



Flowchart :-

(Start)

def insertion sort

for index in
range (1, len(inlist))

current value = inlist [index]
position = index

position > 0 and
inlist [position - 1]
current value

inlist (position) - inlist (position - 1)
position = position - 1

inlist (position)
(current value)

End

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for start position in range (sublistcount): gap.
Insertion sort (alist, start position, sublistcount).

print ("After increments of size ", sublistcount, "The list is", alist)
sublistcount = sublistcount // 2
def gapinsertionsort (alist, start, gap):
 for i in range (start+gap, len(alist), gap):
 currentvalue = alist [i]
 position = i
 while position >= gap and
 alist [position-gap] > currentvalue:
 alist [position] = alist [position-gap]
 position = position - gap
 alist [position] = currentvalue
 alist = [54, 26, 93, 17, 77, 81, 44, 55, 20]
 Shell sort (alist)

Flowchart:

Draw flowchart for above algorithms.

Conclusion:

By this way, we can sort percentage of students in array using insertion sort and shell sort.



Input:

size of array elements of array.

Theory:

Write short theory of sorting - Explain
insertion and shell sort with example.

Algorithm:

def selection sort (alist):
for fill slot in range (len (alist) - 1, 0, -1):

position of Max = 0

for location in range (1, fillslot + 1):

if alist [location] > alist [position of Max]:

position of Max = location

temp = alist [fillslot]

alist [fillslot] = alist [position of Max]

alist [position of Max] = temp.

selection sort (alist)

print (alist)

def shell sort (alist):

sublistcount = len (alist) // 2

while sublistcount > 0: