

Selection sort

- ① Select min & swap from first.
- ② select min ~~from~~ & swap with arr[0] & arr[n]

13	14	24	52	20	9
----	----	----	----	----	---

① 

9	14	24	52	20	13
---	----	----	----	----	----

② 

9	13	24	52	20	14
---	----	----	----	----	----

③ 

9	13	14	20	24	52
---	----	----	----	----	----

④ 

9	13	14	20	24	52
---	----	----	----	----	----

⑤ 

9	13	14	20	24	52
---	----	----	----	----	----

~~psedu~~ psedu code

```

for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) → min = i
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        if (arr[j] < arr[min])
            min = j
        swap(arr[min], arr[i])
    }

```

```

void selection_sort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
        int min = i;
        for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
            if (arr[min] > arr[j])
                min = j;
        }
        swap(arr[min], arr[i]);
    }
}

```

9 | 13 | 46 | 24 | 52 | 20 | 19

0 1 2 3 4 5

①

$i = 0$   
~~min = 0~~

$j = 0$   
 $13 \neq 13$

$j = 1$   
 $46 \neq 13$

$j = 2$   
 $24 \neq 13$

$j = 3$   
 $52 \neq 13$

$j = 4$   
 $20 < 13$   
 $\text{min} = 4$

$j = 5$   
 $19 < 13$   
 $\text{min} = 5$

9

9 | 46 | 24 | 50 | 20 | 13

②

$i = 1$   
 $\text{min} = 1$

$j = 1$   
 $46 \neq 46$

$j = 2$   
 $24 < 46$

$j = 3$   
 $50 \neq 26$

$j = 4$   
 $20 < 26$

$j = 5$   
 $13 < 20$

$\text{min} = 2$

$\text{min} = 4$

$\text{min} = 5$

9 | 13 | 24 | 50 | 20 | 46



③  $i=2$

~~$i=2$~~   
 $min=2$

$j=2$   
 $24 < 24$

$j=3$   
 $50 < 24$

$j=4$   
 $20 < 24$   
 $min=4$

$j=5$   
 $46 < 20$

$min=4$

9 | 13 | 20 | 50 | 24 | 46

④  $i=3$

$min=3$

$j=3$   
 $50 < 50$

$j=4$   
 $24 < 50$   
 $min=4$

$j=5$   
 $46 < 24$

$min=4$

9 | 13 | 20 | 24 | 50 | 46

⑤  $i=4$   $(n-2)$

$min=4$

$j=4$   
 $50 < 50$

$j=5$   
 ~~$46 < 50$~~   
 $min=5$

~~9~~  
9 | 13 | 20 | 24 | 46 | 50 - Arr

j loop

$$n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 1$$

$$\frac{n^2 + n}{2}$$
$$= n^2$$

~~So~~

$$\approx O(n^2)$$

# Bubble sort

Date: / /

→ push the largest to last by adjacent swaps

①

13, <sup>46</sup>~~69~~, <sup>52</sup>~~20~~, 52, 20, 9

↓  
sorted

13, ~~46~~, ~~24~~, 52, 20, 9

↓  
nots

13, 24, ~~46~~, 52, 20, 9

↓  
s

13, 24, 46, ~~52~~, 20, 9

↓  
nots

13, 24, 46, 20, ~~52~~, 9

nots

13, 24, 46, 20, 9, 52

for size  $n-1$

②

13, ~~24~~, 46, 20, 9, 52

s.

13, ~~24~~, ~~46~~, 20, 9, 52

ns

13, ~~24~~, ~~46~~, ~~20~~, 9, 52

ns

13, 24, 20, ~~46~~, 9, 52

ns

13, 24, 20, 9, 46, 52

nots

for size  $n-2$



③ 13, 24, 20, 9, 46, 52

13, 24, 20, 9, 46, 52  
ns

13, 20, 24, 9, 46, 52  
ns

13, 20, 9, 24, 46, 52

0 to n-3

④ 13, 20, 9, 24, 46, 52

13, 20, 9, 24, 46, 52  
ns

13, 9, 20, 24, 46, 52

0 to n-2

⑤ 9, 13, 20, 24, 46, 52 } 0 to n-5 or 0-1

for (int i = n-1; i >= 1; i--)

and did swap = 0;

for (int j = 0; j <= i-1; j++)

if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])

swap(arr[j+1], arr[j])

did swap = 1

if (did swap == 0)

break

~~arr~~

was  $O(n^2)$  → same as selection sort  
best  $O(n)$

if the array is in already ascending order we don't need to swap the rest so hence did swap.

Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

// recursive

```
void bubble (int arr[], int n) {
```

```
    if (n <= 1)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i <= n-2; i++) {
```

```
        if (arr[i] > arr[i+1]) {
```

```
            swap (arr[i], arr[i+1]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }  
    bubble (arr, n-1);
```

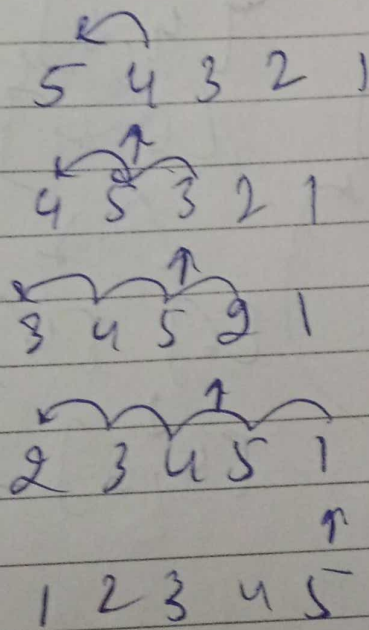


## insertion sort

Date: / /

→ Take an element & places it in its correct order

```
for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {  
    j = i;  
    while (j > 0 && arr[j-1] > arr[j]) {  
        swap(arr[j+1], arr[j]);  
        j--;  
    }  
}
```



Worst  $O(n^2)$

Best  $O(n)$



# merge sort

Date. / /

→ Divide & merge

[1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]

[3, 4, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6, 4]

[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]

[2, 4, 5, 6]

[3, 1, 2, 4, 1]

[5, 2, 6, 4]

[1, 2, 3]

[1, 4]

[2, 5]

[4, 6]

[3, 1, 2]

[4, 1]

[3, 2]

[6, 4]

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 1]

[3, 2]

[6, 4]

[3, 1]

[4, 1]

[3, 2]

[6, 4]

[3, 1]

[4, 1]

[3, 2]

[6, 4]

[3] [1] ⇒ [1, 3]

↓ ↓

merge it sorted

[1, 2, 3]

[1, 4]

[1] [2] [3] [4]

① compare

② since array to be sorted  
lagate pointer use  
case badhai  
③ repeat

since array sorted  
hai to starting or  
pointer lagado

①  $\downarrow$   $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$

②  $\downarrow$   $(1, 1, 2, 3, 4)$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1]$

③  $\downarrow$   $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 1, 2]$

④  $\downarrow$   $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 1, 2, 2]$

⑤  $\downarrow$   $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3]$

⑥  $\downarrow$   $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $\downarrow$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4]$

⑦  $[1, 1, 2, 3, 4]$   $[2, 4, 5, 6]$

$[1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$

once any of the array ends just simply add the rem. ele. of one array.



merge sort (~~arr~~ arr, <sup>low</sup> ~~high~~, <sup>high</sup> ~~low~~)  
 mid =  $(\text{high} + \text{low}) / 2$

merge sort (arr, low, mid)  
 merge sort (arr, mid+1, high)  
 sorted.  
 merge (arr, low, mid, high)

Base case:-

if  $(\text{high} \leq \text{low})$   
 return;

merge (arr, low, mid, high)

left = low

right = mid + 1

temp ~~arr~~ s[]

while (left <= mid & & right <= mid)

if  $\text{arr}[\text{left}] \leq \text{arr}[\text{right}]$

temp.add(arr[left])

left++

temp.add(arr[right])

right++

}

while (left <= mid)

temp.add(arr[left]);

left++

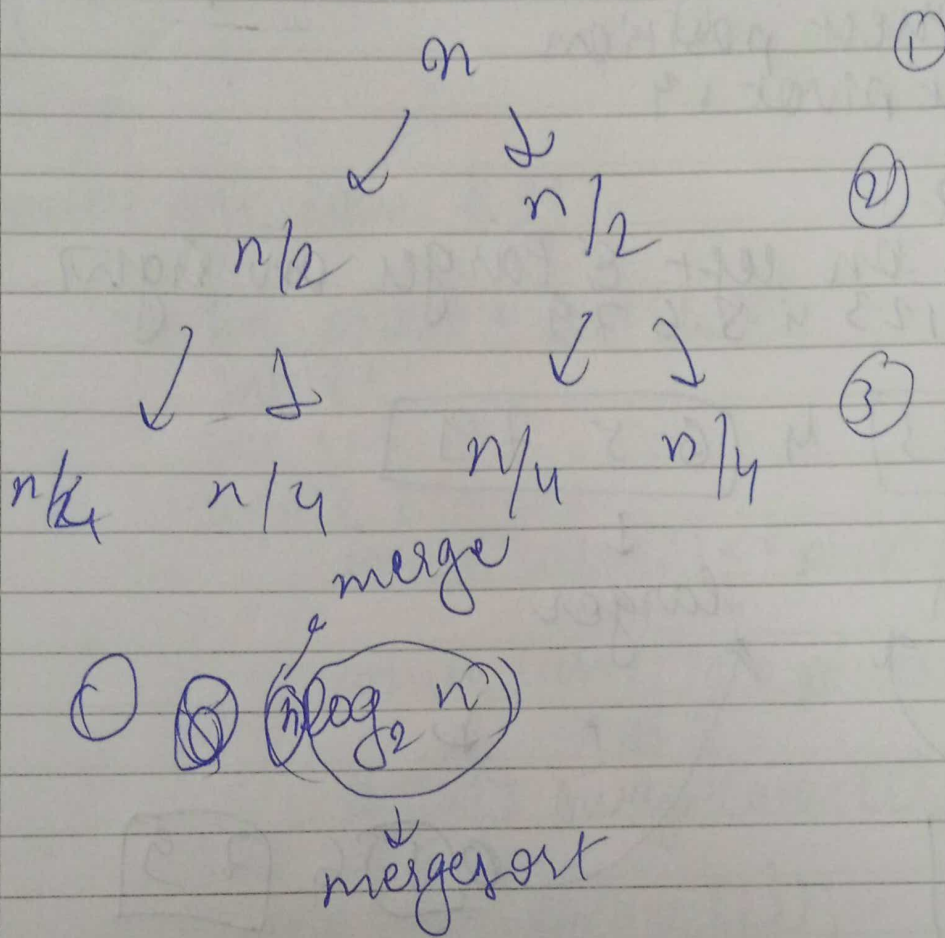
while (right <= high)

temp.add(arr[right]);

right++

Date. \_/ \_/ \_

```
for (i = low; i <= high; i++) {  
    arr[i] = temp[i - low];  
}
```



space complexity  $O(n)$   
↓  
as introducing temp



# Quick sort

Date. \_/ \_/ \_

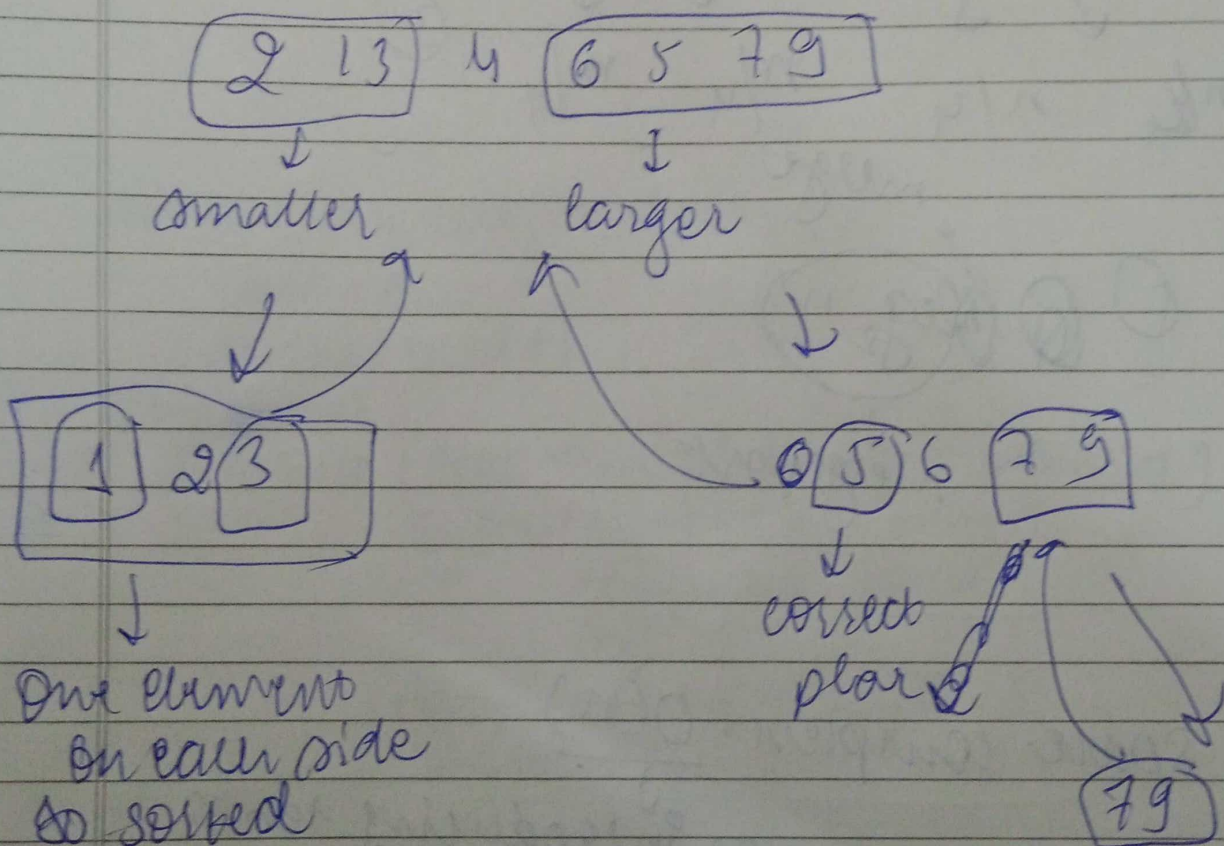
$$T \leq O(n \log n)$$

$$S = O(1)$$

4 6 2 5 7 9 13

- ① Pick a pivot (any element) and place it in its correct position  
let pivot = 7

- ② ~~600~~ Smaller on left & larger on right  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9



```

qs(arr, int l, int h)
if (l < h)
    int parti = part(arr, l, h);
    qs(arr, l, parti-1);
    qs(arr, parti+1, h);
}
}

```

```

part(arr, l, h) {
    int pivot = arr[l];
    int i = l;
    int j = h;
    while (i < j) {
        while (arr[i] <= pivot && i <= high-1) {
            i++;
        }
        while (arr[j] >= pivot && j >= low+1) {
            j--;
        }
        if (i < j) swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
    }
    swap(arr[l], arr[j]);
    return j;
}
}

```