Sorting & Time Complexity 2

Agenda :

- Optimized bubble sort, Best case, Worst case
- Selection sort
- Insertion sort

★ Optimised Bubble sort :

li = [1, 2, 5, 3, 4]

I^st pass =>

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

II^nd pass => no swap

III^rd pass => no swap

* **Time complexity**

→ worst case : $O(n^2)$
→ best case : $O(n)$

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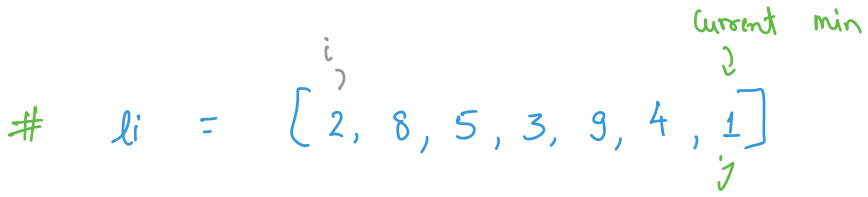
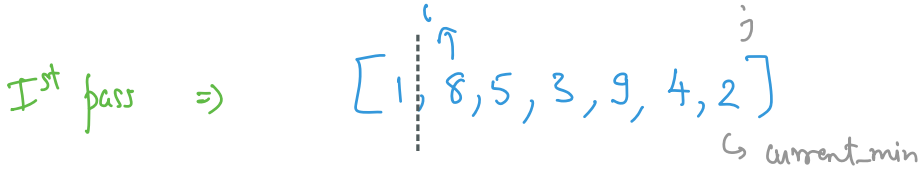
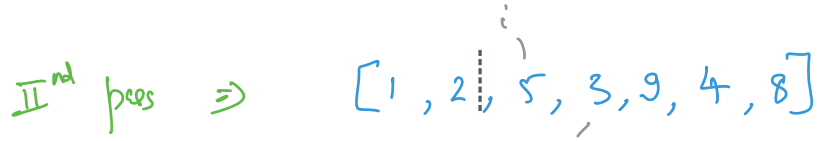
* **Selection Sort :**

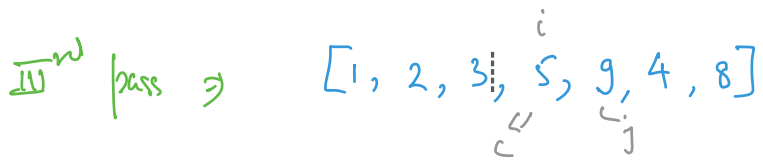


currentmin = min element of list.
Keep on iterating to find current_min in list

After find current min swap it







pseudo code :

```
for i in range (n-1):
        current_min = i

    for j in range (i+1, n) :

        if li[current_min] > li [j] :
            current_min = j

    if current_min != i :
        li[curren_min] , li [i ] = li [i], li [curnA_min]
return li
```

★ Time Complexity :

T(C) ⇒ O (n^2)

This is the best case & worst case time complexity.

There is no scope for optimization.

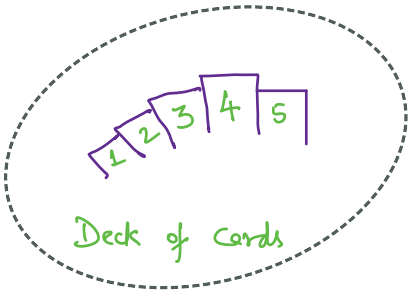
★ Insertion Sort :

li = [4, 5, 1, 3, 2]

sorted ← | unsorted list
4 | 5, 1, 3, 2

Pick one element in unsorted array & put it in its correct position in sorted array

4 | 5 1 3 2
index_to_insert
j
virtual boundry



4 5 | 1 3 2
index_to_insert
j

4 1 5 | 3 2
j
index_to_insert

1 4 5 | 3 2
index_to_insert
j

1 3 4 5 | 2
index_to_insert
j

1 2 3 4 5 # Sorted Array.

Pseudo Code :

```
for i in range(1, n):

    index_to_insert = i
    j = i - 1

    while j >= 0 :          # move left

        if a[j] < a[index_to_insert]
            break

        a[j], a[index_to_insert] = a[a_t_i], a[j]

        index_to_insert = j
        j -= 1

return a
```

★ Time Complexity :

Worst Case = $O(n^2)$

Best Case = $O(n)$