Assignment 10

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Implementing the Bubble Sort
def bubbleSort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    # For loop to traverse through all element in an array
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
            # Range of the array is from 0 to n-i-1
            # Swap the elements if the element found is greater than
the adjacent element
            if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
                arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
def printArr(arr):
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        print("%d" % arr[i])
myArr=[9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
bubbleSort(myArr)
printArr(myArr)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Implementing the Selection Sort
def selectionSort(array):
     size=len(array)
     for s in range(size):
        min idx = s
        for i in range(s + 1, size):
            # For sorting in descending order for minimum element in
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each loop
            if array[i] < array[min_idx]:</pre>
                min_idx = i
        # Arranging min at the correct position
        (array[s], array[min_idx]) = (array[min_idx], array[s])
myArr=[9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
selectionSort(myArr)
printArr(myArr)
1
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Implementing the Insertion Sort
def insertion_sort(list1):
        # Outer loop to traverse on len(list1)
        for i in range(1, len(list1)):
            a = list1[i]
            # Move elements of list1[0 to i-1], which are greater to
one position
            # ahead of their current position
            j = i - 1
            while j \ge 0 and a < list1[j]:
                list1[j + 1] = list1[j]
                i -= 1
            list1[j + 1] = a
myArr=[9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
insertion sort(myArr)
printArr(myArr)
1
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5
```

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6
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Implementing the Merge Sort
def merge(arr, l, m, r):
    n1 = m - l + 1
    n2 = r - m
    # create temp arrays
    L = [0] * (n1)
    R = [0] * (n2)
    # Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[]
    for i in range(0, n1):
        L[i] = arr[l + i]
    for j in range(0, n2):
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j]
    # Merge the temp arrays back into arr[l..r]
    i = 0  # Initial index of first subarray
    j = 0
              # Initial index of second subarray
    k = l
              # Initial index of merged subarray
    while i < n1 and j < n2:
        if L[i] <= R[j]:
            arr[k] = L[i]
            i += 1
        else:
            arr[k] = R[j]
            j += 1
        k += 1
    # Copy the remaining elements of L[], if there
    # are any
    while i < n1:
        arr[k] = L[i]
        i += 1
        k += 1
    # Copy the remaining elements of R[], if there
    # are any
    while j < n2:
        arr[k] = R[j]
        j += 1
        k += 1
# l is for left index and r is right index of the
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# sub-array of arr to be sorted
def mergeSort(arr, l, r):
    if l < r:
        # Same as (l+r)//2, but avoids overflow for
        # large l and h
        m = l+(r-l)//2
        # Sort first and second halves
        mergeSort(arr, l, m)
        mergeSort(arr, m+1, r)
        merge(arr, l, m, r)
myArr=[9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
mergeSort(myArr, 0, len(myArr) - 1)
printArr(myArr)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
# merge sort used to sort some values in between EXAMPLE:
myArr=[9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
mergeSort(myArr, 3, len(myArr) - 4)
printArr(myArr)
#this will sort the elements from position 4(3+1) to 6(10-4)
9
8
7
4
5
6
3
2
1
```