



Bubble Sort



Easy

Accuracy: 59.33%

Submissions: 112K+

Points: 2



Don't Miss Out on the Chance to Work with Leading Companies! Visit the GFG Job Fair Now!



Given an Integer **N** and a list **arr**. Sort the array using bubble sort algorithm.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {4, 1, 3, 9, 7}

Output:

1 3 4 7 9

Example 2:

Input:

N = 10

arr[] = {10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1}

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
19 //User function Template for C++
20
21 class Solution
22 {
23 public:
24 //Function to sort the array using bubble sort algorithm.
25 void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
26 {
27     // Your code here
28     for(int i = n ; i > 0 ; i--){
29         for(int j = 0 ; j < i-1; j++){
30             if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]){
31                 int temp = arr[j+1];
32                 arr[j+1] = arr[j];
33                 arr[j] = temp;
34             }
35         }
36     }
37 }
38 };
39
40 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Insertion Sort

Easy Accuracy: 66.61% Submissions: 86K+ Points: 2



Don't Miss Out on the Chance to Work with Leading Companies! Visit the GFG Job Fair Now!

The task is to complete the `insert()` function which is used to implement Insertion Sort.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = { 4, 1, 3, 9, 7 }

Output:

1 3 4 7 9

Example 2:

Input:

N = 10

C++ (g++ 5.4)

Average Time: 15m

Start Timer



```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
17 class Solution
18 {
19     public:
20         //Function to sort the array using insertion sort algorithm.
21         void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
22         {
23             //code here
24             for(int i = 0 ; i < n-1 ; i++){
25                 for(int j = i+1 ; j > 0 ; j--){
26                     if(arr[j] < arr[j-1]){
27                         int temp = arr[j-1];
28                         arr[j-1] = arr[j];
29                         arr[j] = temp;
30                     }
31                 }
32             }
33         }
34     };
35 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit

Selection Sort

Easy Accuracy: 64.33% Submissions: 61K+ Points: 2



Don't Miss Out on the Chance to Work with Leading Companies! Visit the GFG Job Fair Now!

Given an unsorted array of size N, use selection sort to sort arr[] in increasing order.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {4, 1, 3, 9, 7}

Output:

1 3 4 7 9

Explanation:

Maintain sorted (in bold) and unsorted subarrays.

Select 1. Array becomes **1** 4 3 9 7.

Select 3. Array becomes **1 3** 4 9 7.

Select 4. Array becomes **1 3 4** 9 7.

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
13 class Solution
14 {
15     public:
16
17     void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
18     {
19         //code here
20         for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++){
21             int mini = i;
22             for(int j = i ; j < n ; j++){
23                 if(arr[j] < arr[mini])
24                     mini = j;
25             }
26
27             int temp = arr[mini];
28             arr[mini] = arr[i];
29             arr[i] = temp;
30         }
31     }
32 }
33 };
34 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit