

Write implementation of below sorting algorithms

1. Bubble Sort

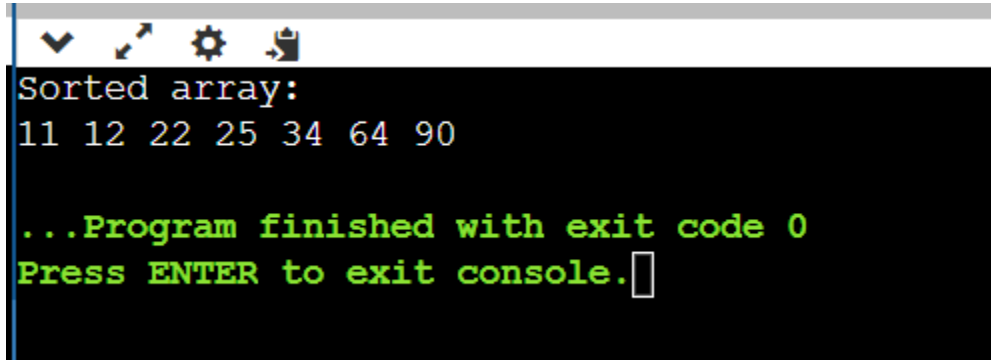
```
public class BubbleSort {  
  
    public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {  
  
        int n = arr.length;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {  
  
            for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {  
  
                if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {  
  
                    // Swap arr[j] and arr[j+1]  
  
                    int temp = arr[j];  
  
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];  
  
                    arr[j + 1] = temp;  
  
                }  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    int[] arr = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};  
  
    bubbleSort(arr);  
  
    System.out.println("Sorted array:");  
  
    for (int i : arr) {  
  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```

    }
}
}

```



The screenshot shows a Java IDE's console window. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for running, debugging, and other IDE functions. The console output is as follows:

```

Sorted array:
11 12 22 25 34 64 90

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

2. Quick Sort

// Java program for implementation of QuickSort

class Main

{

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high)

{

int pivot = arr[high];

int i = (low-1); // index of smaller element

for (int j=low; j<high; j++)

{

// If current element is smaller than or

// equal to pivot

if (arr[j] <= pivot)

{

i++;

// swap arr[i] and arr[j]

int temp = arr[i];

arr[i] = arr[j];

arr[j] = temp;

}

}

// swap arr[i+1] and arr[high] (or pivot)

int temp = arr[i+1];

arr[i+1] = arr[high];

```

        arr[high] = temp;

        return i+1;
    }

```

```

void sort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    if (low < high)
    {
        /* pi is partitioning index, arr[pi] is
        now at right place */
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);

        // Recursively sort elements before
        // partition and after partition
        sort(arr, low, pi-1);
        sort(arr, pi+1, high);
    }
}

```

```

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

```

```

public static void main(String args[])
{
    int arr[] = {10, 7, 8, 9, 1, 5};
    int n = arr.length;

    Main ob = new Main();
    ob.sort(arr, 0, n-1);

    System.out.println("sorted array");
    printArray(arr);
}

```

```
}  
}  
  
sorted array  
1 5 7 8 9 10  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

3. Selection Sort

```
public class Main {  
    public static void selectionSort(int[] arr){  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++)  
        {  
            int index = i;  
            for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++){  
                if (arr[j] < arr[index]){  
                    index = j;//searching for lowest index  
                }  
            }  
            int smallerNumber = arr[index];  
            arr[index] = arr[i];  
            arr[i] = smallerNumber;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main(String a[]){  
    int[] arr1 = {9,14,3,2,43,11,58,22};  
    System.out.println("Before Selection Sort");  
    for(int i:arr1){  
        System.out.print(i+" ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
  
    selectionSort(arr1);//sorting array using selection sort  
  
    System.out.println("After Selection Sort");  
    for(int i:arr1){  
        System.out.print(i+" ");  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}  
}  
  
Before Selection Sort  
9 14 3 2 43 11 58 22  
After Selection Sort  
2 3 9 11 14 22 43 58  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console. 
```

4. Insertion Sort

```
public class Main {  
    void sort(int arr[])  
    {  
        int n = arr.length;  
        for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {  
            int key = arr[i];  
            int j = i - 1;  
  
            while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {  
                arr[j + 1] = arr[j];  
                j = j - 1;  
            }  
            arr[j + 1] = key;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
static void printArray(int arr[])  
{  
    int n = arr.length;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)  
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
  
    System.out.println();  
}  
  
public static void main(String args[])
```

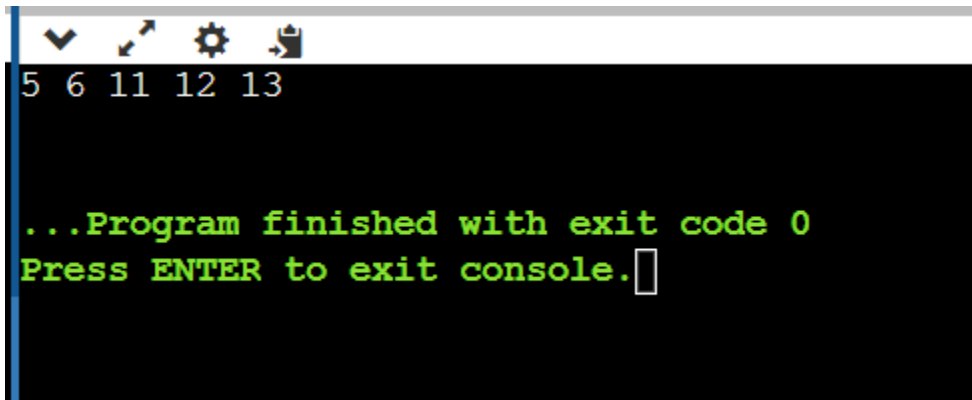
```

{
    int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6 };

    Main ob = new Main();
    ob.sort(arr);

    printArray(arr);
}
};

```



```

5 6 11 12 13

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

5. Merge Sort

```

class Main {

void merge(int a[], int beg, int mid, int end)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = mid - beg + 1;
    int n2 = end - mid;

    int LeftArray[] = new int[n1];
    int RightArray[] = new int[n2];

    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        LeftArray[i] = a[beg + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        RightArray[j] = a[mid + 1 + j];

    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    k = beg;

    while (i < n1 && j < n2)

```

```

{
    if(LeftArray[i] <= RightArray[j])
    {
        a[k] = LeftArray[i];
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        a[k] = RightArray[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}
while (i<n1)
{
    a[k] = LeftArray[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}

while (j<n2)
{
    a[k] = RightArray[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}

}

void mergeSort(int a[], int beg, int end)
{
    if (beg < end)
    {
        int mid = (beg + end) / 2;
        mergeSort(a, beg, mid);
        mergeSort(a, mid + 1, end);
        merge(a, beg, mid, end);
    }
}

void printArray(int a[], int n)
{
    int i;

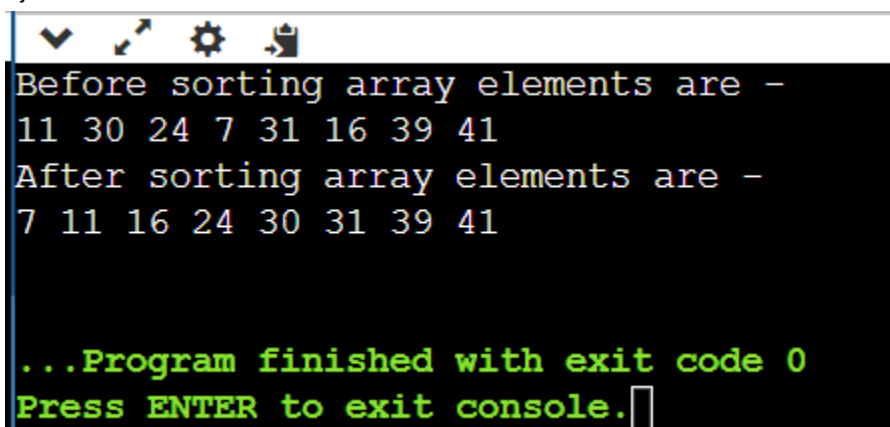
```

```

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

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a[] = { 11, 30, 24, 7, 31, 16, 39, 41 };
        int n = a.length;
        Main m1 = new Main();
        System.out.println("\nBefore sorting array elements are - ");
        m1.printArray(a, n);
        m1.mergeSort(a, 0, n - 1);
        System.out.println("\nAfter sorting array elements are - ");
        m1.printArray(a, n);
        System.out.println("");
    }
}

```



```

Before sorting array elements are -
11 30 24 7 31 16 39 41
After sorting array elements are -
7 11 16 24 30 31 39 41

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

6. Quick Sort

// Java program for implementation of QuickSort

class Main

{

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high)

{

int pivot = arr[high];

int i = (low-1); // index of smaller element

for (int j=low; j<high; j++)

{

// If current element is smaller than or

// equal to pivot


```

        if (arr[j] <= pivot)
        {
            i++;

            // swap arr[i] and arr[j]
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[j];
            arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }

    // swap arr[i+1] and arr[high] (or pivot)
    int temp = arr[i+1];
    arr[i+1] = arr[high];
    arr[high] = temp;

    return i+1;
}

```

```

void sort(int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    if (low < high)
    {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);

        sort(arr, low, pi-1);
        sort(arr, pi+1, high);
    }
}

```

```

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

```

```

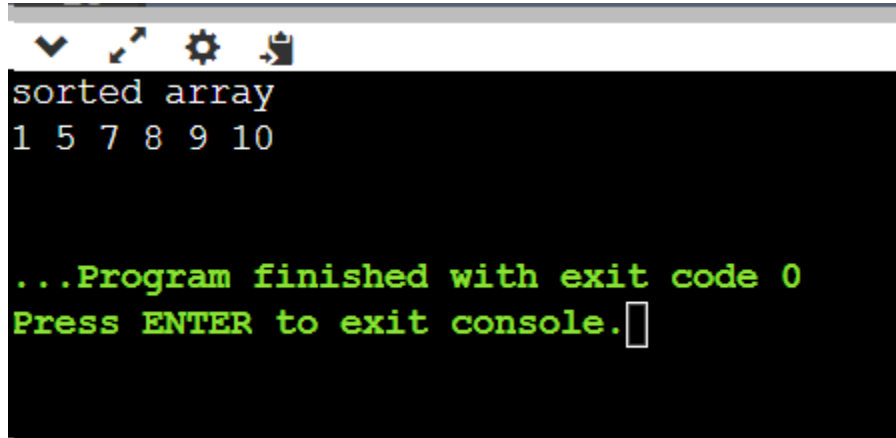
public static void main(String args[])
{
    int arr[] = {10, 7, 8, 9, 1, 5};
}

```

```
        int n = arr.length;

        Main ob = new Main();
        ob.sort(arr, 0, n-1);

        System.out.println("sorted array");
        printArray(arr);
    }
}
```



7. Sorting Strings using Bubble Sort

```
public class Main {
    public static void bubbleSort(String[] arr) {
        int n = arr.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
                // Compare adjacent strings and swap if necessary
                if (arr[j].compareTo(arr[j + 1]) > 0) {
                    String temp = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] arr = {"banana", "apple", "orange", "grape", "pineapple"};

        // Print unsorted array
        System.out.println("Unsorted array:");
```

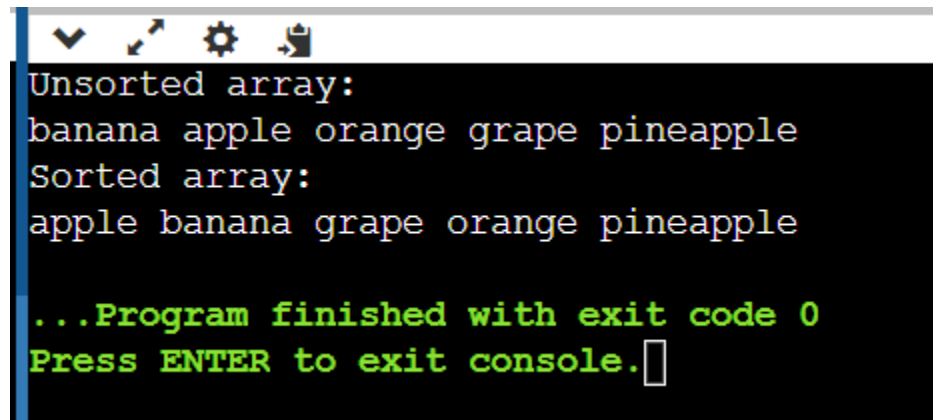
```

    for (String s : arr) {
        System.out.print(s + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();

    // Sort the array
    bubbleSort(arr);

    // Print sorted array
    System.out.println("Sorted array:");
    for (String s : arr) {
        System.out.print(s + " ");
    }
}
}

```



```

Unsorted array:
banana apple orange grape pineapple
Sorted array:
apple banana grape orange pineapple

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

8. Bubble Sort for Linked List by Swapping nodes

```

class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
    }
}

public class Main {
    Node head;

    void append(int data) {
        if (head == null) {

```

```

        head = new Node(data);
        return;
    }
    Node current = head;
    while (current.next != null) {
        current = current.next;
    }
    current.next = new Node(data);
}

void bubbleSort() {
    if (head == null || head.next == null) {
        return;
    }
    boolean swapped;
    do {
        swapped = false;
        Node prev = null;
        Node current = head;
        Node nextNode = head.next;
        while (nextNode != null) {
            if (current.data > nextNode.data) {
                if (prev != null) {
                    prev.next = nextNode;
                } else {
                    head = nextNode;
                }
                current.next = nextNode.next;
                nextNode.next = current;
                swapped = true;
            }
            prev = current;
            current = nextNode;
            nextNode = nextNode.next;
        }
    } while (swapped);
}

void printList() {
    Node current = head;
    while (current != null) {
        System.out.print(current.data + " ");
    }
}

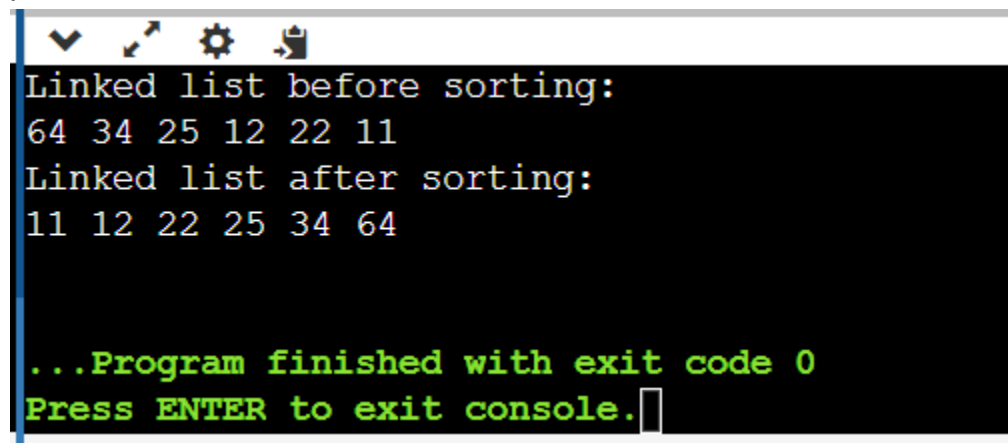
```

```

        current = current.next;
    }
    System.out.println();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Main list = new Main();
    list.append(64);
    list.append(34);
    list.append(25);
    list.append(12);
    list.append(22);
    list.append(11);
    System.out.println("Linked list before sorting:");
    list.printList();
    list.bubbleSort();
    System.out.println("Linked list after sorting:");
    list.printList();
}
}

```



The screenshot shows a Java IDE console window with a dark background. The output text is as follows:

```

Linked list before sorting:
64 34 25 12 22 11
Linked list after sorting:
11 12 22 25 34 64

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

10. Bubble Sort On Doubly Linked List

```

class Node {

    int data;

    Node prev, next;

    Node(int data) {

```

```
        this.data = data;

        prev = next = null;
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {

    Node head;

    void append(int data) {

        Node newNode = new Node(data);

        if (head == null) {

            head = newNode;

            return;

        }

        Node current = head;

        while (current.next != null) {

            current = current.next;

        }

        current.next = newNode;

        newNode.prev = current;

    }

    void bubbleSort() {

        if (head == null || head.next == null) {

            return;

        }

        Node lastSorted = null;
```

```
boolean swapped;

do {

    swapped = false;

    Node current = head;

    while (current.next != lastSorted) {

        if (current.data > current.next.data) {

            swap(current, current.next);

            swapped = true;

        }

        current = current.next;

    }

    lastSorted = current;

} while (swapped);

}

void swap(Node a, Node b) {

    int temp = a.data;

    a.data = b.data;

    b.data = temp;

}
```

```
void printList() {

    Node current = head;

    while (current != null) {

        System.out.print(current.data + " ");

        current = current.next;

    }

}
```

```

    }

    System.out.println();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Main list = new Main();

    list.append(64);

    list.append(34);

    list.append(25);

    list.append(12);

    list.append(22);

    list.append(11);

    System.out.println("Doubly linked list before sorting:");

    list.printList();

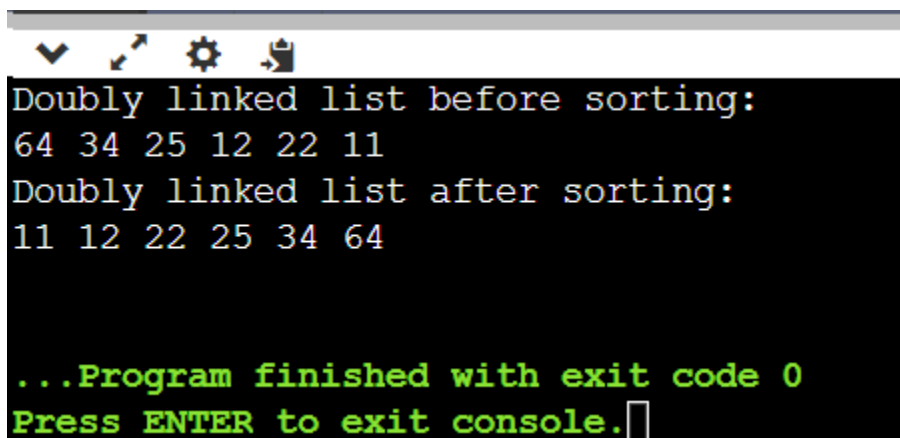
    list.bubbleSort();

    System.out.println("Doubly linked list after sorting:");

    list.printList();

}
}

```



The screenshot shows a Java IDE's console window. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for a checkmark, a cursor, a gear (settings), and a trash can. The console output is as follows:

```

Doubly linked list before sorting:
64 34 25 12 22 11
Doubly linked list after sorting:
11 12 22 25 34 64

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```