



Marwadi
University

01CE1301 – Data Structure

Unit - 4

Sorting & Searching Techniques



- Bubble Sort
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Quick Sort
- Sequential/Linear Search
- Binary Search

Bubble Sort



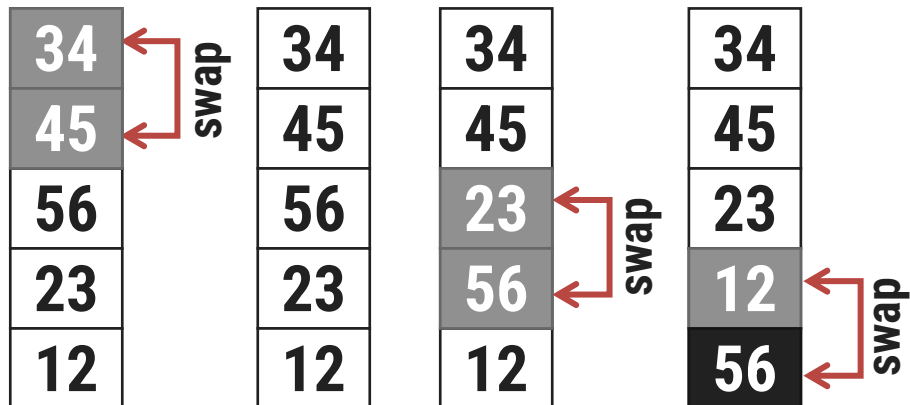
Bubble Sort

```
Procedure bubble (T[1...n])  
for i ← 0 to n-1 do //Decide Number of passes  
    for j ← 0 to n-i do // Check the index  
        if T[j] > T[j+1] then // Comparison of elements  
            T[j] ↔ T[j+1]  
        end if  
    end for  
end for
```

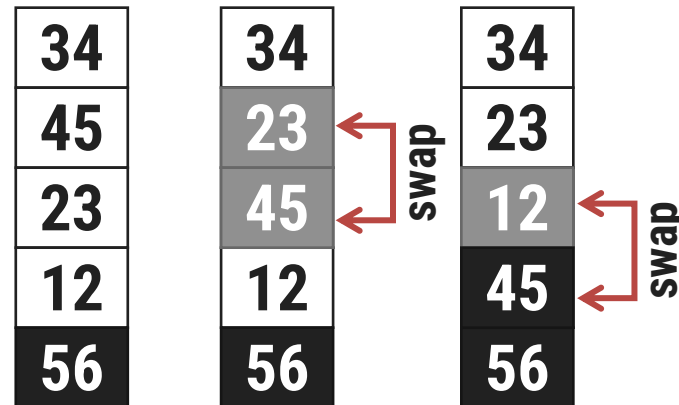
Unsorted Array

45	34	56	23	12
----	----	----	----	----

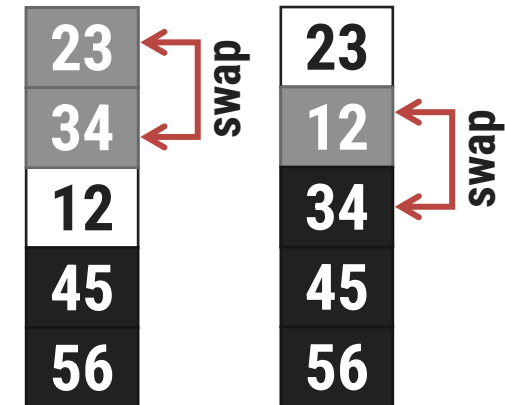
Pass 1 : i=1



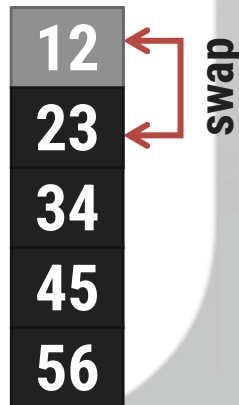
Pass 2 : i=2



Pass 3 : i=3



Pass 4 : i=4



Bubble Sort

Procedure bubble ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n-1$ **do** //Decide Number of passes

for $j \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n-i$ **do** // Check the index

if $T[j] > T[j+1]$ **then** // Comparison of elements

$T[j] \leftrightarrow T[j+1]$

end if

end for

end for



First Pass $\rightarrow i=1$



Switch because 7 is greater than 2



No switch is required because 7 is less than 9



Switch because 9 is greater than 6



Switch because 9 is greater than 4



Bubble Sort

```
Procedure bubble ( $T[1...n]$ )  
for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-1$  do //Decide Number of passes  
    for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-i$  do // Check the index  
        if  $T[j] > T[j+1]$  then // Comparison of elements  
             $T[j] \leftrightarrow T[j+1]$   
        end if  
    end for  
end for
```

7	2	9	6	4
---	---	---	---	---

Second Pass $\rightarrow i=2$

2	7	6	4	9
---	---	---	---	---

No switch is required
because 2 is less than 7

2	7	6	4	9
---	---	---	---	---

Switch because 7 is greater
than 6

2	6	7	4	9
---	---	---	---	---

Switch because 7 is greater
than 4

2	6	4	7	9
---	---	---	---	---

Bubble Sort

Procedure bubble ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n-1$ **do** //Decide Number of passes

for $j \leftarrow 0$ **to** $n-i$ **do** // Check the index

if $T[j] > T[j+1]$ **then** // Comparison of elements

$T[j] \leftrightarrow T[j+1]$

end if

end for

end for



Third Pass $\rightarrow i=3$



No switch is required because 2 is less than 6



Switch because 6 is greater than 4



Fourth Pass $\rightarrow i=4$



Selection Sort



Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Unsorted Array

5	1	12	-5	16	2	12	14
---	---	----	----	----	---	----	----

Assign Index

Unsorted Array

5	1	12	-5	16	2	12	14
---	---	----	----	----	---	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

As per given
array
Min index = 0,
value = 5

Step 1 :

Unsorted Array (elements 0 to 7)

-5	1	12	5	16	2	12	14
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	----

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Swap

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 3, value = -5

Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Step 2 :

Unsorted Array (elements 1 to 7)

-5	1	12	5	16	2	12	14
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No Swapping as min value is already at right place

Step 3 :

**Unsorted Array
(elements 2 to 7)**

-5	1	2	5	16	12	12	14
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

↑ ↑
Swap

As per step -1:
Min index = 1, value = 1

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 1, value = 1

As per step-2:
Min index = 2, value = 12

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 5, value = 2

Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Step 4 :

**Unsorted Array
(elements 3 to 7)**

-5	1	2	5	16	12	12	14
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

No Swapping as min value is already at right place

Step 5 :

**Unsorted Array
(elements 5 to 7)**

-5	1	2	5	12	16	12	14
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Swap

As per step-3:

Min index = 3, value = 5

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 3, value = 5

As per step-4:

Min index = 4, value = 16

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 5, value = 12

Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

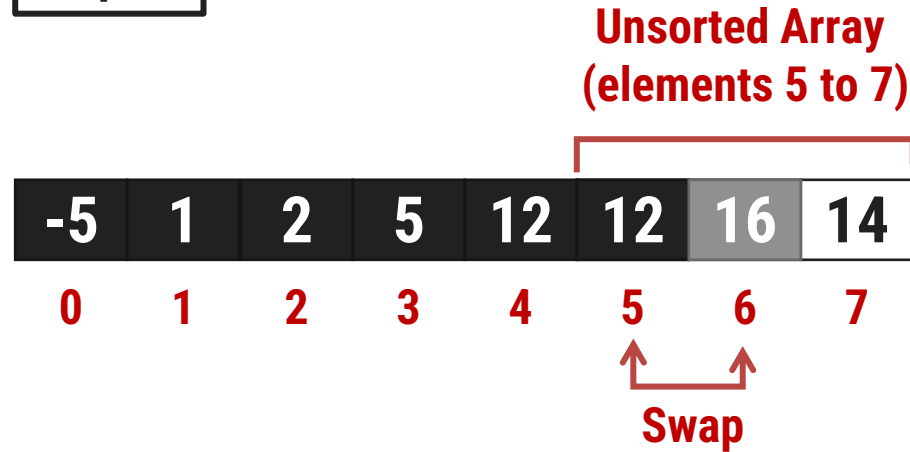
end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Step 6 :

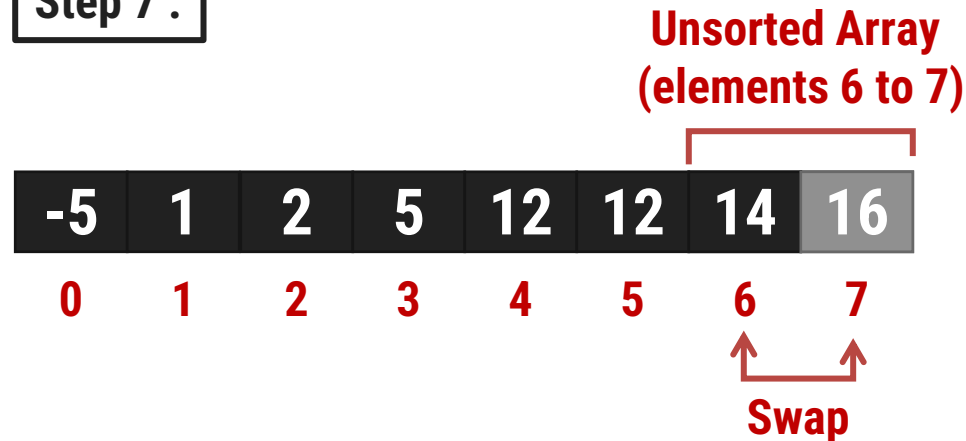


As per step-5:

Min index = 5, value = 16

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 6, value = 12

Step 7 :



As per step-6:

Min index = 6, value = 16

Find min value from
Unsorted array
Index = 7, value = 14

Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Step 8 :

-5	1	2	5	12	12	14	16
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

As per step -7:

Min index = 7, value = 16

No Swapping as min value is already at right place

Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Unsorted Array



First Pass: $i=0$, $\text{min} = 0$



min

j



Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

end if

end for

$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Second Pass: $i=1, \text{min} = 1$



Third Pass: $i=2, \text{min} = 2$



Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

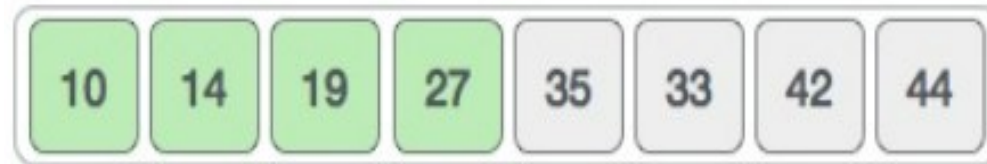
end if

end for

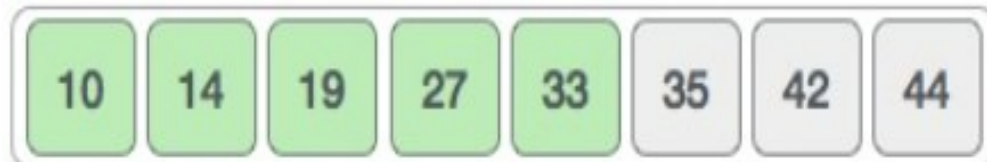
$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Fourth Pass: $i=3$, $\text{min} = 3$



Fifth Pass: $i=4$, $\text{min} = 4$



Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

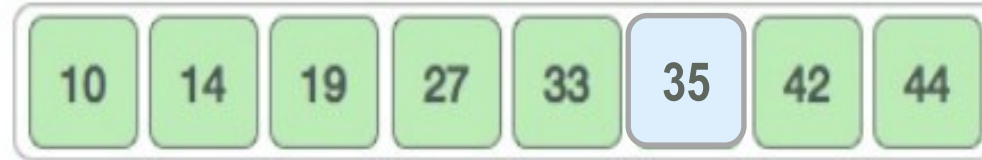
end if

end for

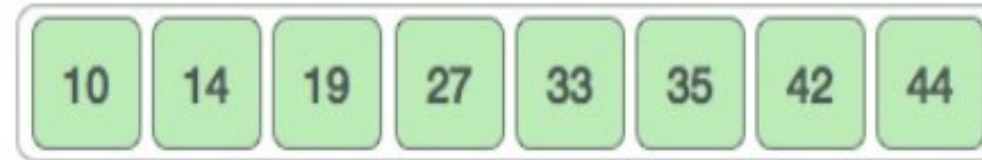
$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

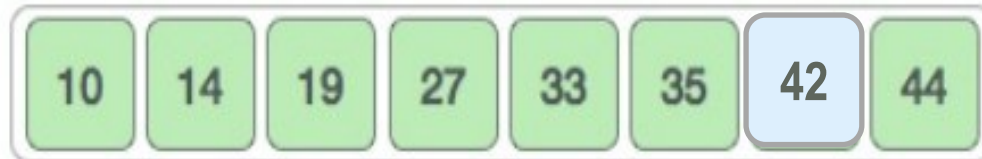
Sixth Pass: $i=5$, $\text{min} = 5$



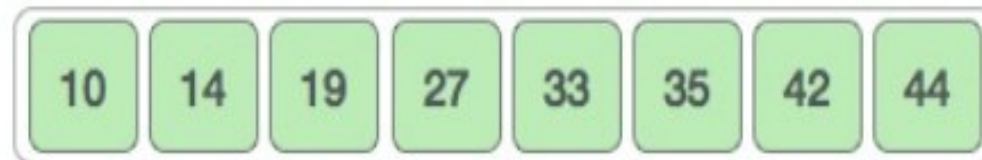
Min = j



Seventh Pass: $i=6$, $\text{min} = 6$



Min = j



Selection Sort

Procedure selection ($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to $n-1$ do

$\text{min} \leftarrow i$

for $j \leftarrow i+1$ to n do

if $T[j] < T[\text{min}]$ then

$\text{min} \leftarrow j$

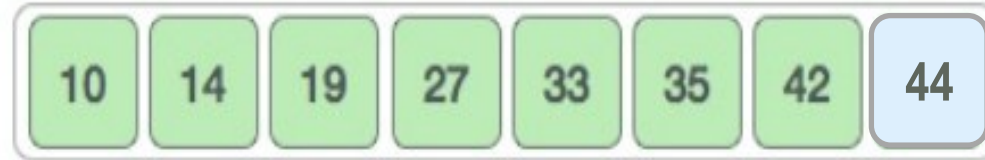
end if

end for

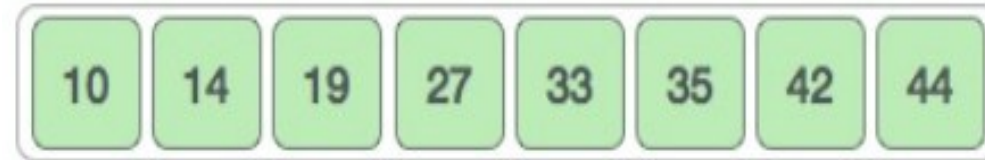
$T[\text{min}] \leftrightarrow T[i]$

end for

Eighth Pass: $i=7$, $\text{min} = 7$



Min = j



Insertion Sort



Insertion Sort

Procedure insertion($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**

$curr \leftarrow T[i]$

$j \leftarrow i-1$

while $j \geq 0$ **and** $T[j] > curr$ **do**

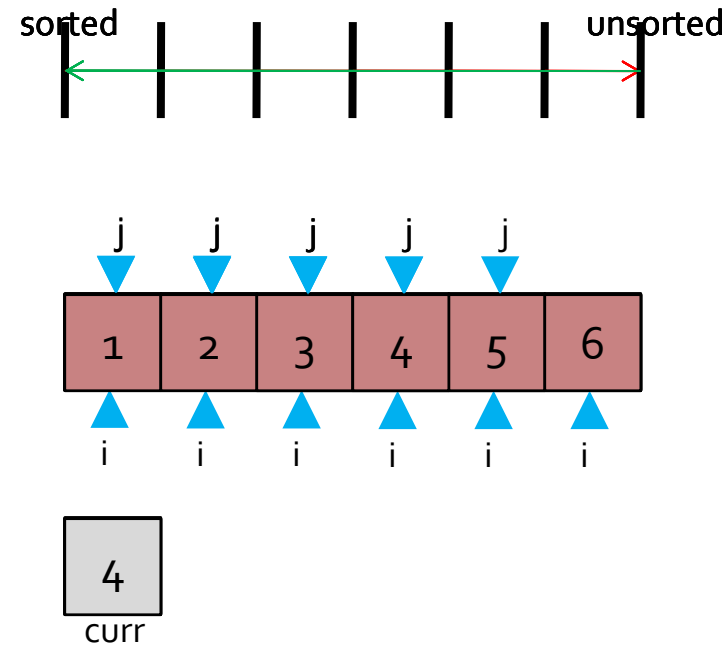
$T[j+1] \leftarrow T[j]$

$j \leftarrow j-1$

end while

$T[j+1] \leftarrow curr;$

end for



Insertion Sort

Procedure insertion($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**

$curr \leftarrow T[i]$

$j \leftarrow i-1$

while $j \geq 0$ **and** $T[j] > curr$ **do**

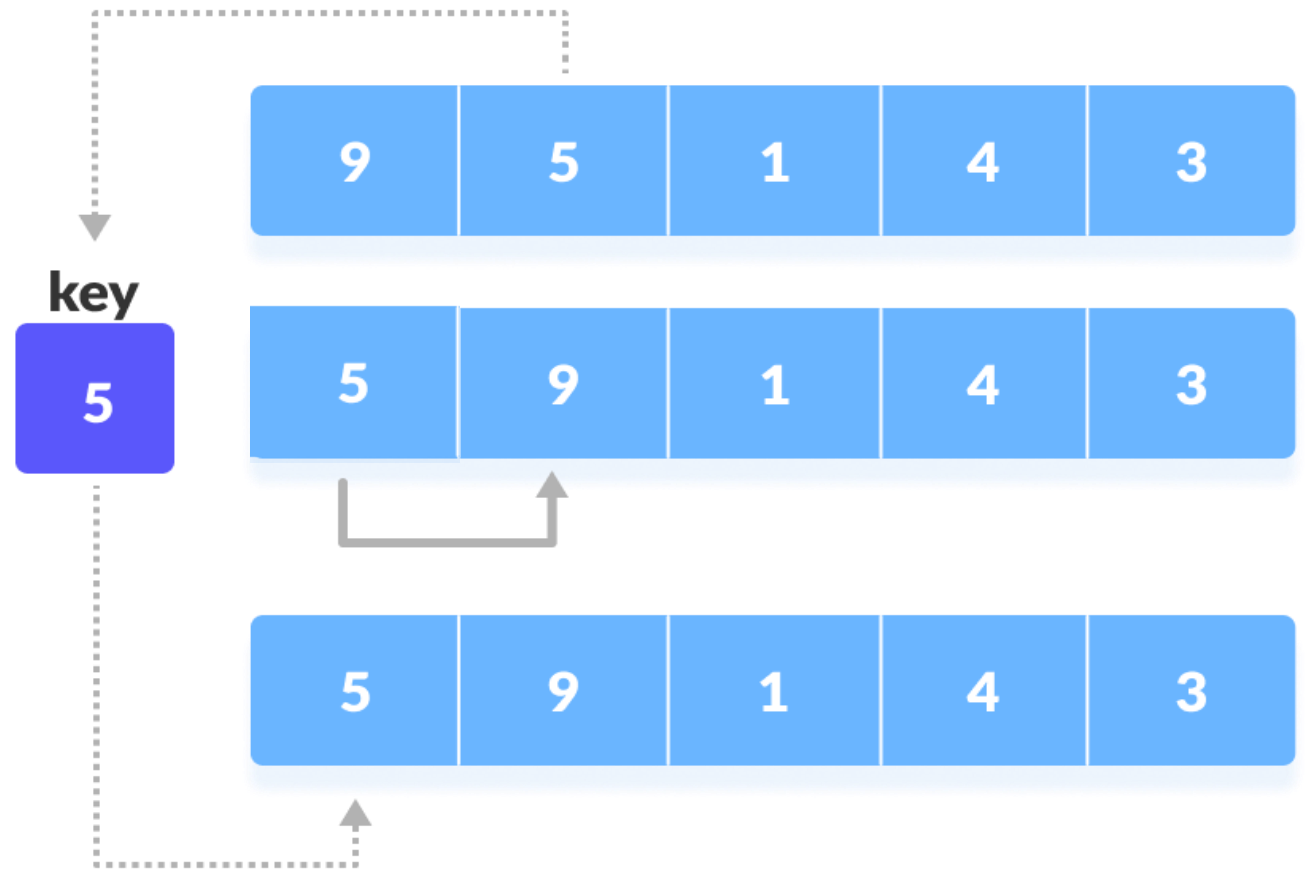
$T[j+1] \leftarrow T[j]$

$j \leftarrow j-1$

end while

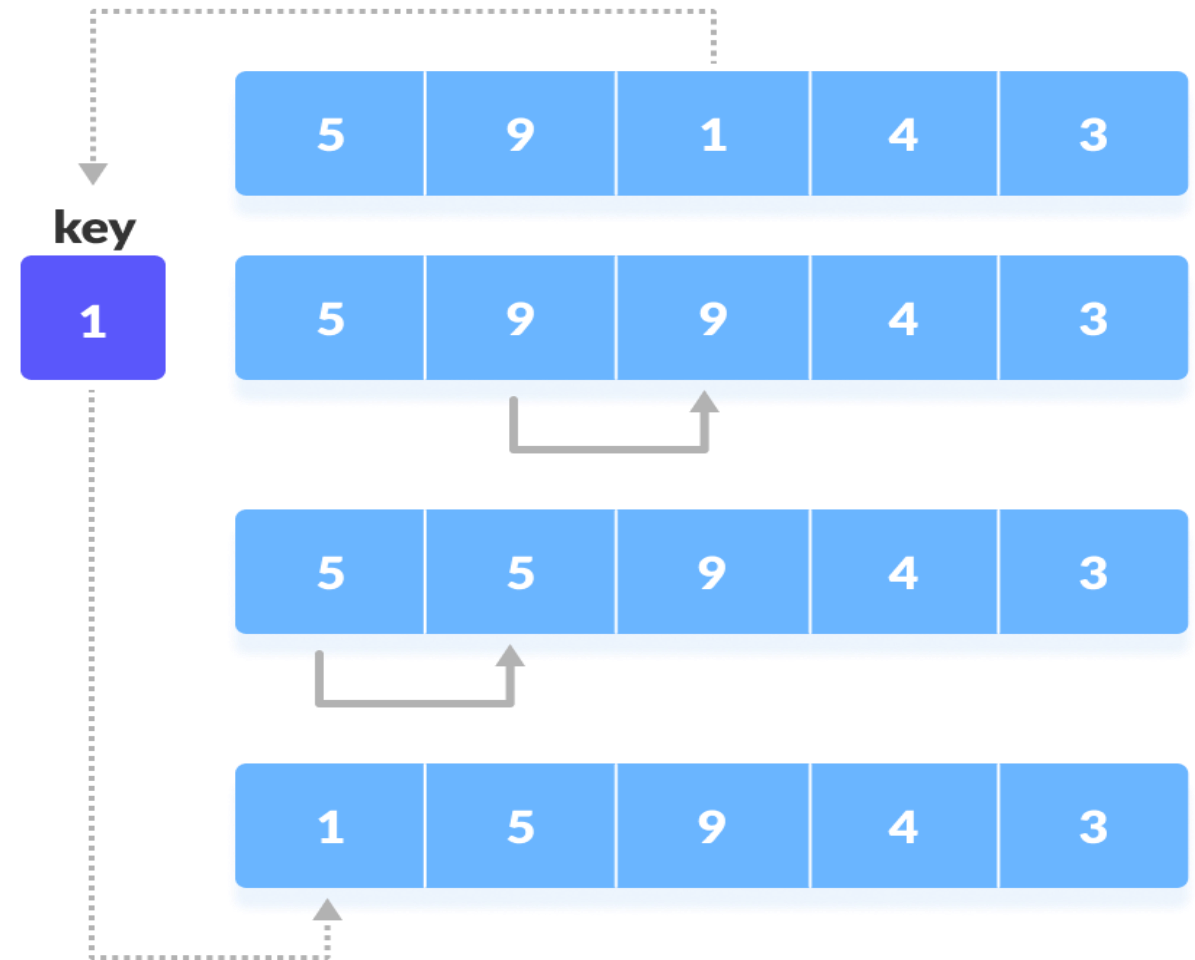
$T[j+1] \leftarrow curr;$

end for



Insertion Sort

```
Procedure insertion( $T[1...n]$ )  
for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do  
     $curr \leftarrow T[i]$   
     $j \leftarrow i-1$   
    while  $j \geq 0$  and  $T[j] > curr$  do  
         $T[j+1] \leftarrow T[j]$   
         $j \leftarrow j-1$   
    end while  
     $T[j+1] \leftarrow curr;$   
end for
```



Insertion Sort

Procedure insertion($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**

$curr \leftarrow T[i]$

$j \leftarrow i-1$

while $j \geq 0$ **and** $T[j] > curr$ **do**

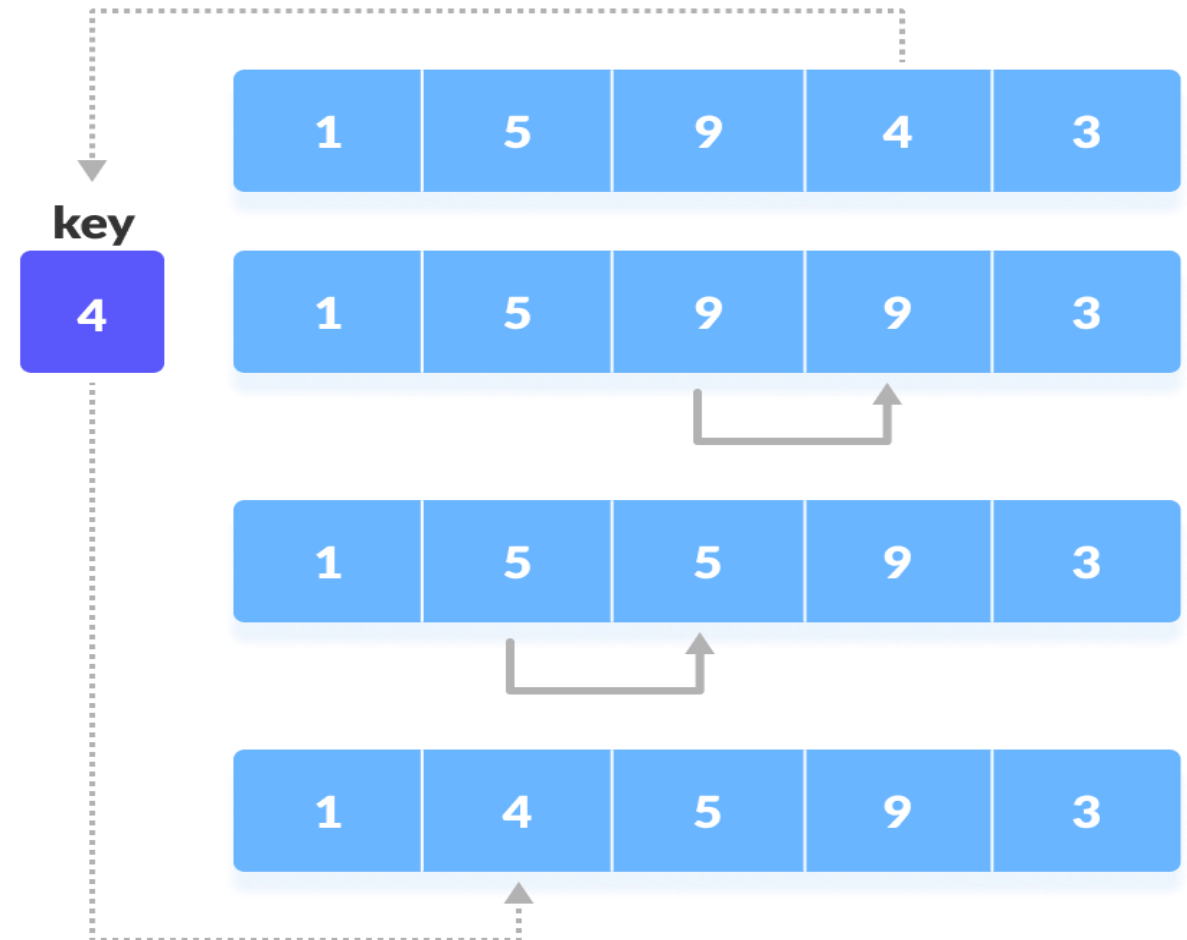
$T[j+1] \leftarrow T[j]$

$j \leftarrow j-1$

end while

$T[j+1] \leftarrow curr;$

end for



Insertion Sort

Procedure insertion($T[1...n]$)

for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**

$curr \leftarrow T[i]$

$j \leftarrow i-1$

while $j \geq 0$ **and** $T[j] > curr$ **do**

$T[j+1] \leftarrow T[j]$

$j \leftarrow j-1$

end while

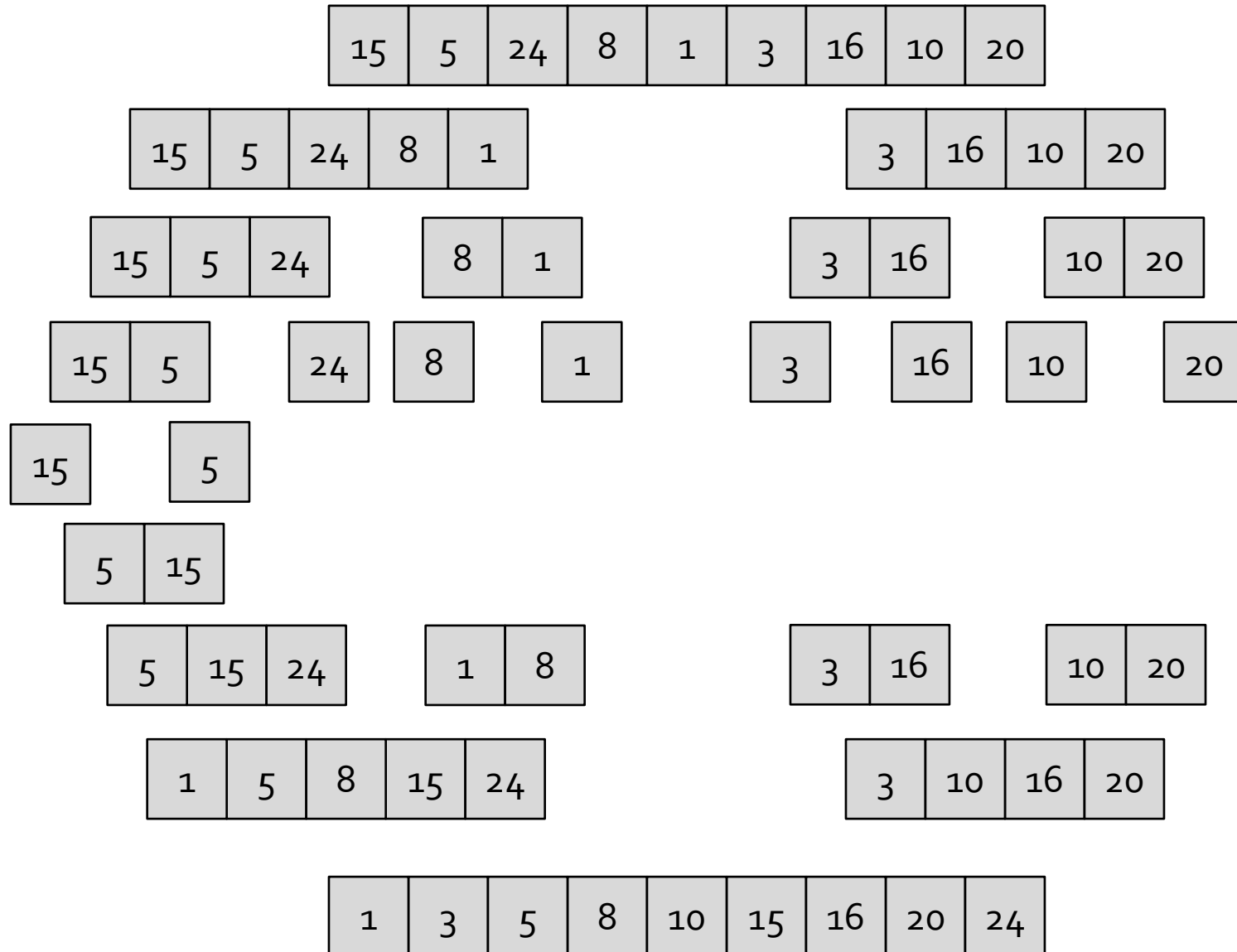
$T[j+1] \leftarrow curr;$

end for



Merge Sort

Merge Sort



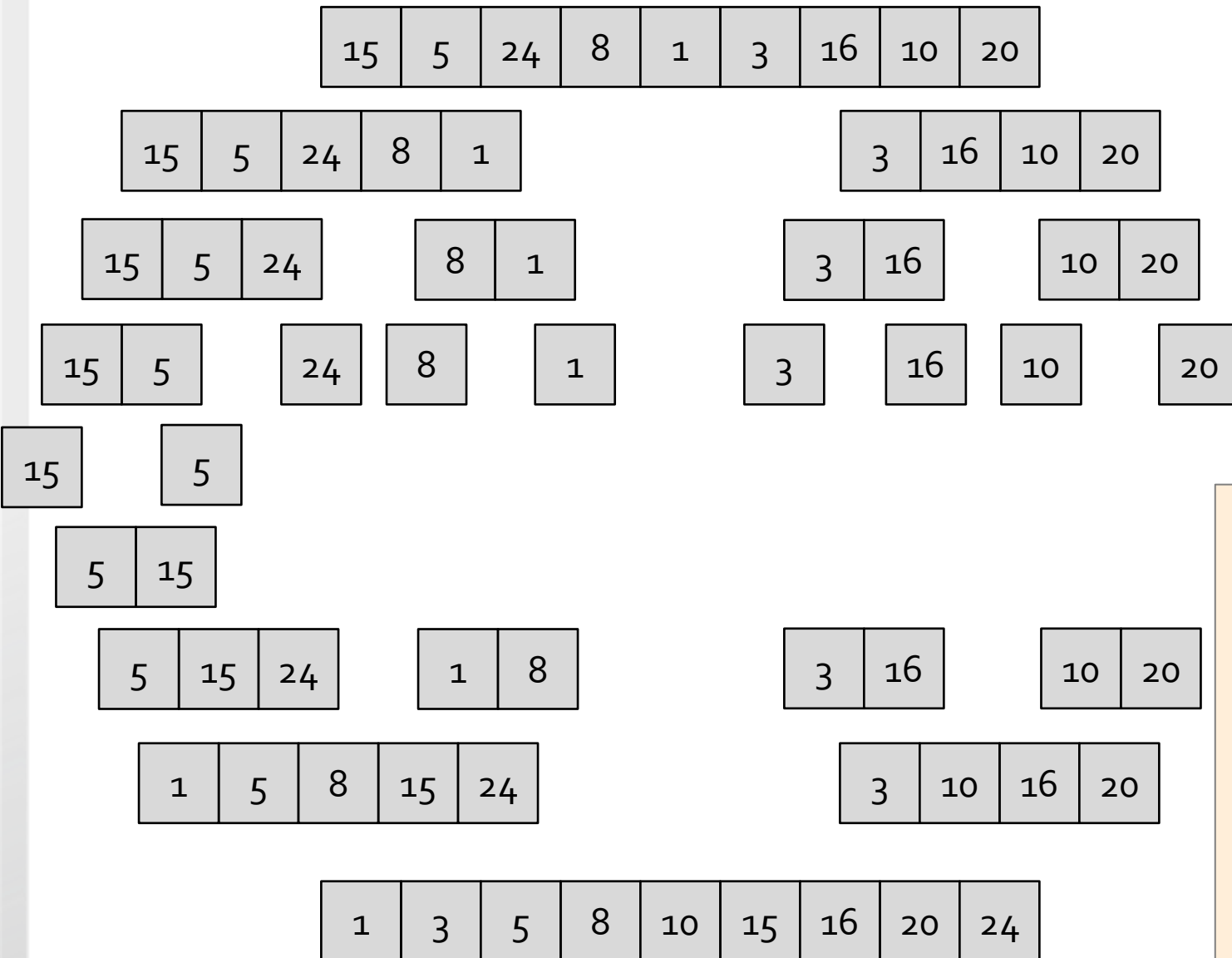
Merge Sort

```
MergeSort (A, LB, UB){  
    If(LB < UB){  
        mid = (LB+UB)/2;  
        MergeSort (A, LB, mid);  
        MergeSort (A, mid+1, UB);  
        Merge (A, LB, mid, UB);  
    }  
}
```

```
Merge(A, LB, mid, UB){  
    i = LB;  
    j = mid+1;  
    k = LB;  
    while(i <= mid && j <= UB){  
        if(a[i] <= a[j]){  
            b[k]=a[i];  
            i++;  
        }  
        else{  
            b[k]=a[j];  
            j++;  
        }  
        k++;  
    }  
}
```

```
while(i <= mid){  
    b[k]=a[i];  
    i++;  
    k++;  
}  
while(j <= UB){  
    b[k]=a[j];  
    j++;  
    k++;  
}  
for(k=LB; k<=UB; k++){  
    a[k]=b[k];  
}
```

Merge Sort

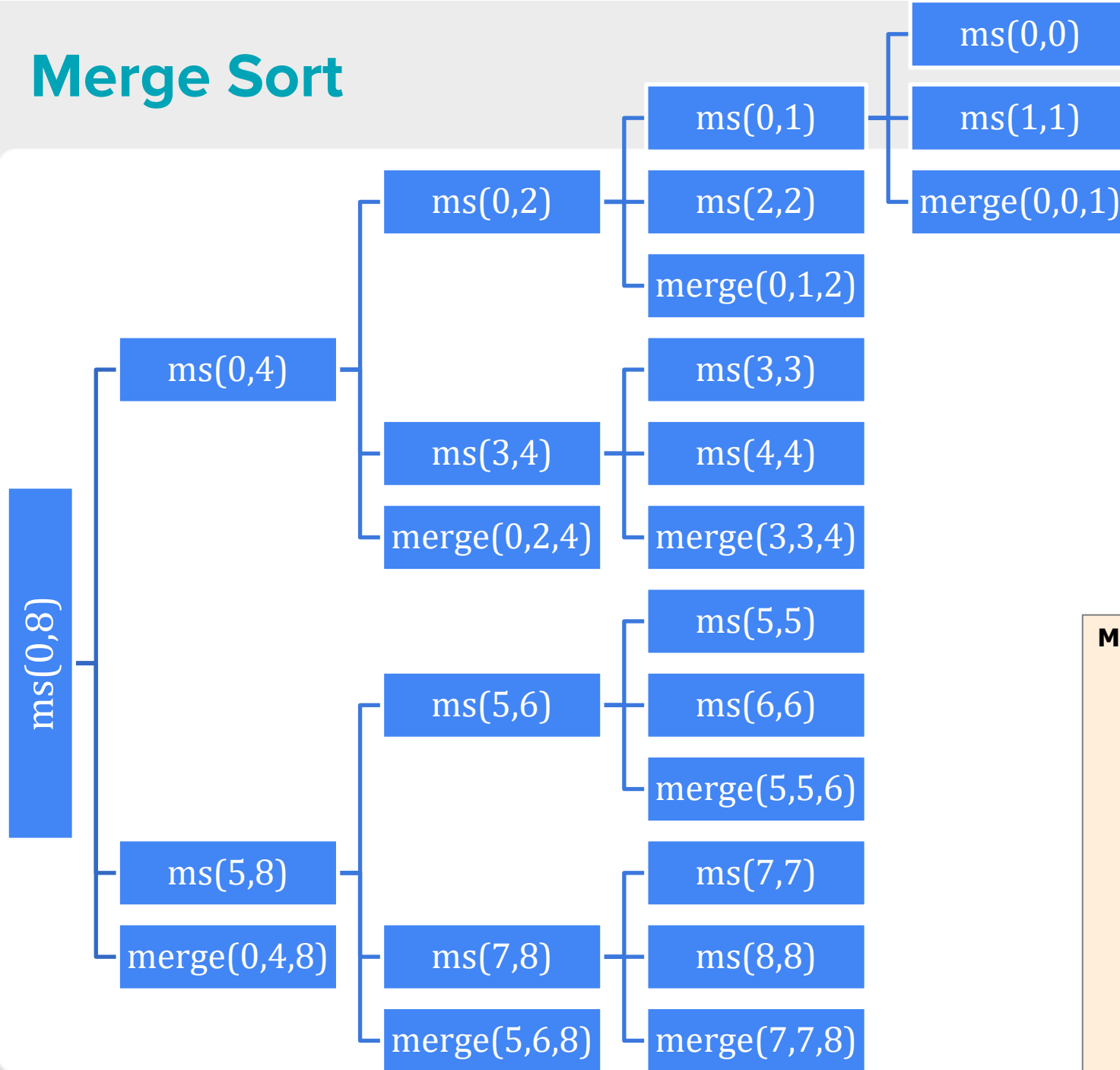


```
MergeSort (A, LB, UB){  
    If(LB < UB){  
        mid = (LB+UB)/2;  
        MergeSort (A, LB, mid);  
        MergeSort (A, mid+1, UB);  
        Merge (A, LB, mid, UB);  
    }  
}
```

```
Merge(A, LB, mid, UB){  
    i = LB;  
    j = mid+1;  
    k = LB;  
    while(i <= mid && j <= UB){  
        if(a[i] <= a[j]){  
            b[k]=a[i];  
            i++;  
        }  
        else{  
            b[k]=a[j];  
            j++;  
        }  
        k++;  
    }  
}
```

```
while(i <= mid){  
    b[k]=a[i];  
    i++;  
    k++;  
}  
while(j <= UB){  
    b[k]=a[j];  
    j++;  
    k++;  
}  
for(k=LB; k<=UB; k++){  
    a[k]=b[k];  
}
```

Merge Sort



```

MergeSort (A, LB, UB){
    If(LB < UB){
        mid = (LB+UB)/2;
        MergeSort (A, LB, mid);
        MergeSort (A, mid+1, UB);
        Merge (A, LB, mid, UB);
    }
}
    
```

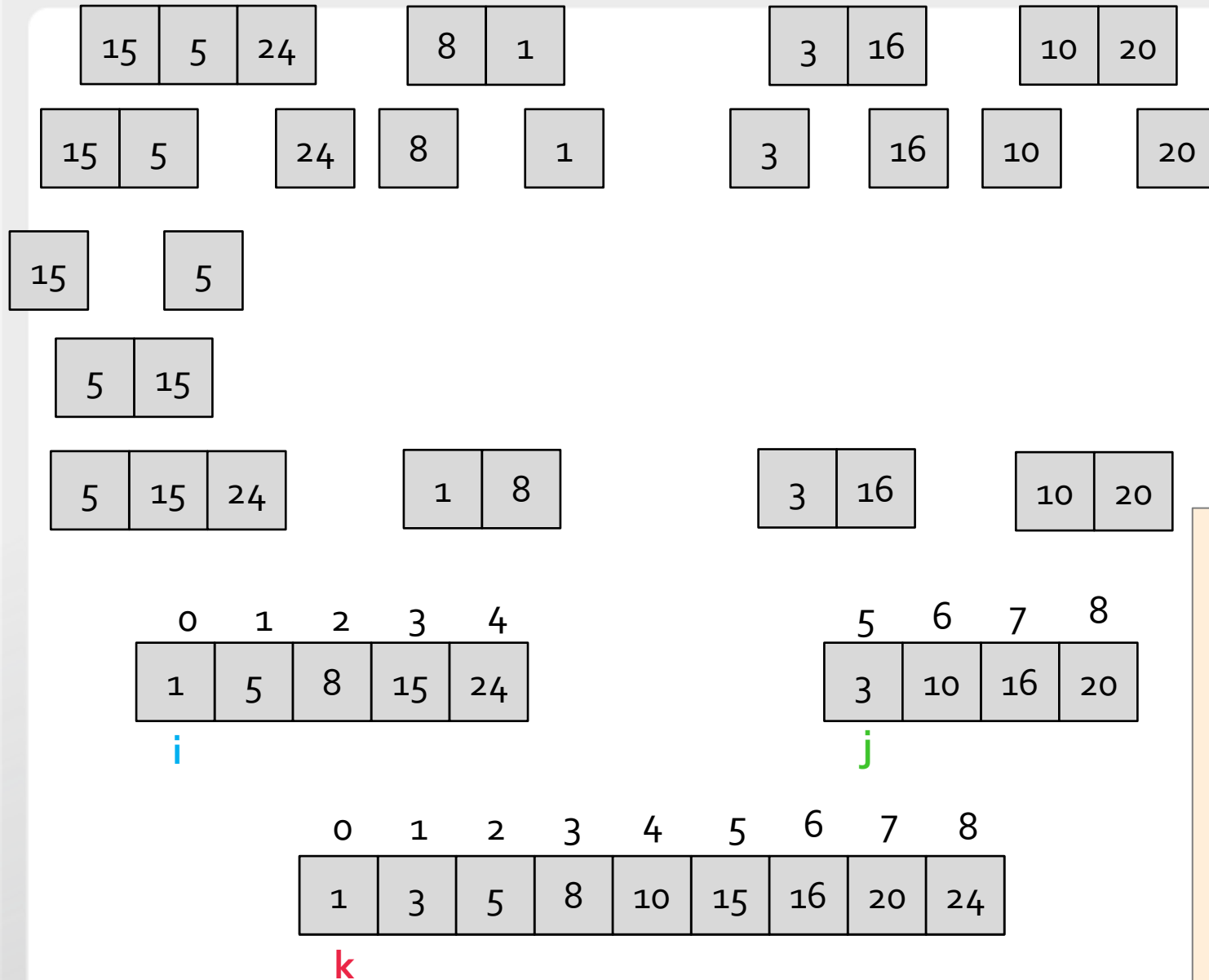
```

Merge(A, LB, mid, UB){
    i = LB;
    j = mid+1;
    k = LB;
    while(i <= mid && j <= UB){
        if(a[i] <= a[j]){
            b[k]=a[i];
            i++;
        }
        else{
            b[k]=a[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }
}
    
```

```

while(i <= mid){
    b[k]=a[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}
while(j <= UB){
    b[k]=a[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}
for(k=LB; k<=UB; k++){
    a[k]=b[k];
}
    
```

Merge Sort



```
MergeSort (A, LB, UB){
    If(LB < UB){
        mid = (LB+UB)/2;
        MergeSort (A, LB, mid);
        MergeSort (A, mid+1, UB);
        Merge (A, LB, mid, UB);
    }
}
```

```
Merge(A, LB, mid, UB){
    i = LB;
    j = mid+1;
    k = LB;
    while(i <= mid && j <= UB){
        if(a[i] <= a[j]){
            b[k]=a[i];
            i++;
        }
        else{
            b[k]=a[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }
}
```

```
while(i <= mid){
    b[k]=a[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}
while(j <= UB){
    b[k]=a[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}
for(k=LB; k<=UB; k++){
    a[k]=b[k];
}
```

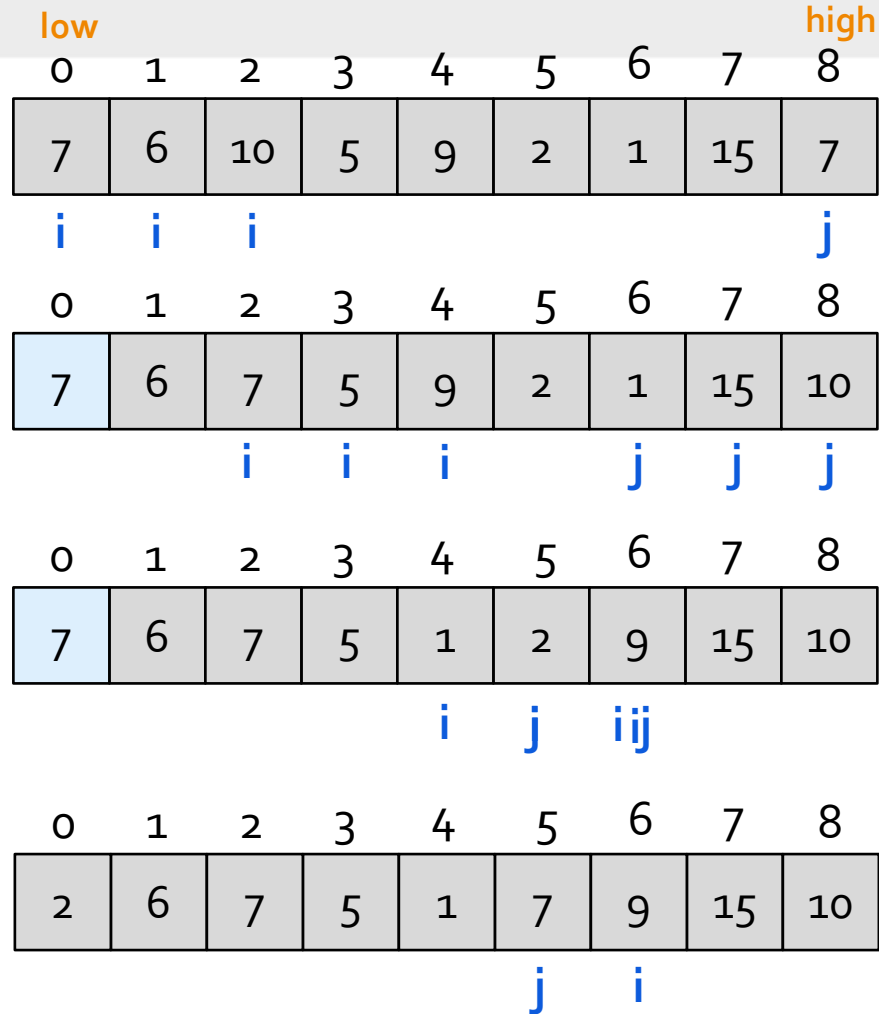
Quick Sort

Quick Sort

```
QuickSort (A, low, high){  
    if(low < high){  
        loc = Partition(A, low, high);  
        QuickSort (A, low, loc-1);  
        QuickSort (A, loc+1, high);  
    }  
}
```

```
Partition (A, LB, UB){  
    pivot = low  
    i = low;  
    j = high;  
    while(i < j){  
        while(A[i] <= A[pivot] && i < high){  
            i++;  
        }  
        while(A[j] > A[pivot] && j > low){  
            j--;  
        }  
        if(i < j){  
            swap(A[i], A[j]);  
        }  
    }  
    swap(A[pivot], A[j]);  
    return j;  
}
```

Quick Sort



pivot=7

QuickSort (A, low, high){

if(low < high){

loc = Partition(A, low, high);

QuickSort (A, low, loc-1);

QuickSort (A, loc+1, high);

}

}

Partition (A, LB, UB){

pivot = low

i = low;

j = high;

while(i < j){

while(A[i] <= A[pivot] && i<high){
i++;

}

while(A[j] > A[pivot] && j>low){
j--;

}

if(i < j){

swap(A[i], A[j]);

}

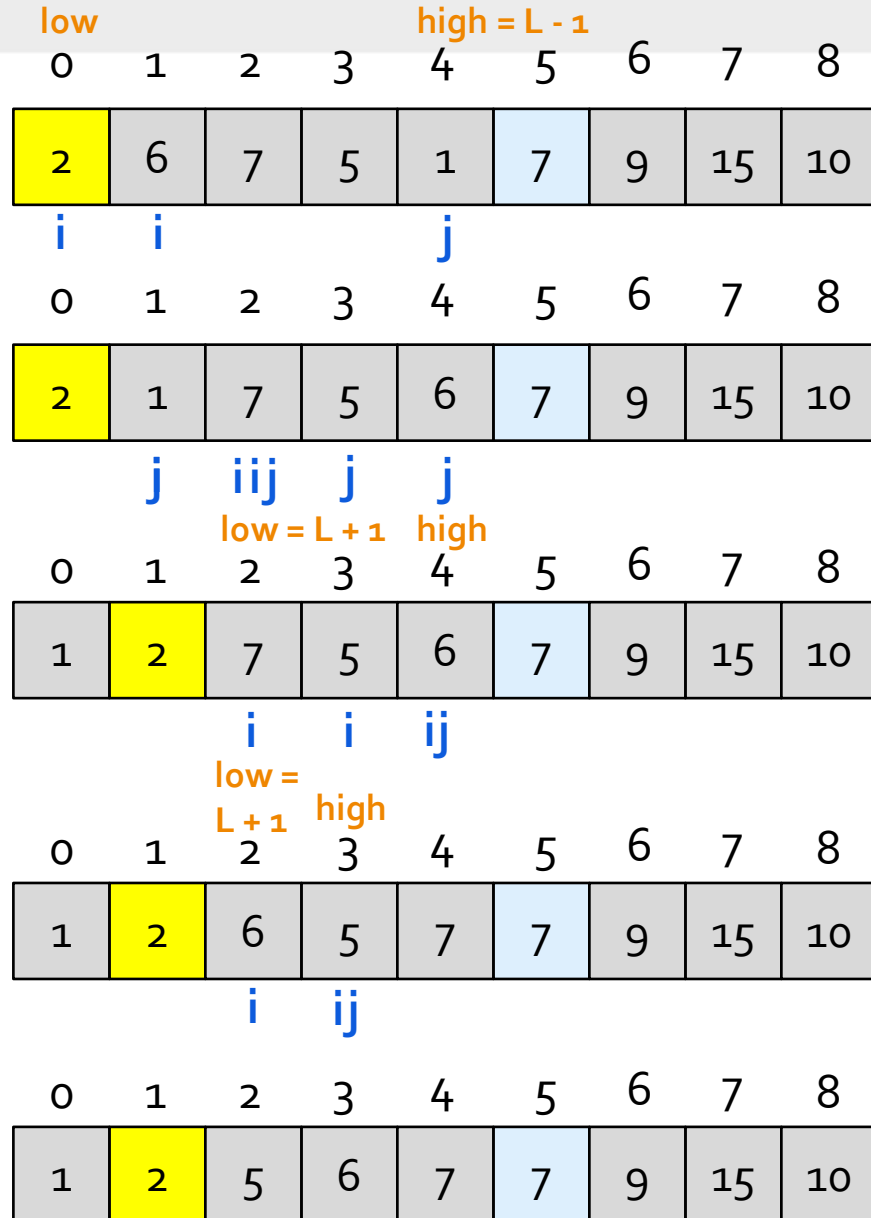
}

swap(A[pivot], A[j]);

return j;

}

Quick Sort



pivot=2

pivot=7

pivot=6

QuickSort (A, low, high){

if(low < high){

loc = Partition(A, low, high);

QuickSort (A, low, loc-1);

QuickSort (A, loc+1, high);

}

}

Partition (A, LB, UB){

pivot = low

i = low;

j = high;

while(i < j){

while(A[i] <= A[pivot] && i < high){
i++;

}

while(A[j] > A[pivot] && j > low){
j--;

}

if(i < j){
swap(A[i], A[j]);

}

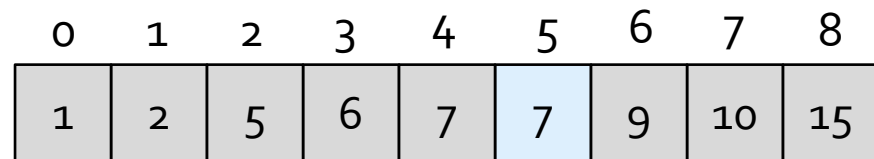
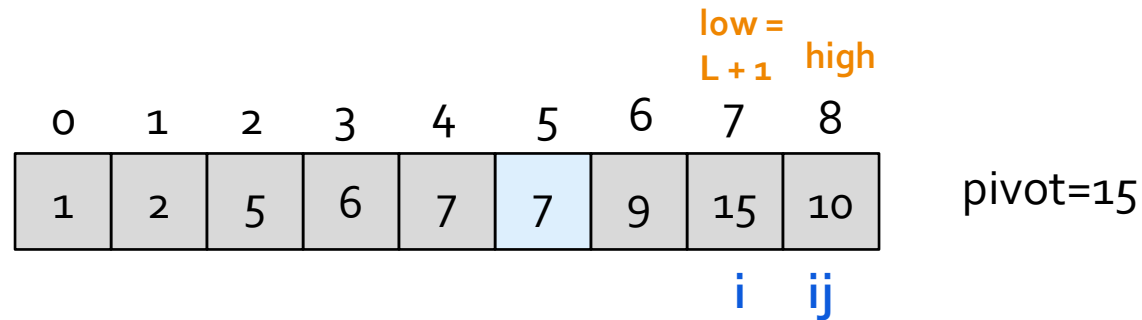
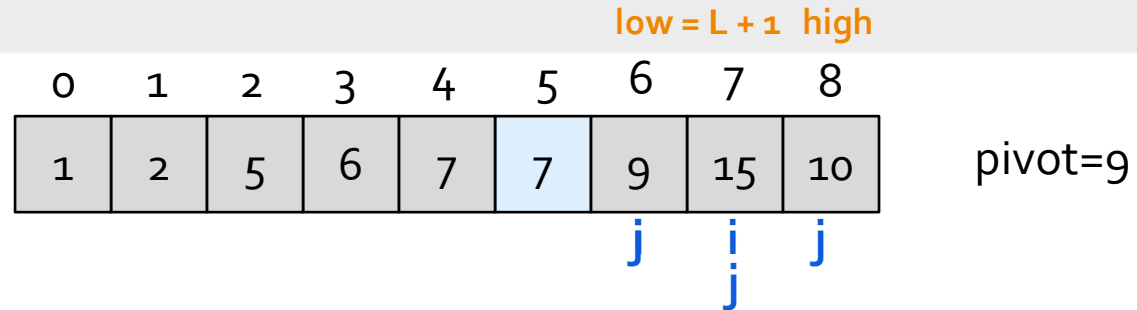
}

swap(A[pivot], A[j]);

return j;

}

Quick Sort



```
QuickSort (A, low, high){
```

```
    if(low < high){
```

```
        loc = Partition(A, low, high);
```

```
        QuickSort (A, low, loc-1);
```

```
        QuickSort (A, loc+1, high);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
Partition (A, LB, UB){
```

```
    pivot = low
```

```
    i = low;
```

```
    j = high;
```

```
    while(i < j){
```

```
        while(A[i] <= A[pivot] && i<high){
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        while(A[j] > A[pivot] && j>low){
```

```
            j--;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(i < j){
```

```
            swap(A[i], A[j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    swap(A[pivot], A[j]);
```

```
    return j;
```

```
}
```

Linear Search



- Linear search in C to find whether a number is present in an array. If it's present, then at what location it occurs. It is also known as a **sequential search**.
- we **compare** each element with the element **to search** until we find it or the list ends.

Linear search

Array

6	3	0	5	1	2	8	-1	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

Element to search: 8

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    if(a[i] == data)  
    {  
        Printf("element found at location: %d", i);  
        Break;  
    }  
}  
If(i >= n){  
    printf("element not found");  
}
```

Binary Search

- Binary search will take less time than linear search.
 - **Precondition:** Array must be sorted. If array is not sorted we cannot apply algorithm.
-
- **Working Principle:**
 - Search a sorted array by repeatedly dividing the search interval in half.
 - We basically ignore half of the elements just after one comparison.
-
1. Compare **data** with the **middle** element.
 2. If **data** matches with **middle** element, we return the **mid** index.
 3. Else If **data** > **mid** element, then **data** can only lie in **right** half subarray after the **mid** element. So we trace for **right** half.
 4. Else (**data** is smaller) trace for the **left half**.

Binary Search

```
BINARY-SEARCH(A, low, high, data){  
    if(low <= high){  
        mid = floor((start + end)/2)  
        if (A[mid]== data){  
            return mid  
        }  
        if (A[mid]>data){  
            return BINARY-SEARCH(A, low, mid-1, data)  
        }  
        if( A[mid]<data){  
            return BINARY-SEARCH(A, mid+1, high, data)  
        }  
        return FALSE // in case, element is not in the array  
    }  
}
```

Binary Search vs Linear Search

Binary search

steps: 0

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Sequential search

steps: 0

37





Thank
You