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Reading: Create and Apply Algorithms

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Now we will learn how these algorithms are implemented in python.

Types of Algorithms are:

- 1. Sorting Algorithms
- 2. Searching Algorithms
- 3. Geometric Algorithms
- 4. Graph Algorithms
- 1. **Sorting Algorithms:** A **Sorting Algorithm** is used to **rearrange** a given array or list elements according to a comparison operator on the elements.

Example: Here we will use bubble sort to sort an array or list.

```
def bubble_sort(array):
  n = len(array)
   for i in range(n):
       # Create a flag that will allow the function to
       # terminate early if there's nothing left to sort
       already sorted = True
      # Start looking at each item of the list one by one,
      # comparing it with its adjacent value. With each
      # iteration, the portion of the array that you look at
      # shrinks because the remaining items have already been
      # sorted.
      for j in range(n - i - 1):
          if array[j] > array[j + 1]:
              # If the item you're looking at is greater than its
```

```
# adjacent value, then swap them
       array[j], array[j + 1] = array[j + 1], array[j]
       # Since you had to swap two elements,
       # set the already_s or ted flag to False so the
       # algorithm doesn't finish prematurely
       already_sorted = False
# If there were no swaps during the last iteration,
# the array is already sorted, and you can terminate
if already sorted:
```

break

return array

2. Searching Algorithms: The **Searching algorithms** are used to **search** or find one or more than one element from a dataset.

Linear search example: a sequential search is made over all items one by one.

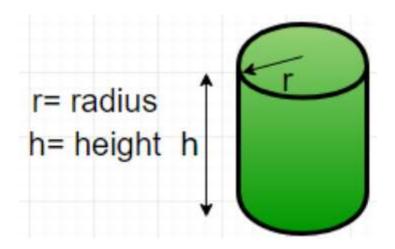
Find the number 13 in the given list.



3. Geometric Algorithms: These **algorithms** are designed to solve **Geometric** Problems and solve diverse problems in Al and Machine learning. Used in Deep learning and 2D data, also called as convolutional neural networks **(CNN)**.

Examples: Given diameter and height, find the perimeter of a cylinder.

Diameter=5, height=10



```
# Function to calculate

# the perimeter of a cylinder

def perimeter( diameter, height ) :
    return 2 * ( diameter + height )

# Driver function

diameter = 5 ;

height = 10 ;
```

4. Graph Algorithms: These **algorithms** are designed to describe more complex data and **relationship** between them. Used in 3D objects and graph, also called as Graph convolutional networks **(GCN)**.

Examples: Function to generate the list of all edges:

```
def generate_edges(graph):
    edges = []
    for node in graph:
        for neighbour in graph[node]:
            edges.append((node, neighbour))
    return edges
print(generate_edges(graph))
```

You've now completed the materials for Module 3. Move on to the next topic to take the module exam.

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