

# 1. Write a program for the Insertion sort algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, array[1000], c, d, t, flag = 0;

    printf("Enter number of elements\n");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)

        scanf("%d", &array[c]);

    for (c = 1 ; c <= n - 1; c++) {

        t = array[c];

        for (d = c - 1 ; d >= 0; d--) {

            if (array[d] > t) {

                array[d+1] = array[d];

                flag = 1;

            }

            else

                break;

        }

        if (flag)
```

```

        array[d+1] = t;

    }

    printf("Sorted list in ascending order:\n");

    for (c = 0; c <= n - 1; c++) {

        printf("%d\n", array[c]);

    }

    return 0;

}

```

## 2. Write a program for the Selection sort algorithm.

```

#include <stdio.h>

// function to swap the the position of two elements
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int array[], int size) {
    for (int step = 0; step < size - 1; step++) {
        int min_idx = step;
        for (int i = step + 1; i < size; i++) {

            // To sort in descending order, change > to < in this line.
            // Select the minimum element in each loop.
            if (array[i] < array[min_idx])
                min_idx = i;
        }

        // put min at the correct position
        swap(&array[min_idx], &array[step]);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

// function to print an array
void printArray(int array[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", array[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

// driver code
int main() {
    int data[] = {20, 12, 10, 15, 2};
    int size = sizeof(data) / sizeof(data[0]);
    selectionSort(data, size);
    printf("Sorted array in Acsending Order:\n");
    printArray(data, size);
}

```

### 3. Write a program for Bubble sort algorithm.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int count, temp, i, j, number[30];

    printf("How many numbers are u going to enter?: ");
    scanf("%d",&count);

    printf("Enter %d numbers: ",count);

    for(i=0;i<count;i++)
        scanf("%d",&number[i]);

    /* This is the main logic of bubble sort algorithm
    */
    for(i=count-2;i>=0;i--){

```

```

    for(j=0;j<=i;j++){
        if(number[j]>number[j+1]){
            temp=number[j];
            number[j]=number[j+1];
            number[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}

```

```

printf("Sorted elements: ");
for(i=0;i<count;i++)
    printf(" %d",number[i]);

```

```

return 0;
}

```

#### 4. Write a program for the Merge sort algorithm.

```

void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r)

```

```

{
    int i, j, k;
    int n1 = m - l + 1;
    int n2 = r - m;

```

```

    /* create temp arrays */
    int L[n1], R[n2];

```

```

    /* Copy data to temp arrays L[] and R[] */
    for (i = 0; i < n1; i++)
        L[i] = arr[l + i];
    for (j = 0; j < n2; j++)
        R[j] = arr[m + 1 + j];

```

```

    /* Merge the temp arrays back into arr[l..r]*/
    i = 0; // Initial index of first subarray
    j = 0; // Initial index of second subarray
    k = l; // Initial index of merged subarray
    while (i < n1 && j < n2)
    {
        if (L[i] <= R[j])
        {

```

```

        arr[k] = L[i];
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        arr[k] = R[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}

```

```

/* Copy the remaining elements of L[], if there
are any */

```

```

while (i < n1)
{
    arr[k] = L[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}

```

```

/* Copy the remaining elements of R[], if there
are any */

```

```

while (j < n2)
{
    arr[k] = R[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}
}

```

```

/* l is for left index and r is right index of the
sub-array of arr to be sorted */

```

```

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r)
{
    if (l < r)
    {
        // Same as (l+r)/2, but avoids overflow for
        // large l and h
        int m = l+(r-l)/2;
    }
}

```

```

        // Sort first and second halves
        mergeSort(arr, l, m);
        mergeSort(arr, m+1, r);

        merge(arr, l, m, r);
    }
}

/* UTILITY FUNCTIONS */
/* Function to print an array */
void printArray(int A[], int size)
{
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < size; i++)
        printf("%d ", A[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

/* Driver program to test above functions */
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7};
    int arr_size = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);

    printf("Given array is \n");
    printArray(arr, arr_size);

    mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);

    printf("\nSorted array is \n");
    printArray(arr, arr_size);
    return 0;
}

```

