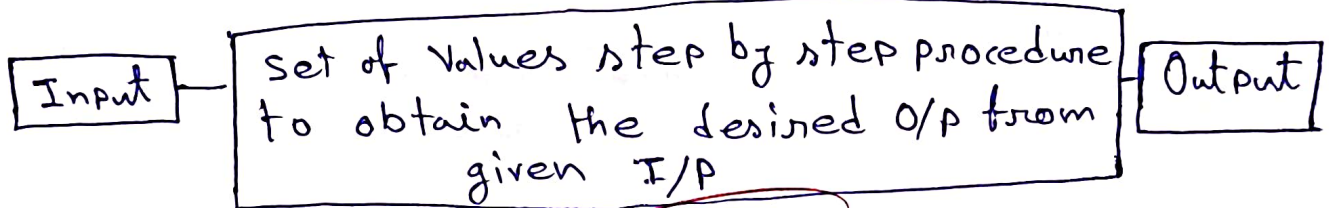


~~imposed~~Sorting in Python:

It's a fundamental operation in computer science and programming. It involves arranging data in a particular order, typically ascending or descending. Sorting makes searching, processing and analyzing data with more efficiency. In Python programming language it provides various sorting techniques including ~~built-in~~ sorting methods and manual implementation of well known algorithms.

[Note: Algorithm: An algorithm is a finite sequence of well defined instructions on a set of rules designed to accomplish a specific task or solve a problem. An Algorithm is used to solve problems perform calculation or automate task by following step by step procedures that leads to a desired outcome.]

Types of Sorting in Python:1. Built-In sorting method -

```

Input: numbers = [1, 7, 9, 3, 5, 6]
new_num = sorted(numbers)
rev_num = sorted(numbers, reverse=True)
print(new_num)
print(rev_num)
  
```

Output: [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]  
 [9, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1]

```
numbers = [1, 7, 9, 3, 6, 4]   Input:  
numbers.sort()  
print(numbers)  
numbers.sort(reverse=True)  
print(numbers)
```

Output:

[1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9]

[9, 7, 6, 4, 3, 1]

[Note: 1st method doesn't change or modifies the list and  
in the 2nd method modifies the original list]

## 2. Sorting using custom key:

```
Input:  
words = ["Kiwi", "Oak", "Apple", "Banana", "Orange"]  
Sorted_words = sortedsorted(words, key=len)  
print(sortedSorted_words)
```

Output: ['Oak', 'Kiwi', 'Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange']

## 3. Manual sorting algorithms:

Python allows implementing sorting algorithms manually

### i. Bubble Sort Algorithm:

It's a simple comparison based algorithm where adjacent elements are repeatedly swapped if they are in wrong order. This process continues until the entire list is sorted. Bubble sort algorithm is simple but also inefficient.

#### a. Time complexity -

~~$O(n^2)$~~

• Base Case:  $O(n)$

Worst Case:  $O(n^2)$

Input: 

```
def bubblesort(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  
num = [15, 11, 7, 10]  
bubblesort(num)  
print(num)
```

  
02.04.25