Insertion sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int[] ar = new int[n];
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            ar[i] = scan.nextInt();
       ar = insertion_sort(ar, n);
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            System.out.print(ar[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    public static int[] insertion_sort (int[] ar, int n) {
       for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
            int j = i;
            while (j>0 && ar[j-1] > ar[j]) {
                ar[j-1] = ar[j-1] + ar[j];
                ar[j] = ar[j-1] - ar[j];
                ar[j-1] = ar[j-1] - ar[j];
               j--;
            }
       return ar;
```

```
def insertion_sort(ar):
    for ii in range(1, len(ar)):
        j = ii
        while j > 0 and ar[j-1] > ar[j]:
            ar[j-1], ar[j] = ar[j], ar[j-1]
            j -= 1
    return ar

n = int(input())
arr = []
for i in range(0, n):
    elem = int(input())
    arr.append(elem)

arr = insertion_sort(arr)
print(arr)
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n; cin >> n;
    vector <int> v(n);
    for (int &i : v)
        cin >> i;
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        int j=i;
        while (j > 0 \text{ and } v[j-1] > v[j]) {
             swap (v[j-1], v[j]);
            j--;
       }
    }
    for (int &i : v)
        cout << i << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

Selection sort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int[] ar = new int[n];
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
            ar[i] = scan.nextInt();
        ar = selection_sort(ar, n);
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            System.out.print(ar[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    public static int[] selection_sort (int[] ar, int n) {
        for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
            int min_index = i;
            for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {</pre>
                if (ar[j] < ar[min_index]) {</pre>
                     min_index = j;
            int temp = ar[min_index];
            ar[min index] = ar[i];
            ar[i] = temp;
        return ar;
```

```
def selection_sort (a):
    n = len(a)

for i in range(n-1):
    min_ind = i

    for k in range(i+1, n):
        if a[k] < a[min_ind]:
        min_ind = k

        a[i], a[min_ind] = a[min_ind], a[i]
    return a

num = int(input())
arr = []
for j in range(0, num):
    elem = int(input())
    arr.append(elem)

arr = selection_sort(arr)
print(arr)</pre>
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int n; cin >> n;
    vector <int> v(n);
    for (int &i : v)
        cin >> i;
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {</pre>
        int min_ind = i;
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++)</pre>
             if (v[j] < v[min_ind])</pre>
                 min_ind = j;
        swap (v[i], v[min_ind]);
    for (int &i : v)
        cout << i << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

Merge Sort

C++

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define vi vector<int>
vi merge (vi left, vi right);
vi merge_sort (vi v)
    if (v.size() <= 1)
        return v;
    int middle = v.size()/2;
    vi left, right;
    for (int i=0; i<middle; i++)</pre>
        left.push_back(v[i]);
    for (int i=middle; i<v.size(); i++)</pre>
        right.push_back(v[i]);
    left = merge_sort (left);
    right = merge_sort (right);
    return merge (left, right);
vi merge (vi left, vi right) {
    int i=0, j=0;
    vi merged;
    while (i < left.size() and j < right.size()) {</pre>
        if (left[i] <= right[j]) {</pre>
            merged.push back(left[i]);
            i++;
```

```
merged.push_back(right[j]);
            j++;
    while (i < left.size()) {</pre>
        merged.push_back(left[i]);
        i++;
   while (j < right.size()) {</pre>
        merged.push_back(right[j]);
        j++;
    return merged;
int main()
    int n; cin >> n;
    vector <int> v(n);
    for (int &i : v)
        cin >> i;
    v = merge_sort (v);
    for (int &i : v)
        cout << i << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
def merge_sort(a):
    if len(a) <= 1:
        return a
    mid = len(a)//2
    left_half = merge_sort(a[:mid])
    right_half = merge_sort(a[mid:])
    return merge (left_half, right_half)
def merge(left, right):
    i = j = 0
    merged = []
    while i < len(left) and j < len(right):</pre>
        if left[i] <= right[j]:</pre>
            merged.append(left[i])
            i += 1
        else:
            merged.append(right[j])
    while i < len(left):</pre>
        merged.append(left[i])
    while j < len(right):</pre>
        merged.append(right[j])
    return merged
num = int(input())
arr = []
for j in range(0, num):
    elem = int(input())
```

```
arr.append(elem)
arr = merge_sort(arr)
print(arr)
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int[] ar = new int[n];
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
            ar[i] = scan.nextInt();
        merge sort(ar, 0, n-1);
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(ar[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
   public static void merge_sort (int[] a, int 1, int r) {
        if (1 >= r)
            return;
        int mid = (1+r)/2;
        merge_sort(a, l, mid);
        merge_sort(a, mid+1, r);
        merge (a, l, mid, r);
    public static void merge (int[] a, int 1, int m, int r) {
        int n1 = m - 1 + 1;
        int n2 = r - m;
```

```
int[] left = new int[n1];
int[] right = new int[n2];
for (int i=0; i<n1; i++)</pre>
    left[i] = a[l+i];
for (int j=0; j<n2; j++)</pre>
    right[j] = a[m+1+j];
int i=0, j=0;
int k = 1;
while (i < n1 && j < n2) {</pre>
    if (left[i] <= right[j]) {</pre>
        a[k] = left[i];
        i++;
        a[k] = right[j];
        j++;
    k++;
while (i < n1) {
    a[k] = left[i];
    i++; k++;
while (j < n2) {
    a[k] = right[j];
    j++; k++;
```

Quick Sort

```
def quicksort(a, low, high):
   if low < high:</pre>
        p = hoare_partition(a, low, high)
        quicksort(a, low, p)
        quicksort(a, p+1, high)
def hoare_partition(a, low, high):
   pivot = a[low]
   i = low - 1
   j = high + 1
   while True:
       i += 1
        while a[i] < pivot:</pre>
            i += 1
        while a[j] > pivot:
        if i >= j:
            return j
        a[i], a[j] = a[j], a[i]
num = int(input())
arr = []
for j in range(0, num):
   elem = int(input())
   arr.append(elem)
quicksort(arr, 0, num-1)
print(arr)
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define vi vector<int>
int hoare_partition (int a[], int 1, int h)
    int pivot = a[1];
    int i = 1-1;
    int j = h+1;
    while (1) {
        i++;
        while (a[i] < pivot)</pre>
            i++;
        j--;
        while (a[j] > pivot)
            j--;
        if (i >= j)
            return j;
        swap (a[i], a[j]);
void quicksort (int a[], int l, int h)
    if (1 < h) {
        int p = hoare_partition (a, 1, h);
        quicksort (a, l, p);
        quicksort (a, p+1, h);
int main()
    int n; cin >> n;
```

```
int a[n];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin >> a[i];

quicksort (a, 0, n-1);

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout << a[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
   public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int[] ar = new int[n];
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
            ar[i] = scan.nextInt();
        quicksort(ar, 0, n-1);
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(ar[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    public static int hoare_partition (int[] a, int 1, int h) {
        int pivot = a[1];
        int i = 1-1;
        int j = h+1;
        while (true) {
            i++;
            while (a[i] < pivot)</pre>
                i++;
            j--;
            while (a[j] > pivot)
                j--;
            if (i >= j)
                return j;
            int temp = a[i];
            a[i] = a[j];
            a[j] = temp;
```

```
public static void quicksort (int[] a, int l ,int h) {
    if (l < h) {
        int p = hoare_partition(a, l, h);
        quicksort(a, l, p);
        quicksort(a, p+1, h);
    }
}</pre>
```