

# DATA STRUCTURES

By

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# OUTLINE

## ❖ Sorting algorithms

- Quadratic Sorting Algorithms
  - Selection sort
  - Bubble sort

# SORTING ALGORITHMS

## ❖ Definition:

- Given a sequence of  $n$  values

$$A=(a_1, \dots, a_n)$$

- Compute a permutation

$$A'=(a'_1, \dots, a'_n)$$

- Such that  $a'_1 \leq a'_2 \leq \dots \leq a'_n$

# CLASSES OF SORTING ALGORITHMS

Class	Complexity	Algorithms
Quadratic	$O(n^2)$	Bubble sort Insertion sort Selection sort
Logarithmic	$O(n \log_2 n)$	Quick Sort Heap Sort Merge Sort
Linear	$O(n)$	Counting Sort

# QUADRATIC SORTING ALGORITHMS

# SELECTION SORT

- ❖ Selection sort is one of the easiest approaches to sorting.
- ❖ It is inspired from the way in which we sort things out in day to day life.
- ❖ It is an **in-place** sorting algorithm because it uses **no auxiliary data structures** while sorting.

# SELECTION SORT PSEUDOCODE

**Step 1 – Set MIN to location 0**

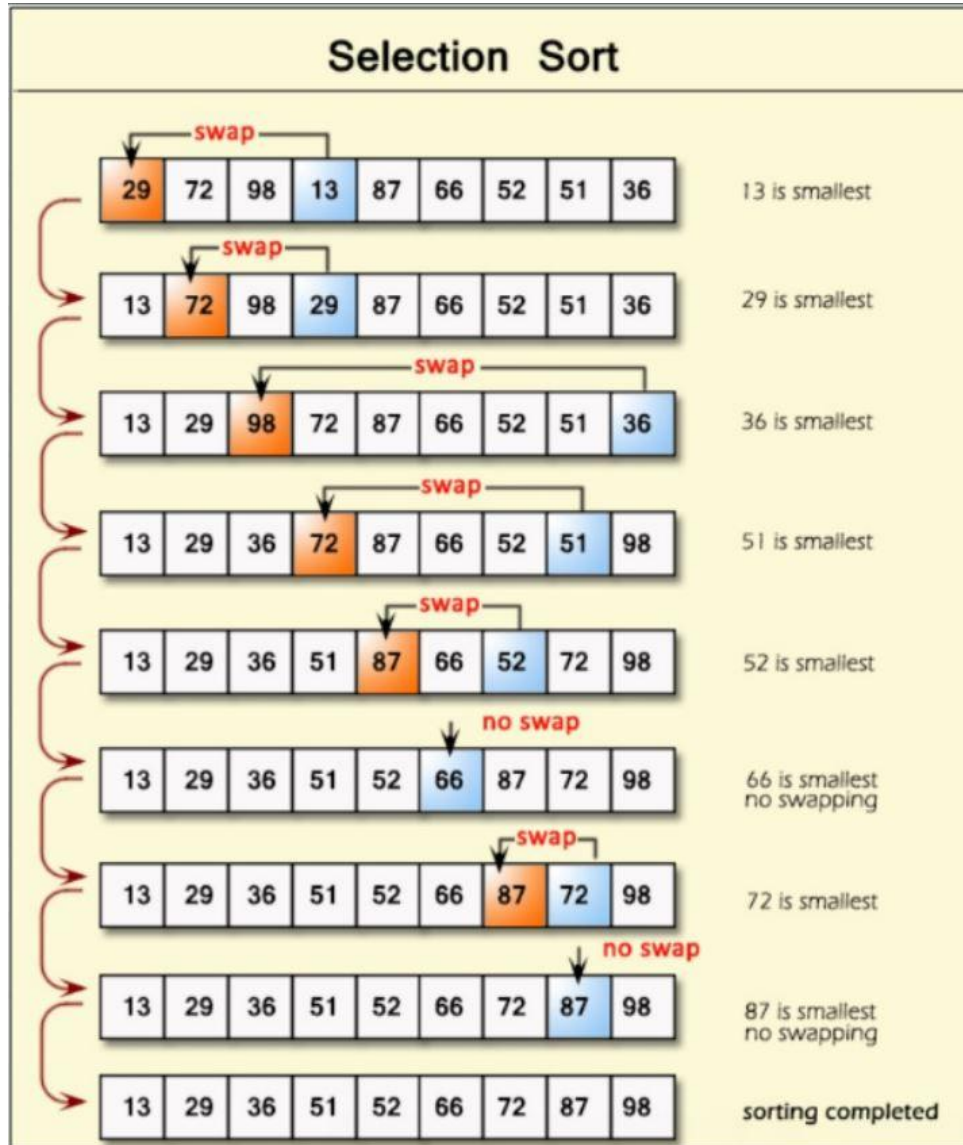
**Step 2 – Search the minimum element in the list**

**Step 3 – Swap with value at location MIN**

**Step 4 – Increment MIN to point to next element**

**Step 5 – Repeat until list is sorted**

# SELECTION SORT





# SELECTION SORT

```
public static void selectionSort(int[] arr){
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++)
    {
        // Search for smallest element
        int index = i;
        for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++){
            if (arr[j] < arr[index]){
                index = j; //searching for lowest index
            }
        }
        // Swap smallest element with arr[i]
        int smallestNumber = arr[index];
        arr[index] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = smallestNumber;
    }
}
```

# ASSIGNMENT


- ❖ Count the number of **comparisons** in Selection sort algorithm.
- ❖ Prove that selection sort worst case, average case and best case are in  $O(n^2)$ .

# BUBBLE SORT

- ❖ Bubble sort repeatedly swaps adjacent elements if they are not ordered.
- ❖ Bubble sort performance is poor in the real world.

# BUBBLE SORT

First pass

									
54	26	93	17	77	31	44	55	20	Exchange
26	54	93	17	77	31	44	55	20	No Exchange
26	54	93	17	77	31	44	55	20	Exchange
26	54	17	93	77	31	44	55	20	Exchange
26	54	17	77	93	31	44	55	20	Exchange
26	54	17	77	31	93	44	55	20	Exchange
26	54	17	77	31	44	93	55	20	Exchange
26	54	17	77	31	44	55	93	20	Exchange
26	54	17	77	31	44	55	20	93	93 in place after first pass

# BUBBLE SORT

```
static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {  
    int n = arr.length;  
    int temp = 0;  
    for(int i=0; i < n; i++){  
        for(int j=1; j < (n-i); j++){  
            if(arr[j-1] > arr[j]){  
                //swap elements  
                temp = arr[j-1];  
                arr[j-1] = arr[j];  
                arr[j] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# ASSIGNMENT

- ❖ Count the number of comparisons in Bubble sort algorithm.
- ❖ What is the order of the best, worst, and average cases of bubble sort.
- ❖ Think of a way to optimize bubble sort algorithm.

# THANK YOU