```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 101
#define SWAP(x,y,t) ((t) = (x), (x)= (y), (y) = (t))
void sort(int [],int); /*selection sort */
void main(void)
  int i,n;
  int list[MAX_SIZE];
  printf("Enter the number of numbers to generate: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  if (n < 1 | | n > MAX_SIZE) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Improper value of n\n");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {/*randomly generate numbers*/}
    list[i] = rand() % 1000;
    printf("%d ",list[i]);
  sort(list,n);
  printf("\n Sorted array:\n ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) /* print out sorted numbers */
     printf("%d ",list[i]);
  printf("\n");
void sort(int list[],int n)
  int i, j, min, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
    min = i;
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
       if (list[j] < list[min])</pre>
         min = j;
     SWAP(list[i], list[min], temp);
  }
}
```

```
void insert(element e, element a[], int i)
{/* insert e into the ordered list a[1:i] such that the resulting list a[1:i+1] is also ordered, the array a must have space allocated for at least i+2 elements */
a[0] = e;
while (e.key < a[i].key)
{
    a[i+1] = a[i];
    i--;
}
a[i+1] = e;

=로그램 7.4: 정렬된 리스트로 삽입

void insertionSort(element a[], int n)
{/* a[1:n]을 비감소키 순서대로 정렬 */
int j;
```

for (j = 2; j <= n; j++) {
 element temp = a [j];
 insert(temp, a, j-1);</pre>

프로그램 7.5: 삽입 정렬

```
void quickSort(element a[], int left, int right)
{/* sort a[left:right] into nondecreasing order
    on the key field; a[left].key is arbitrarily
    chosen as the pivot key; it is assumed that
    a[left].key <= a[right+1].key */</pre>
  int pivot, i, j;
  element temp;
  if (left < right) {
     i = left; j = right + 1;
     pivot = a[left].key;
     do {/* search for keys from the left and right
            sublists, swapping out-of-order elements until
            the left and right boundaries cross or meet */
         do i++; while (a[i].key < pivot);</pre>
         do j--; while (a[j].key > pivot);
        if (i < j) SWAP(a[i], a[j], temp);
     } while (i < j);
     SWAP(a[left],a[j],temp);
     quickSort(a,left,j-1);
     quickSort(a, j+1, right);
  }
}
```

프로그램 7.6: 퀵 정렬