

Selection Sort is a sorting algorithm that works by dividing the array into two parts, sorted and unsorted, and then in each iteration, finding the minimum element in the unsorted section and placing it at the beginning of the sorted part. The algorithm repeats this process until the entire array is sorted from minimum to maximum.

I like and chose this algorithm because although it is not suitable for huge lists of items, selection sorting doesn't require additional temporary storage and it is rather effective for small lists. One of the main reasons I chose to implement selection sort is because of its simplicity. It's easy to implement and a good choice for smaller datasets. Additionally, I was only working with a small dataset at the time which makes selection sorting a good sorting algorithm to implement. The process in which selection sorting works is also quite interesting because during each iteration the computer only has to keep track of the minimum element and not the whole array each time.

My implementation of selection sorting is in the file labeled "sorting.java".