In [4]:
```
def ejemplo (p1,p2):
    print(p1)
    print(p2)
    return p1, p2

n1,n2 = ejemplo(10,20)
print(n1, n2)
```

```
10
20
10 20
```

In [6]:
```
def sumar(a,b: int):
    return a + b

sumar(20,30)
```

Out[6]:
```
50
```

Selection Sort

In [8]:
```
def selectionSort(L:list):
    n = len(L)
    for i in range(n-1):
        min_pos = i
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            if L[j] < L[min_pos]:
                min_pos = j

        if min_pos != i:
            L[min_pos], L[i] = L[i], L[min_pos]
```

In [9]:
```
#como crear una lista
A = [i for i in range(10)]
print(A)
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

In [12]:
```
A = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print(A)
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

In [16]:
```
B = [i for i in range(0, 20, 4)]
print(B)
```

```
[0, 4, 8, 12, 16]
```

In [22]:
```
#lista con valores aleatorios
import random as r
print(r.randint(20,50))
```

```
46
```

In [23]:
```
C = [r.randint(20,50) for _ in range(10) ]
print(C)
```

```
[50, 34, 36, 22, 28, 29, 26, 38, 36, 22]
```

In [24]:
```
selectionSort(C)
```

In [25]:
```
print(C)
```

```
[22, 22, 26, 28, 29, 34, 36, 36, 38, 50]
```

Bubble Sort

In [26]:
```
def bubbleSort(L2):
    n = len(L2)
    for i in range (n-1):
        for j in range (n-1-i):
            if L2[j] > L2[j+1]:
                L2[j], L2[j+1] = L2[j+1], L2[j]
```

In [27]:
```
D = [r.randint(1,100) for _ in range(10) ]
print(D)
```

```
[89, 78, 93, 98, 84, 69, 9, 83, 63, 88]
```

In [28]:
```
bubbleSort(D)
print(D)
```

```
[9, 63, 69, 78, 83, 84, 88, 89, 93, 98]
```

In [ ]:
```

```