

Selection Sort

Algorithm:

Steps: (sorting in increasing order)

- First-of-all, we will find the smallest element of the array and swap it with index 0.
- Similarly, we will find the second smallest and swap that with the element at index 1 and so on...
- Ultimately, we will be getting a sorted array in increasing order only.

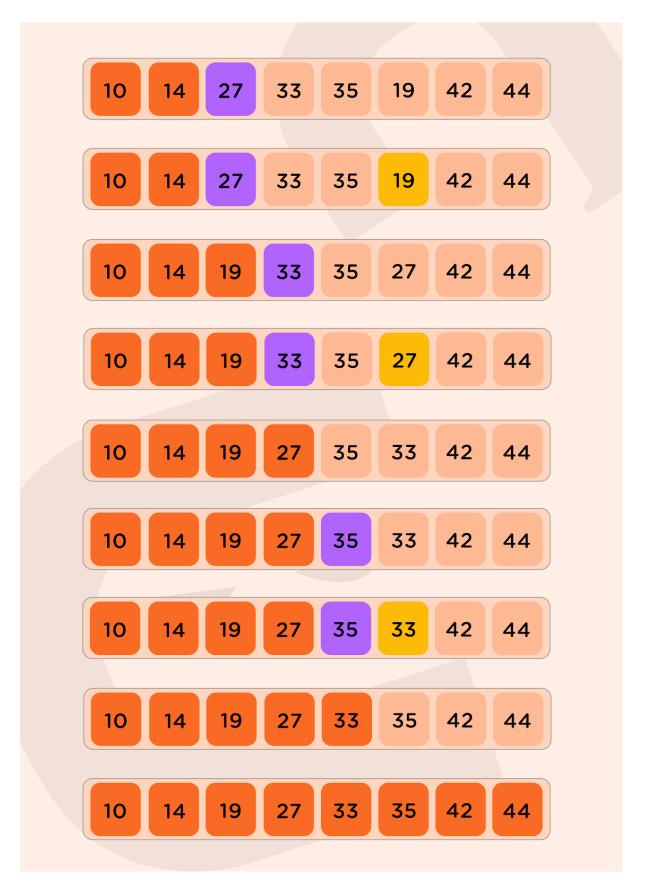
Let us look at the example for better understanding:

Consider the following depicted array as an example. You want to sort this array in increasing order.



Following is the pictorial diagram for a better explanation of how it works:







This is how we obtain the sorted array at last.

Pseudocode:

Time complexity: O(N^2), in the worst case.

As to find the minimum element from the array of 'N' elements, we require 'N-1' comparisons, then after putting the minimum element in the correct position, we repeat the same for the unsorted array of the remaining 'N-1' elements, performing 'N-2' comparisons and so on.

So, total number of comparisons : N-1 + N-2 + N-3 + ... + 1 = $(N^*(N-1))/2$ and total number of exchanges(swapping): N-1

So, time complexity becomes $O(N^2)$.

Space complexity: O(1), as no extra space is required.