# Data Structures

Lecture: Selection Sort

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5 1 3 4 6 2

Comparison

Data Movement

Sorted

 5
 1
 3
 4
 6
 2

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

5 1 3 4 6 2

Comparison

Data Movement

Sorted

5 1 3 4 6 2

Comparison

Data Movement

Sorted

5 1 3 4 6 2

- Comparison
- Data Movement
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5 1 3 4 6 2

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

5 1 3 4 6 2

Comparison

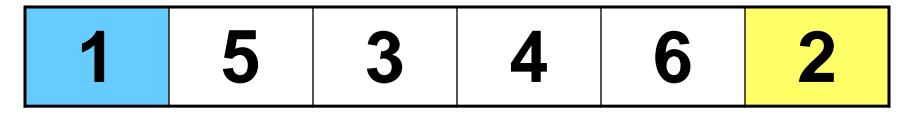
Data Movement

Sorted

5 1 3 4 6 2

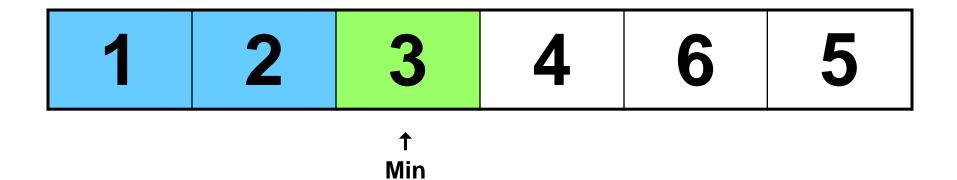
† Min

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted



† Min

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted



Comparison

Data Movement

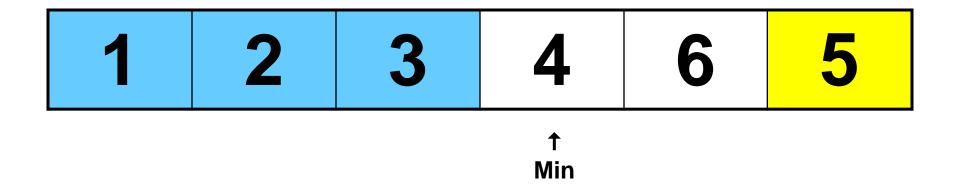
Sorted

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

1 2 3 4 5

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted



- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted



T Min

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

1 2 3 4 5 6

- Comparison
- Data Movement
- Sorted

1 2 3 4 5 6

#### DONE!

- Comparison
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- Sorted

#### Selection\_Sort (A, n)

```
1. Set j = 0.
2. Repeat While j < n - 1:
    Set Min = j and i = j+1.
4. Repeat step 5 while i < n:
       if(a[i] < a[Min]), then:
            Min = i.
     [End of step 4 loop.]
6. if (Min != j), then:
      swap (a[j], a[Min]).
8. [End of step 2 loop.]
9. Return.
```

## Comparison Table of Sorting

	Best	Average	Worst
	Case	Case	Case
Bubble Sort	O(n)	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
<b>Insertion Sort</b>	O(n)	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Selection Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Merge Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	O(n log n)
Quick Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	$O(n^2)$
Heap Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	O(n log n)

# Questions?

