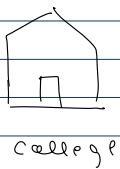
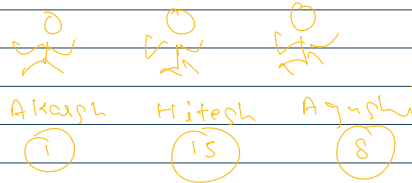


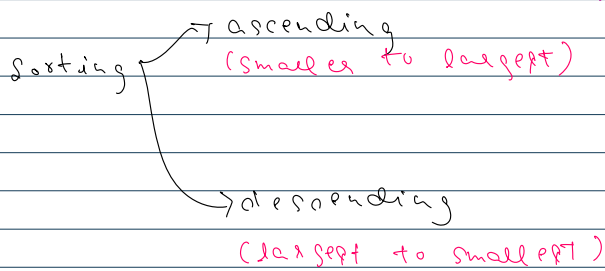
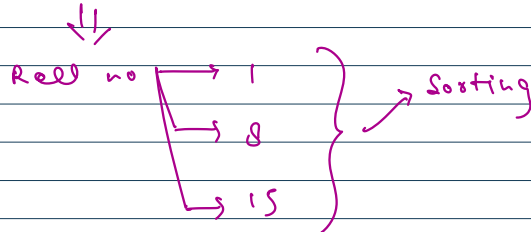
## Sorting



Viva



order will be



Sorting is a process of arranging data in a specific order, usually ascending to descending.

- ① Numerical order  $\Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8$
- ② Alphabetical order  $\Rightarrow A, B, C, D$
- ③ Chronological order  $\Rightarrow$  date/time

④ Sort numbers

⑤ Sort words  $\Rightarrow$  ["Akash", "Vanshika", "Rajesh"]

["Akash", "Rajesh", "Vanshika"]

Stories to remember  $\rightarrow$  ①

marks  $\rightarrow$  [72, 92, 82, 0, 55, 22]  $\Rightarrow$  [0, 22, 55, 72, 82, 92]

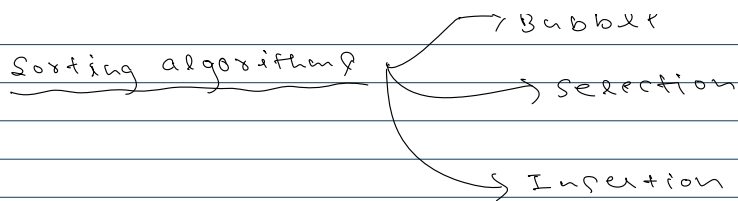


Rank 6  $\rightarrow$  highest marks  
Rank 1  $\rightarrow$  lowest marks

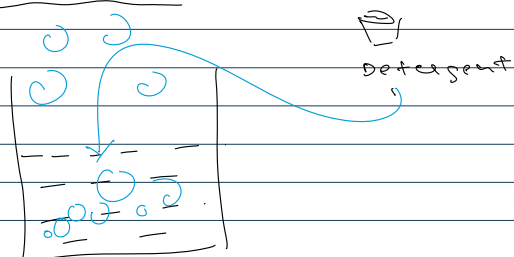
0 | 22 | 55 | 72 | 82 | 92

Sorting algorithms

- Bubble
- selection



## Bubble Sort



"Bubble the max element at last"

1	5	2	6	4
1	5	2	6	4
1	2	5	6	4
1	2	5	4	6

$arr[i] > arr[i+1] \Rightarrow \text{Swap}$

$1 > 5 \rightarrow \times$   
 $5 > 2 \rightarrow \checkmark$   
 $5 > 6 \rightarrow \times$   
 $6 > 4 \rightarrow \checkmark$

→ 1st

1	2	5	4	6
1	2	5	4	6
1	2	5	4	6
1	2	4	5	6

$1 > 2 \rightarrow \times$   
 $2 > 5 \rightarrow \times$   
 $5 > 4 \rightarrow \checkmark$

→ 2nd

1	2	4	5	6
1	2	4	5	6
1	2	4	5	6
1	2	4	5	6

$1 > 2 \rightarrow \times$   
 $2 > 4 \rightarrow \times$

→ 3rd

1	2	4	5	6
1	2	4	5	6

$1 > 2 \rightarrow \times$

→ 4th

1	5	2	6	4
1	5	2	6	4
1	2	5	6	4
1	2	5	4	6

$arr[i] > arr[i+1] \Rightarrow \text{Swap}$

$1 > 5 \rightarrow \times$   
 $5 > 2 \rightarrow \checkmark$   
 $5 > 6 \rightarrow \times$   
 $6 > 4 \rightarrow \checkmark$

How many times the above process get repeated?

1	5	2	6	4
1	5	2	6	4
1	2	5	6	4
1	2	5	6	4
1	2	5	4	6

arr[i] > arr[i+1] → swap

1	>	5	→	X
5	>	2	→	✓
5	>	6	→	X
6	>	4	→	✓

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

4	5	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

```
    int[] arr = {4, 5, 3, 2, 1};
    int n = arr.length;
    bubbleSort(arr);
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
}
```

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

turn = 1

4 times

4	5	3	2	1
4	5	3	2	1
4	3	5	2	1
4	3	2	5	1
4	3	2	1	5

4	>	5	→	X
5	>	3	→	✓
5	>	2	→	✓
5	>	1	→	✓

turn = 2

3 times

4	3	2	1	5
3	4	2	1	5
3	2	4	1	5
3	2	1	4	5

4	>	3	→	✓
4	>	2	→	✓
4	>	1	→	✓

```
public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr){
    int n = arr.length;
    for(int turn=1; turn < n; turn++){
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            if(arr[i]>arr[i+1]){
                int temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[i+1];
                arr[i+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

turn = 3

2 times

3	2	1	4	5
2	3	1	4	5
2	1	3	4	5

3	>	2	→	✓
3	>	1	→	✓

turn = 4

1 times

2	1	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

2	>	1	→	✓
---	---	---	---	---

turn      internal loop

arr.length

1	4
2	3
3	2
4	1

B-1 = 4  
5-2 = 3  
5-3 = 2  
5-4 = 1

c1

11

5 - 4 = 1

arr.length - 1

stories to remember → 8

marks → [72, 82, 92, 0, 22, 55]

0	22	55	72	82	92
---	----	----	----	----	----

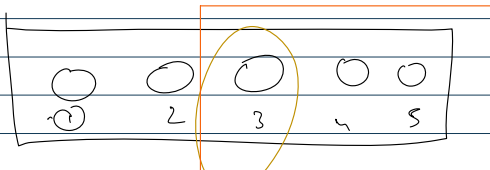
Selection Sort

"put minimum element at first position"

25, 15, 4



Prakash



3 → 25

4 → 15

5 → 50

Can you find the index of minimum value, in an array of length starting from the given index?

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr = {4, 5, 3, 2, 1, -1, -5, 0, -6, 111};
        int ind = 3;
        int n = arr.length;

        System.out.println(minimumElementIndex2(arr, ind));
    }

    public static int minimumElementIndex1(int[] arr, int ind){
        int minVal = arr[ind];
        int minInd = ind;

        int n = arr.length;

        for(int i=ind; i<n; i++){
            if(arr[i] < minVal){
                minVal = arr[i];
                minInd = i;
            }
        }
        return minInd;
    }
}

```

```

}

public static int minimumElementIndex2(int[] arr, int ind){
    int minInd = ind;

    int n = arr.length;

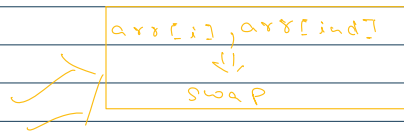
    for(int i=ind; i<n; i++){
        if(arr[i] < arr[minInd]){
            minInd = i;
        }
    }
    return minInd;
}

```

ind → index of minimum element in the array.

arr →

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	-1	5	3	2	1	7



i = 0

4	-1	5	3	2	1	7
---	----	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 1

i = 1

-1	4	5	3	2	1	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 5

i = 2

-1	1	5	3	2	4	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 4

i = 3

-1	1	2	3	5	4	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 3

i = 4

-1	1	2	3	5	4	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 5

i = 5

-1	1	2	3	4	5	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

ind = 5

i = 6

-1	1	2	3	4	5	7
----	---	---	---	---	---	---

<https://pythontutor.com/render.html#mode=display>

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr = {4, 5, 3, 2, 1, -1, -5, 0, -6, 111};
        int ind = 3;
        int n = arr.length;

        selectionSort(arr);

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

```

```

public static void selectionSort(int[] arr){
    int n = arr.length;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        int idx = minimumElementIndex(arr, i);
        // arr[i], arr[idx] => Swap
    }
}

```

```

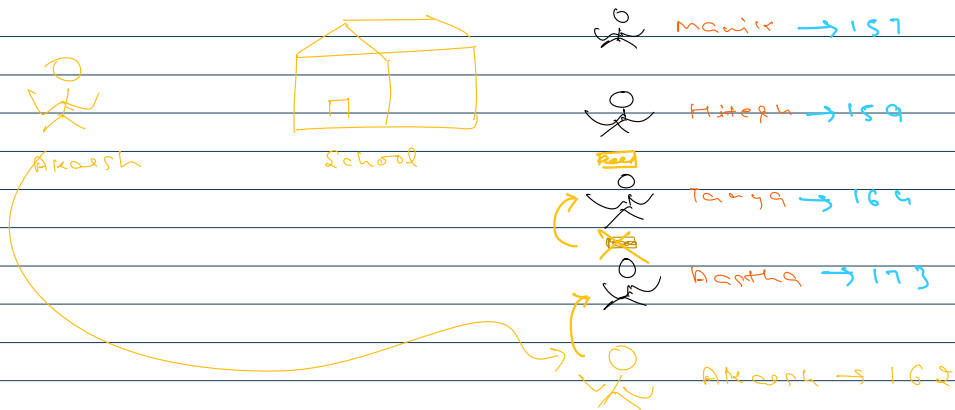
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[idx];
    arr[idx] = temp;
}
}

public static int minimumElementIndex(int[] arr, int ind){
    int minInd = ind;
    int n = arr.length;

    for(int i=ind; i<n; i++){
        if(arr[i] < arr[minInd]){
            minInd = i;
        }
    }
    return minInd;
}
}

```

Stories to remember → ③



$arr[j] > arr[j+1]$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 swap

1	2	7	8	9	11	4
1	2	7	8	9	4	11
1	2	7	8	4	9	11
1	2	4	7	8	9	11
1	2	4	7	8	9	11

11 > 4 → swap  
 9 > 4 → swap  
 8 > 4 → swap  
 7 > 4 → swap  
 2 > 4 → X

```

while (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
    // swap both arr[j] & arr[j+1]
    j--;
}

```

→ j >= 0 &&

2	3	4	5	1
2	3	4	1	5

5 > 1 → ✓  
 4 > 1 → ✓



$5 > 1 \rightarrow \checkmark$   
 $4 > 1 \rightarrow \checkmark$   
 $3 > 1 \rightarrow \checkmark$   
 $2 > 1 \rightarrow \checkmark$

Can you write a fn to move the last element  
 to its correct sorted position?  
 Assume the rest of the array is already sorted!

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr = {1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 4};
        int ind = 3;
        int n = arr.length;

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

        System.out.println();
        insertLastElement(arr, n-1);

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

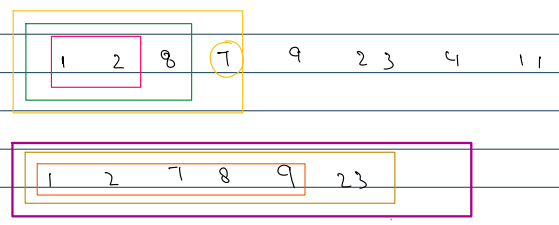
    public static void insertLastElement(int[] arr, int i){
        int j = i-1;

        while(j>=0 && arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
            // swap => arr[j], arr[j+1]
            int temp = arr[j];
            arr[j] = arr[j+1];
            arr[j+1] = temp;

            j--;
        }
    }
}
  
```

### Insertion Sort

Repeat the above process for n times  $\Rightarrow$  1 to n-1



1 2 7 8 9 23

1 2 4 7 8 9 2(8) 11

1 2 4 7 8 9 11 23

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] arr = {1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 4};  
        int ind = 3;  
        int n = arr.length;  
  
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");  
        }  
  
        System.out.println();  
        // insertLastElement(arr, n-1);  
        insertionSort(arr);  
  
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){  
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void insertionSort(int[] arr){  
        int n = arr.length;  
        for(int i=1; i<n; i++){  
            insertLastElement(arr, i);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void insertLastElement(int[] arr, int i){  
        int j = i-1;  
  
        while(j>=0 && arr[j]>arr[j+1]){  
            // swap => arr[j], arr[j+1]  
            int temp = arr[j];  
            arr[j] = arr[j+1];  
            arr[j+1] = temp;  
  
            j--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```