Bubble Sort in C:

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#include <stdio.h>
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
  int i, j, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
           // Swap arr[j] and arr[j+1]
           temp = arr[j];
           arr[i] = arr[i+1];
           arr[j+1] = temp;
        }
     }
  }
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{5, 3, 8, 4, 2\};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  bubbleSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: \n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
Selection Sort in C:
#include <stdio.h>
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
  int i, j, min_idx, temp;
  for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
     // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
     min_idx = i;
```

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for (j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {</pre>
           min_idx = j;
        }
     }
     // Swap the found minimum element with the first element
     temp = arr[min_idx];
     arr[min_idx] = arr[i];
     arr[i] = temp;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{64, 25, 12, 22, 11\};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: \n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
Heap Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = temp;
}
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
  int largest = i;
  int left = 2 * i + 1;
  int right = 2 * i + 2;
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if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest]) {
      largest = left;
   }
   if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest]) {
      largest = right;
   }
   if (largest != i) {
      swap(&arr[i], &arr[largest]);
     heapify(arr, n, largest);
  }
}
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
   for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     heapify(arr, n, i);
   }
   for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     swap(&arr[0], &arr[i]);
     heapify(arr, i, 0);
   }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}
int main() {
   int arr[] = {31, 62, 27, 76, 33, 16, 62, 47};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   heapSort(arr, n);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
   return 0;
}
Insertion Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
   int i, key, j;
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for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     key = arr[i];
     j = i - 1;
     while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
        arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
        j = j - 1;
     arr[j + 1] = key;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
   printf("\n");
}
int main() {
   int arr[] = {22, 36, 6, 79, 26, 45, 75, 13};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   insertionSort(arr, n);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
   return 0;
}
Merge Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void merge(int arr[], int I, int m, int r) {
   int i, j, k;
   int n1 = m - l + 1;
   int n2 = r - m;
   int L[n1], R[n2];
   for (i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
     L[i] = arr[l + i];
   for (j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
      R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];
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}
  i = 0;
  j = 0;
   k = I;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
     if (L[i] \leftarrow R[j]) {
        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
     } else {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
     }
     k++;
  }
  while (i < n1) {
     arr[k] = L[i];
     i++;
     k++;
   }
  while (j < n2) {
     arr[k] = R[j];
     j++;
     k++;
  }
}
void mergeSort(int arr[], int I, int r) {
  if (l < r) {
     int m = I + (r - I) / 2;
     mergeSort(arr, I, m);
     mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
     merge(arr, I, m, r);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
  printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main() {
   int arr[] = \{12, 2, 16, 30, 8, 28, 4, 10, 20, 6, 18\};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   mergeSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
   return 0;
}
Radix Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int getMax(int arr[], int n) {
   int mx = arr[0];
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     if (arr[i] > mx) {
        mx = arr[i];
     }
   }
   return mx;
}
void countSort(int arr[], int n, int exp) {
   int output[n];
   int i, count[10] = \{0\};
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]++;
   }
   for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
      count[i] += count[i - 1];
   }
   for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     output[count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10] - 1] = arr[i];
     count[(arr[i] / exp) % 10]--;
   }
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr[i] = output[i];
```

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}
}
void radixSort(int arr[], int n) {
   int m = getMax(arr, n);
  for (int exp = 1; m / exp > 0; exp *= 10) {
     countSort(arr, n, exp);
   }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
   int arr[] = \{126, 328, 636, 90, 341\};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   radixSort(arr, n);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
   return 0;
}
Quick Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
   int t = *a;
   *a = *b;
   b = t
}
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
   int pivot = arr[high];
   int i = (low - 1);
   for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
      if (arr[j] < pivot) {</pre>
        i++;
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swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
     }
   }
   swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);
   return (i + 1);
}
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
   if (low < high) {
     int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
     quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
     quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}
int main() {
   int arr[] = \{40, 20, 10, 80, 60, 50, 7, 30, 100\};
   int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
   quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
   printf("Sorted array: \n");
   printArray(arr, n);
   return 0;
}
Bubble Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
   int i, j, temp;
   for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
           temp = arr[j];
           arr[j] = arr[j+1];
           arr[j+1] = temp;
        }
```

```
}
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}
int main() {
   int arr[] = {16, 17, 7, 9, 6};
   int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
   bubbleSort(arr, n
Selection Sort:
#include <stdio.h>
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
   int i, j, min_idx, temp;
   for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
     // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
     min_idx = i;
     for (j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {</pre>
           min_idx = j;
        }
     }
     // Swap the found minimum element with the first element
     temp = arr[min_idx];
     arr[min_idx] = arr[i];
     arr[i] = temp;
  }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     printf("%d ", arr[i]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main() {
  int arr[] = {7, 4, 11, 9, 3, 2};
  int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
  selectionSort(arr, n);
  printf("Sorted array: \n");
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
}
```