

Alumno—

Jesus Octavio Amarillas Amaya

ID—

207653

Asignación—

Algoritmo Selección

Materia—

Análisis de Algoritmos

Profesor—

Sergio Castellanos Bustamante

1. Se declara el arreglo y se accede al método de selección.

```
Cicke hafes //abhors/SystemFileOystem/Templates/Licenses/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Classes/Class
```

2. Se declara n como el valor del tamaño del arreglo a ordenar.

3. Se inicia el ciclo for y se crea una variable dentro del mismo con el valor

```
70
                                                                                                                                   for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i + + 1) ( // (n-1) iteraciones
int indiceMinimo = 1;//1 asignacion por iteracion = (n-1) asignaciones
           71
72
73
75
76
77
78
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
89
91
                                                                                                                                                                     for (int j = i + 1; j < a.length; j++) {
   if (a[j] < a[indiceMinimo]) { // 1 comparacion
     indiceMinimo = j; // Actualizar el indice del minimo</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                     int temp = a[i]; //1 asignacion
                                                                                                                                                                   a[i] = a[indiceMinimo]; //1 asignacion
a[indiceMinimo] = temp; //1 asignacion
   Output Variables ×
 €.

■ 

Static

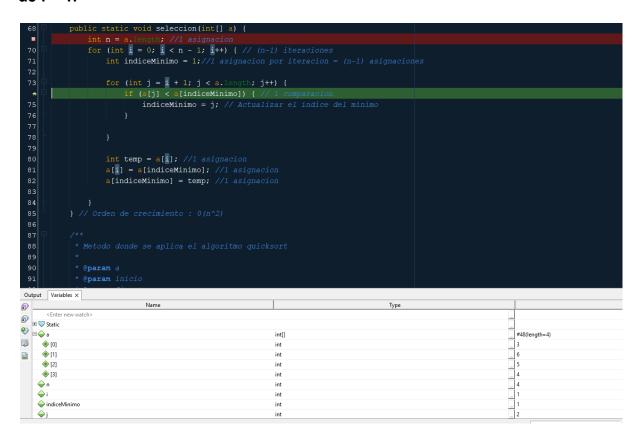
Static

■ 

Static

Stat
int[]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              #48(length=4)
 23
                                     ◈[0]
                                     ♠ [1]
                                         ♦ [2]
                                         ◈ [3]
                             ∳i
                               ∳j
```

4. Se crea un segundo for, con la diferencia de que la variable j tiene valor de i + 1.



5. Al finalizar se termina el for principal y se sale del ciclo ya con el arreglo ordenado correctamente.

