

AOA PRACTICAL LAB 1

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Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;

//int*/void selectionsort(int *arr,int n)
{
    //Declaring the variables
    int j,i,temp,min,sort;
    //int run=0;

    //First for loop
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        //Set minimum variable index to current index
        min=i;

        //To check if other elements in array are sorted
        sort=0;

        //Second for loop
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            //if current element is less than the min element, then make current element as min
            if(arr[min]>arr[j])
            {
                min=j;
            }

            //if the unsorted part of array is in correct order
            if(arr[j-1]<arr[j])
            {
                sort++;
            }
            //run++;
        }

        //if min element is not current element, then swap
        if(min!=i)
        {
            temp=arr[min];
            arr[min]=arr[i];
            arr[i]=temp;
        }

        //if after swapping the array is sorted, then break
        if((i+sort+2==n-1) || i+sort==n-1)
        {
            break;
        }
    }

    // cout<<run;
    // return arr;
}

int main(void)
{
    //Declaring variables
    int n,*arr,i;

    //Asking for No. of elements in array
    cout<<"Enter the no of elements in array:-\n";
    cin>>n;

    //Creating array of given size using malloc
    arr=(int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);

    //Taking input of elements of array
    cout<<"Enter the array\n";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
    cin>>arr[i];
}

//Sorting the array
//bubblesort(arr, n);
selectionsort(arr, n);
//quicksort(arr,0,n-1);

//Displaying the final result
cout<<"\nThe Sorted array is:- \n";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}
return 0;
}
```

Selection Sort:-

code:-

```

for (i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    min = i;

    for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
    {
        if (arr[min] > arr[j])
        {
            min = j;
        }
    }
    if (min != i)
    {
        temp = arr[min];
        arr[min] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = temp;
    }
}

```

Time Analysis:-

pass 1 Traversing from $i=1$ to $n-1 \rightarrow n-1$

pass 2 Traversing from $i=2$ to $n-1 \rightarrow n-2$

⋮

pass (n-1) Traversing from $i=n-1$ to $n-1 \rightarrow 1$

Total no of comparisons

$$= (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$f(n) = 0.5n^2 - 0.5n = O(n^2)$$