

## 2. Argue Selection Sort correctness.

So for its correctness we need both termination and partial correctness

so proof of correctness using loop invariant

### 1. Initialize

→ Before the first iteration ( $i=0$ ) so from start up to index  $-1$  as an empty array (no elements have been sorted yet)

### 2. Maintenance

→ During the  $i$ -th iteration it scans from index  $i$  to  $n-1$  to find minimum element (min)

→ when we find minimum element is then swapped with element at index  $i$

→ After swap element at index  $i$  is smallest element from unsorted portion and is now at correct position.

→ Consequently subarray from start to index  $i$  is now sorted

→ subarray up to index  $i-1$  we already sorted

→ the element at index  $i$  is now the smallest to unsorted portion.

→ Termination:

When outer loop completes (after the final iteration where  $i = n-1$ ), the invariant states that the subarray from the start of the array up to index  $n-1$  is sorted and contains smallest  $n$  elements.

$n$  is the length of array. This means the entire array is sorted.

∴ This shows that Selection Sort is correct as loop invariant shows that initialization, Maintenance and Termination happens.