Sorting

07 August 2023 13:17

Selection Sort → Find min → place it at the correct position.

$n = 5$ → again, $n-1$ iterations

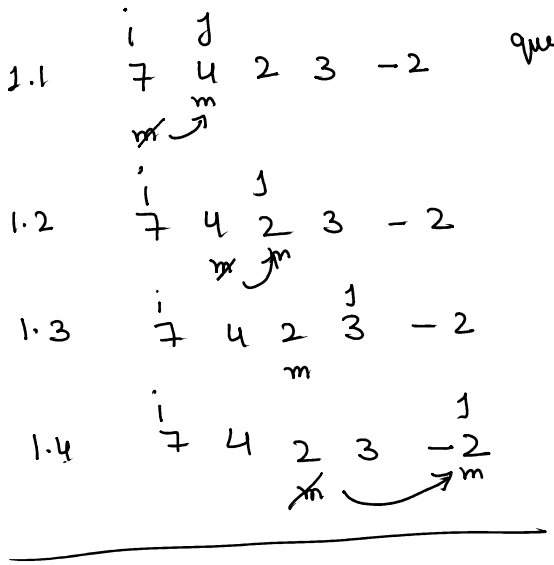
[7, 4, 2, 3, -2]

i → Place for which suitable candidate (min) is being found

j → Traverse the array and try to find the minimum

m → Current best minimum so far

1.



ques → does j denotes a better minimum than m?

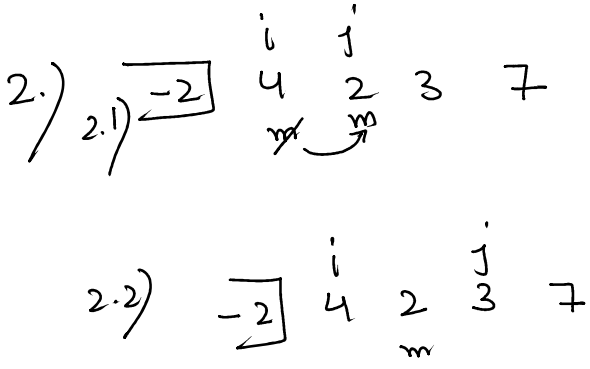
Yes

↳ so, m will change it's position and come to j

Settlement: **-2** 4 2 3 7 — one element is now sorted.

Swap elements at i and m

2.)



2.2) -2 4 2 3 7
m

2.3) -2 4 2 3 7
i j
m

-2 2 3 4 7

3.

3.1) -2 2 3 4 7
i j
m

3.2) -2 2 3 4 7
i j
m

-2 2 3 4 7

4)

4.1) -2 2 3 4 7
i j
m

-2 2 3 4 7

* [-2 2 3 4 7] → final array.

Code

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++) arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
        selectionSort(arr, n);
    }

    public static void selectionSort(int[] arr, int n) {
        for(int i = 0; i < n - 1; i ++) {
            int m = i;
            for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j ++) {
                if(arr[j] < arr[m]) m = j;
            }
            swap(arr, i, m);
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++) System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }

    public static void swap(int[] arr, int a, int b) {
        int temp = arr[a];
        arr[a] = arr[b];
        arr[b] = temp;
    }
}
```

Insertion Sort → Pick a number → try to insert it into the sorted array.

1
1.1) 7 4 2 3 -2 → here, we will assume that first no denotes a sorted array and will try to insert all other nos in.

4 7 2 3 -2

2.
2.1 4 7 2 3 -2

2.2 4 2 7 3 -2

2 4 7 3 -2

3.

3.1) 2 4 7 3 -2

3.2) 2 4 3 7 -2

3.3) 2 3 4 7 -2

2 3 4 7 -2

4.

4.1 2 3 4 7 -2

4.2 2 3 4 -2 7

4.3 2 3 -2 4 7

4.4 2 -2 3 4 7

-2 2 3 4 7