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Sorting Algorithms
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    Quicksort

2. Selection Sort
3. Buble Sort
4. Insertion Sort
ALGORITHM :: Insertion_Sort(a[0....n-1])
//Sorts the data in ascending order, using insertion sort
//INPUT :An Array a[0....n-1] of orderable elements
//OUTPUT :An Array a[0....n-1] of ordered elements
for i<-1 to n-1 do
     j<-i-1
     item <-a[i]
     while j \ge 0 \&\& a[j] > item
           a[j+1]<-a[j]
           j - -
     a[j+1] < -item
Program using java for insertion sort
import java.util.*;
class InsertionSortApp
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
           Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter the size of an array :: ");
           int n = scan.nextInt();
           //Creating an Array
           int[] arr = new int[n];
           //loop to read the array elements
           for (int i=0;i<=n-1;i++ )
           {
                 System.out.print("Enter the array element:: ");
                 arr[i] = scan.nextInt();
           }
           System.out.println("Array before Sorting :: "+Arrays.toString(arr));
           insertion_sort(arr,n);
           System.out.println("Array after Sorting :: "+Arrays.toString(arr));
     }
     public static void insertion_sort(int[] arr,int n)
           for (int i=1;i<=n-1;i++)
           {
                 int item = arr[i];
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int j = i-1;
                  while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > item)
                         arr[j+1] = arr[j];
                   arr[j+1] = item;
            }
      }
}
Output
Enter the size of an array :: 5
Enter the array element:: 105
Enter the array element:: 42
Enter the array element:: 12
Enter the array element:: 26
Enter the array element:: 87
Array before Sorting :: [105, 42, 12, 26, 87]
Array after Sorting :: [12, 26, 42, 87, 105]
MergeSort
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ALGORITHM :: Merge\_Sort(a[0...n-1], 0, n-1)
//Sorts the data in ascending order, using merge sort
//INPUT :An Array a[0....n-1] of orderable elements
//OUTPUT :An Array a[0....n-1] of ordered elements
   i <- low
   j <- mid+1
   k < - low
   while i<=mid && j<=high do
      if a[i] < a[j]
           c[k] \leftarrow a[i]
            i++
            k++
      otherwise
           c[k] <- a[j]
            k++
            j++
    if a[i]>mid
      while j<=high do
            c[k] \leftarrow a[j]
            k++
            j++
    otherwise
      while i<=mid do
            c[k] \leftarrow a[i]
            i++
            k++
Program using Java
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import java.util.*;
class MergeSortApp
```

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{
      public static void main(String[] args)
            Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter the size of an array :: ");
            int n = scan.nextInt();
            //Created an Array
            int[] arr = new int[n];
            //loop to read the values into array
            for (int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
            {
                  System.out.print("Enter the array element:: ");
                  arr[i] = scan.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println("Array before Sorting :: "+Arrays.toString(arr));
            merge_sort(arr, 0, n-1);
            System.out.println("Array After Sorting :: "+Arrays.toString(arr));
      public static void merge_sort(int[] arr,int low,int high)
            if (low<high)</pre>
                  //splitting of an array
                  int mid = (low+high)/2;
                  merge_sort(arr, low, mid);
                  merge_sort(arr, mid+1, high);
                  //logic to perform mergesort
                  combine(arr, low, mid, high);
      public static void combine(int arr[],int low,int mid,int high)
            int[] c =new int[high+1];
            //logic of merging both the arrays[bags]
            int i = low;
            int j = mid+1;
            int k = low;
            //Check whether both bag contains element or not
            while (i<=mid && j<=high)
            {
                  if (arr[i]< arr[j])</pre>
                  {
                        c[k]= arr[i];
                        i++;
                  else
                  {
                        c[k] = arr[j];
                        j++;
```

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k++;
            }
            //1st bag empty
            if (i>mid)
            {
                  //copy all 2nd bag elements to new bag
                  while (j<=high)
                  {
                        c[k]=arr[j];
                        j++;
                        k++;
                  }
            }
            else
            {
                  //copy all 1st bag elements to new bag
                  while (i<=mid)</pre>
                        c[k]=arr[i];
                        i++;
                        k++;
                  }
            }
            //Copy from old bag to new bag
            for (k=low;k<=high;k++ )</pre>
                  arr[k] = c[k];
            }
      }
}
Output
Enter the size of an array :: 8
Enter the array element:: 55
Enter the array element:: 33
Enter the array element:: 11
Enter the array element:: 99
Enter the array element:: 88
Enter the array element:: 22
Enter the array element:: 44
Enter the array element:: 77
Array before Sorting :: [55, 33, 11, 99, 88, 22, 44, 77]
Array After Sorting :: [11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 77, 88, 99]
Softwares required
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    JDK(already installed)

2. IDE
            :: eclipse
      https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/download.php?file=/technology/epp/
downloads/release/2023-12/R/eclipse-jee-2023-12-R-win32-x86_64.zip
3. Database :: MySQL[password :: root123]
      https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/
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https://sqlyog.en.download.it/downloading

Next class Tuesday :: 7.30PM to 10.30PM topic: Generics, Enum and Annotations