## **Selection Algorithms**

**Main Focus: Introduction** 

## **Understanding Selection Algorithms**

It is an algorithm used for finding the  $k^{th}$  smallest or the largest number in a list. There are multiple solutions which provide different complexities and we shall try to cover those.

## **Selection by Sorting**

We can convert a selection problem into a sorting problem and solution. We sort the input elements and then obtain the desired results based on our wants.

If we want to get the  $k^{th}$  smallest element, we just need to sort the list of elements and and scan and find the element present in that  $k^{th}$  index.

When we try to formulate the time complexity of the above procedure, we realise that this method requires O(nlogn) time for sorting purposes (n is length of the input list). If we perform n queries, then the average cost per operation is  $nlogn/n \approx O(nlogn)$ .