

Selection Sort

Selection sort can be good at checking if everything is already sorted. It is also good to use when memory space is limited. This is because unlike other sorting algorithms, selection sort doesn't go around swapping things until the very end, resulting in less temporary storage space used.

This method takes a python list as input and returns the same list in sorted order.

Test Case - 1

123456 123456

Test Case - 2

43 23 11 78 51 67 11 23 43 51 67 78

Test Case - 3

60 41 37 52 20 1 1 20 37 41 52 60

Test Case - 4

20 37 1 60 41 52 1 20 37 41 52 60

Explanation:

First line in the test case is the list of integers separated by space. Last line of each test case is the output line that prints the list in sorted order.

Note:

- 1. Do not accept more than 50 values as elements of the list.
- 2. Enter the elements in random order, no need to insert elements in sorted order.