strings that are substring of another.

Python Code:-

```
def find-substring(words):  
    result = []  
    for i in range(len(words)):  
        for j in range(len(words)):  
            if i != j and words[i] in words[j]:  
                result.append(words[i])  
                break  
    return result.
```

Print(find-substring(["mass", "as", "hero", "super  
hero"]))

Print(find-substring(["leetcode", "et", "code"]))

Output:-

["as", "hero"]

["et", "code"]