## **Shell sort:**

```
// Java implementation of ShellSort
class ShellSort
{
        /* An utility function to print array of size n*/
        static void printArray(int arr[])
        {
                int n = arr.length;
                for (int i=0; i<n; ++i)
                         System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
                System.out.println();
        }
        /* function to sort arr using shellSort */
        int sort(int arr[])
        {
                int n = arr.length;
                // Start with a big gap, then reduce the gap
                for (int gap = n/2; gap > 0; gap /= 2)
                {
                         // Do a gapped insertion sort for this gap size.
                         // The first gap elements a[0..gap-1] are already
                         // in gapped order keep adding one more element
                         // until the entire array is gap sorted
                         for (int i = gap; i < n; i += 1)
                         {
                                 // add a[i] to the elements that have been gap
                                 // sorted save a[i] in temp and make a hole at
                                 // position i
```

```
int temp = arr[i];
                                  // shift earlier gap-sorted elements up until
                                  // the correct location for a[i] is found
                                  int j;
                                  for (j = i; j \ge gap \&\& arr[j - gap] > temp; j -= gap)
                                           arr[j] = arr[j - gap];
                                  // put temp (the original a[i]) in its correct
                                  // location
                                  arr[j] = temp;
                          }
                 }
                 return 0;
        }
        // Driver method
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
                 int arr[] = {12, 34, 54, 2, 3};
                 System.out.println("Array before sorting");
                 printArray(arr);
                 ShellSort ob = new ShellSort();
                 ob.sort(arr);
                 System.out.println("Array after sorting");
                 printArray(arr);
        }
}
```

## **Quick sort:**

```
// Java implementation of QuickSort
import java.io.*;
class GFG {
        // A utility function to swap two elements
        static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j)
        {
                 int temp = arr[i];
                 arr[i] = arr[j];
                 arr[j] = temp;
        }
        // This function takes last element as pivot,
        // places the pivot element at its correct position
        // in sorted array, and places all smaller to left
        // of pivot and all greater elements to right of pivot
        static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
        {
                 // Choosing the pivot
                 int pivot = arr[high];
                 // Index of smaller element and indicates
                 // the right position of pivot found so far
                 int i = (low - 1);
                 for (int j = low; j \le high - 1; j++) {
                          // If current element is smaller than the pivot
                          if (arr[j] < pivot) {</pre>
```

```
// Increment index of smaller element
                          i++;
                          swap(arr, i, j);
                 }
        }
        swap(arr, i + 1, high);
        return (i + 1);
}
// The main function that implements QuickSort
// arr[] --> Array to be sorted,
// low --> Starting index,
// high --> Ending index
static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
        if (low < high) {
                 // pi is partitioning index, arr[p]
                 // is now at right place
                 int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
                 // Separately sort elements before
                 // partition and after partition
                 quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
                 quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
        }
}
// To print sorted array
public static void printArr(int[] arr)
{
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
```

```
System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}

// Driver Code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    int[] arr = { 10, 7, 8, 9, 1, 5 };
    int N = arr.length;

// Function call
    quickSort(arr, 0, N - 1);
    System.out.println("Sorted array:");
    printArr(arr);
}
```