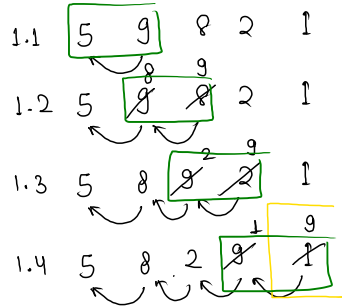


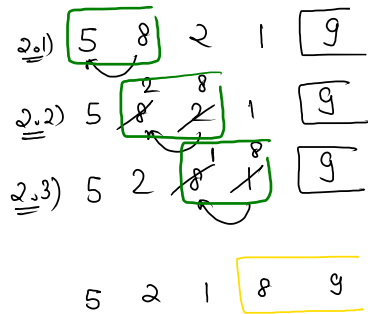
⇒ Bubble sort // trying to take largest element of array to the right

e.g., 5 9 8 2 1

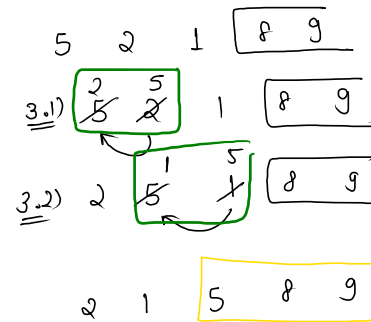
① $i=0$



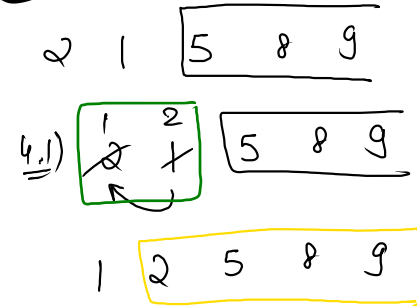
② $i=1$



③ $i=2$



④ $i=3$



pseudo code

compare consecutive elements
and check if right one is smaller
then swap elements

count
 $i=0 \rightarrow 4$
 $i=1 \rightarrow 3$
 $i=2 \rightarrow 2$
 $i=3 \rightarrow 1$

$i=1, j=0, 1, 2, 3$ ✓ ④
 $i=2, j=0, 1, 2$ ✓ ③
 $i=3, j=0, 1$ ✓ ②
 $i=4, j=0$ ✓ ①

// bubble sort code

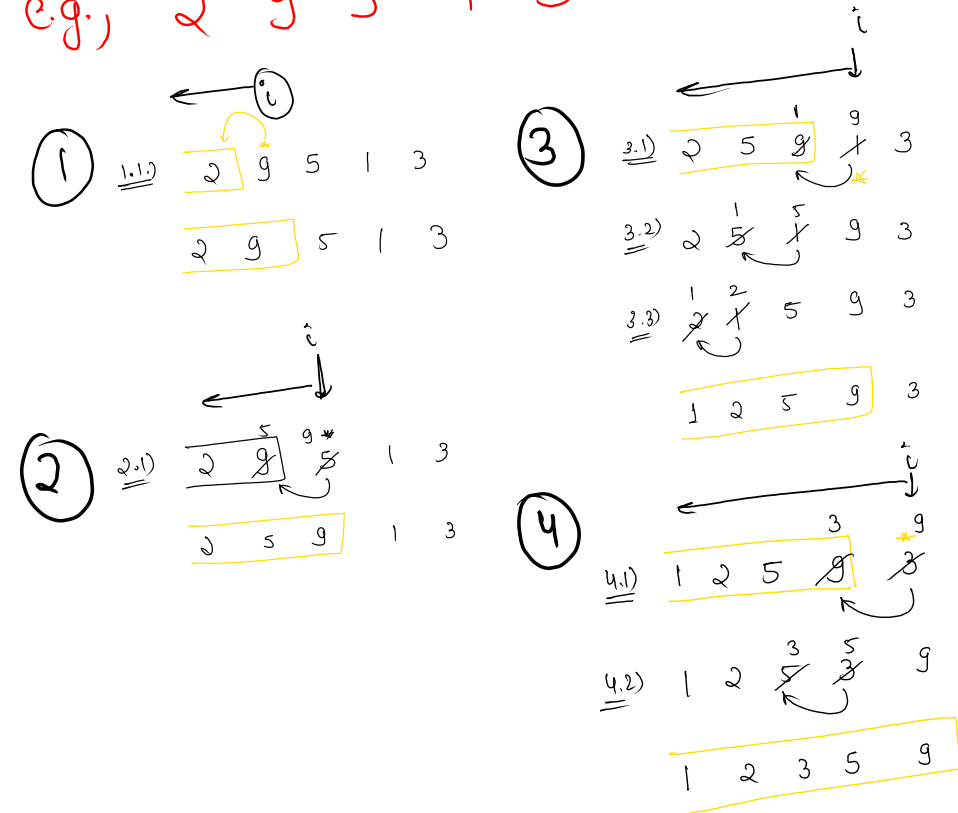
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = { 5, 9, 8, 2, 1 };
    int n = arr.length;
    for (int itr = 1; itr < arr.length; itr++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - itr; j++) {
            if ( arr[j] > arr[j + 1] ) {
                swap(arr, j, j + 1);
            }
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
}

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

⇒ Insertion sort // pick an element and insert it in the correct position of sorted array

eg., 2 9 5 1 3



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = { 2, 9, 5, 1, 3 };
    int n = arr.length;
    // main logic
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
        for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                swap(arr, j, j + 1);
            } else {
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
}

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

Diagram illustrating the steps of Insertion Sort on the array [1, 2, 3, 5, 9]:

Initial array: 1 2 3 5 9

Step 1: i=1, j=0 (2 > 1) break

Step 2: i=2, j=1 (3 > 2) break

Step 3: i=3, j=2 (5 > 3) break

Step 4: i=4, j=3 (9 > 5) break

→ kth largest element

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

    kthLargest(arr, n, k);
}

public static void kthLargest(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
    // insertion sorting
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
        for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                swap(arr, j, j + 1);
            } else {
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    int ans = arr[n - k];
    System.out.println(ans);
}

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

Steps

- 1) sort the array
- 2) print k^{th} element
from last