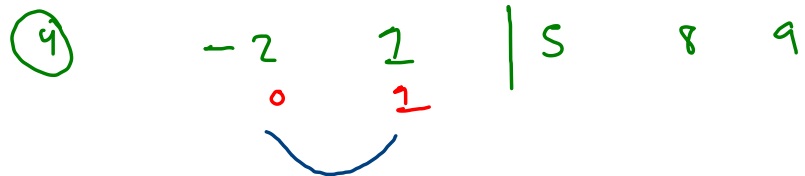
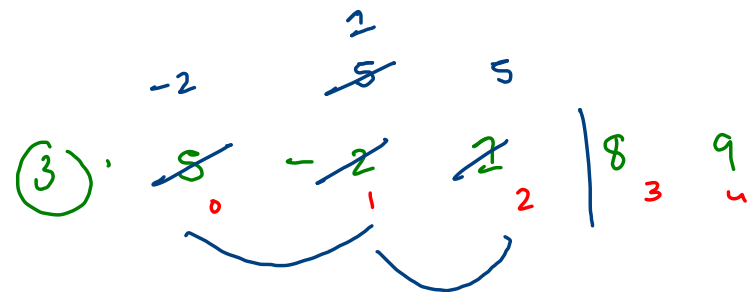
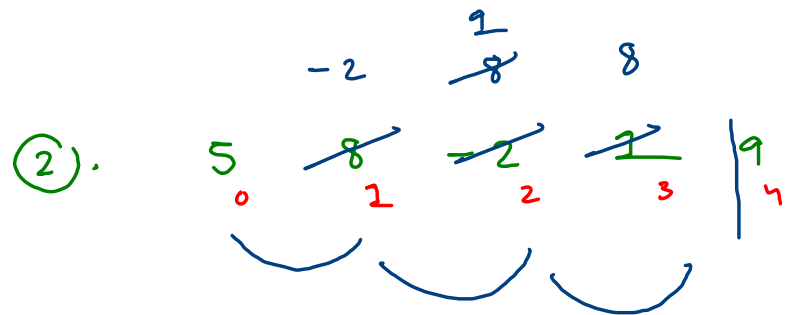
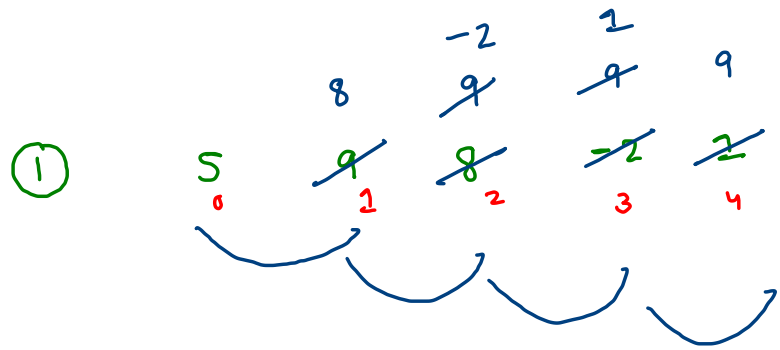


Bubble Sort

5₀ 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄



Comp = n - 1

5₀ 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄

```
for(int it = 1; it < n; it++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < n-it; j++) {  
        if(isSmaller(arr, j+1, j) == true) {  
            //arr[j+1] is smaller than arr[j]  
            swap(arr, j+1, j);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

it = 2

j = 0, 1, 2

5₀ ~~8₁~~ ~~-2₂~~ ~~1₃~~ 9₄

 -2 1 8

j

Selection Sort

5₀ 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄

①. ⁻²
~~5~~₀ 9₁ 8₂ ~~-2~~₃ 1₄
1
 i

②. -2₀ | ¹~~9~~₁ 9₂ 5₃ ~~1~~₄
 i

③. -2₀ 1₁ | ⁵~~8~~₂ ~~5~~₃ 9₄
 i

④. -2₀ 1₁ 5₂ | 8₃ 9₄
 i

5₀ 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄

```
public static void selectionSort(int[] arr) {  
    //write your code here  
  
    for(int i = 0 ; i < arr.length-1; i++) {  
        int min = i;  
  
        for(int j = i+1; j < arr.length;j++) {  
            if(isSmaller(arr,j,min) == true) {  
                min = j;  
            }  
        }  
  
        swap(arr,i,min);  
    }  
}
```

 1
-2₀ ~~9₁~~ 8₂ 5₃ ~~1₄~~

Shunt
614t

5₀ 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄

①. 5₀ | 9₁ 8₂ -2₃ 1₄
i

②. 5₀ ~~9₁~~ | ~~8₂~~ -2₃ 1₄
i

③. -2₀ ~~5₁~~ ~~8₂~~ | ~~9₃~~ 1₄
i

④. -2₀ ~~5₁~~ ~~8₂~~ ~~9₃~~ | ~~1₄~~
i

```

for(int it = 1; it < arr.length; it++) {
    for(int i = it; i >= 1; i--) {
        if(isGreater(arr, i-1, i) == true) {
            swap(arr, i-1, i);
        }
        else {
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

7₀ -2₁ 4₂ 1₃ 3₄

it

i

✓

1

1

✓

2

2 to 1

✓

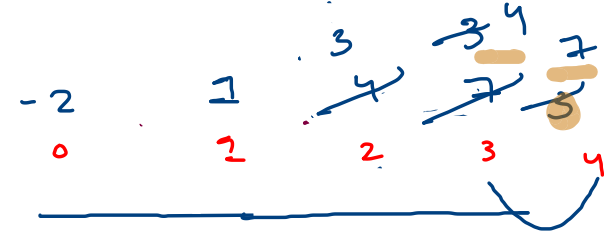
3

3 to 1

✓

4

4 to 1



$a_1 \rightarrow$

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 3 ₀ | 5 ₁ | 9 ₂ | 11 ₃ | 15 ₄ | |
| i | i | i | i | i | i |

$a_2 \rightarrow$

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| 2 ₀ | 4 ₁ | 6 ₂ | 8 ₃ | |
| j | j | j | j | j |

while() {

if($a_1[i] < a_2[j]$) {

$m[k] = a_1[i];$

$k++; i++;$

else {

$m[k] = a_2[j];$

$k++; j++;$

}

merged : 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 11 15

a \rightarrow $\begin{matrix} 3_0 & 5_1 & 9_2 & 11_3 & 15_4 \\ \cancel{i} & \cancel{j} & \cancel{i} & \cancel{i} & \cancel{i} \end{matrix}$ i
 b \rightarrow $\begin{matrix} 2_0 & 4_1 & 6_2 & 8_3 \\ \cancel{j} & \cancel{j} & \cancel{j} & \cancel{j} \end{matrix}$ j

```

while(i < a.length && j < b.length) {
    if(a[i] < b[j]) {
        merged[k] = a[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }
    else {
        merged[k] = b[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}

```

```

//if some elements are left in 'a'
while(i < a.length) {
    merged[k] = a[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}

```

```

//if some elements are left in 'b'
while(j < b.length) {
    merged[k] = b[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}

```

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 15 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

$\cancel{10}$ $\cancel{12}$ $\cancel{14}$ $\cancel{16}$ $\cancel{18}$ $\cancel{20}$ $\cancel{22}$ $\cancel{24}$ $\cancel{26}$

4/1

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | -2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

```
int[] ms (int[] arr, int l, int h) {
```

0 -2 1 4 6 7 8

```
    int m = (l+h)/2;
```

```
    left = ms(arr, l, m);
```

```
    right = ms(arr, m+1, h);
```

```
    merged = merge(left, right);
```

```
    return merged;
```

}

-2 4 6 7

0 1 8

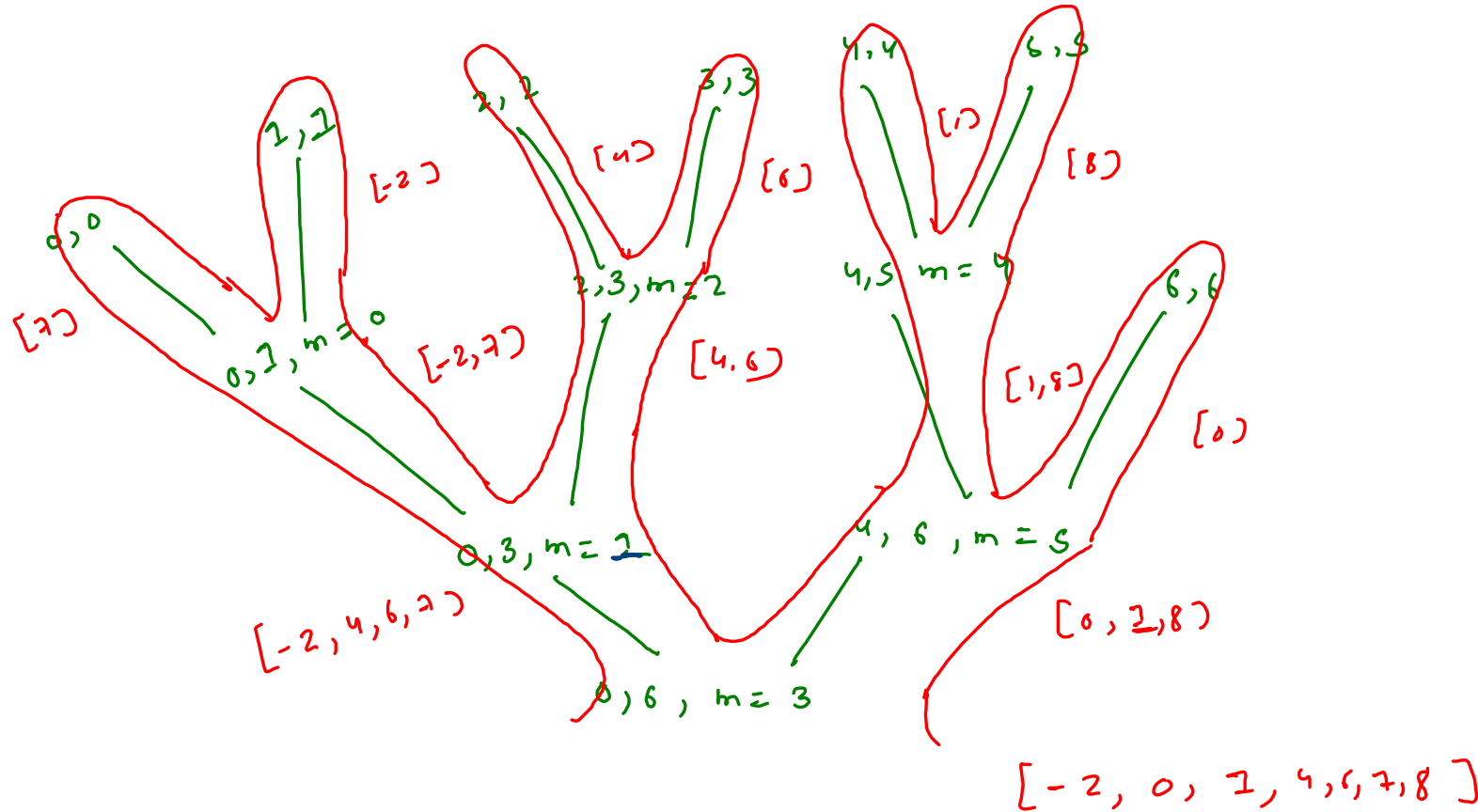
do to mid

mid+1 to hi

do = 0, hi = 6, m = 3

4/1

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | -2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

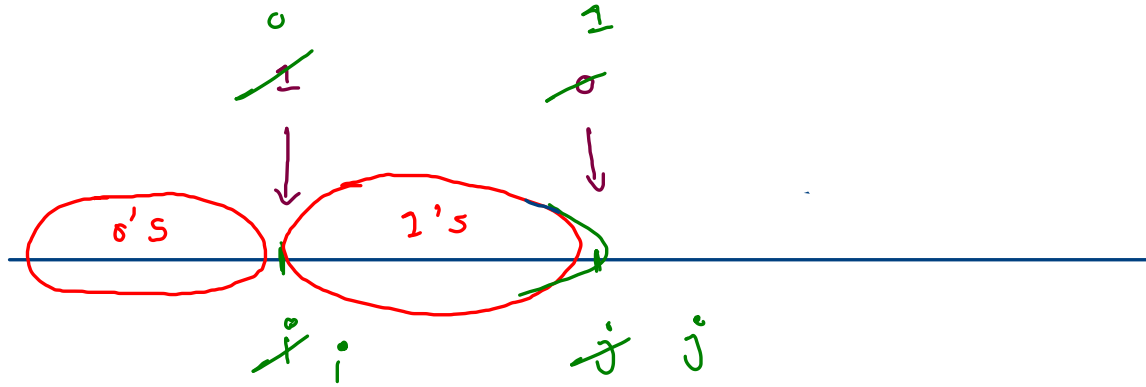


| | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | -2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

2

The diagram illustrates the construction of a B-tree. The root node contains keys $[0, 2, 4, 6, 8]$. It has three children. The left child contains keys $[0, 1, 2]$ and has three leaf nodes with keys $[0, 0]$, $[0, 1]$, and $[0, 3]$. The middle child contains keys $[2, 3, 4]$ and has two leaf nodes with keys $[2, 3]$ and $[4, 6]$. The right child contains keys $[4, 5, 6, 8]$ and has three leaf nodes with keys $[4, 5]$, $[6, 6]$, and $[6, 6]$. The diagram shows the insertion of keys into the leaves and the merging of leaves into internal nodes.

arr : 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0



- (i) extra space X
- (ii) single traversal
↓
- (iii) $O(n)$

if (arr[j] == 0) {

 j++;

}

else {

 swap(arr, i, j)

 i++; j++;

}

0 to i-1 → 0's

i to j-1 → 1's

j to end → uh

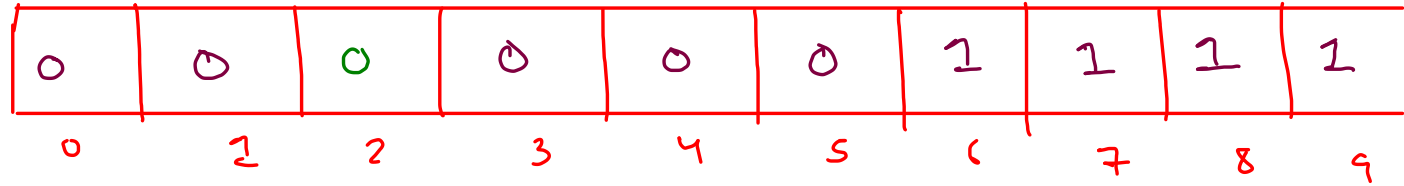
```

public static void sort01(int[] arr){
    //0 to i-1 -> 0's
    //i to j-1 -> 1's
    //j to end -> unknown

    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;

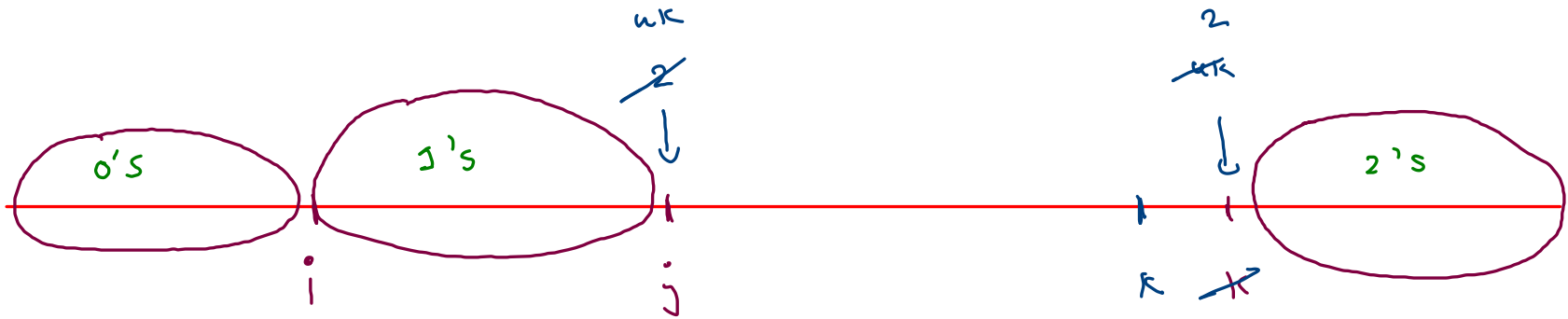
    while(j < arr.length){
        if(arr[j] == 1){
            j++;
        }
        else {
            swap(arr,j,i);
            i++;
            j++;
        }
    }
}

```



0 to i-1 -> 0's
 i to j-1 -> 1's
 j to end -> unknown

arr : 2 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 2



| $arr[j] == 0$ | $arr[j] == 1$ | $arr[j] == 2$ |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| $j++$ | $swap(i, j);$ $i++;$ $j++;$ | $swap(j, k);$ $k--;$ |

0 to $i-1 = 0$'s

i to $j-1 = 1$'s

j to $k = 2$'s

$k+1$ to $arr.length - 1 = 2$'s

arr: 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2

i k j

```
int i = 0;
int j = 0;
int k = arr.length-1;

while(j <= k) {

    if(arr[j] == 1) {
        j++;
    }
    else if(arr[j] == 0) {
        swap(arr,j,i);
        i++;
        j++;
    }
    else {
        swap(arr,j,k);
        k--;
    }
}
```

0 to $i-1 = 0$'s

i to $j-1 = 1$'s

$$j \text{ to } k = y_k$$

$k+1$ to 2^k 's