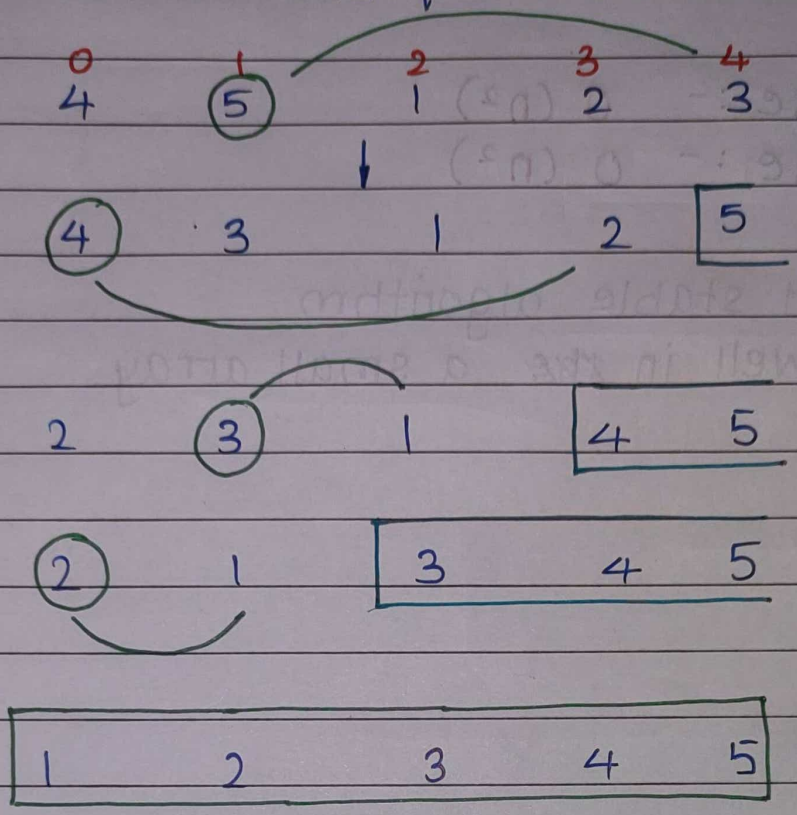
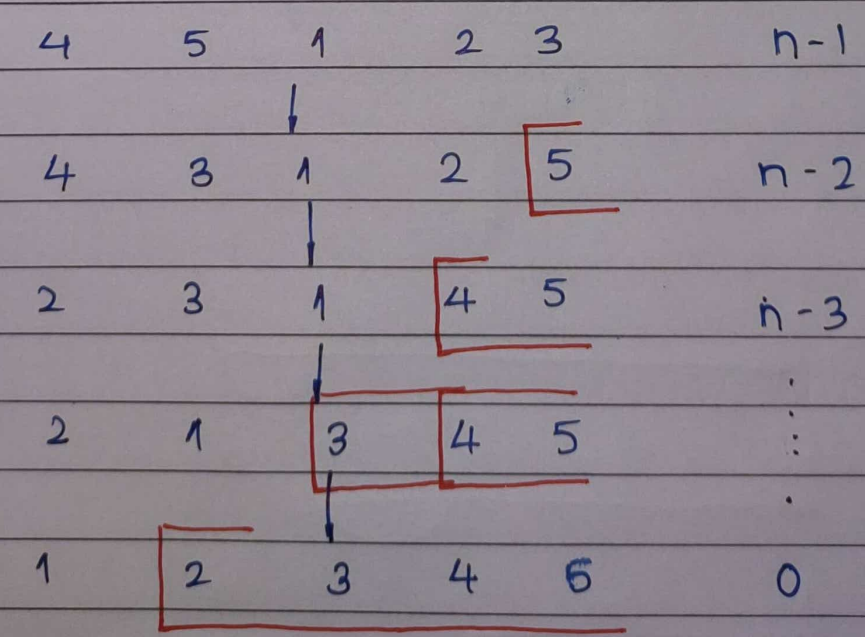
* Select an element and put it at its correct index.

Ex :-



* TIME COMPLEXITY

To find the maximum out of an array we require length-1 comparisons



Total Comparisons.

$= 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots (n-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{n^2 - n}{2}$

Worst Case :- $O(n^2)$

Best Case :- $O(n^2)$

⇒ It is not stable algorithm

⇒ works well in ~~the~~ a small array.