# Design And Analysis Of Algorithms Practical- 1

Objective:-Implementation and analysis of Insertion Sort.

## Code:-

```
package sample;
public class InsertionSort {
   public static void insertionSort(int[] arr){
       int temp;
       int n= arr.length;
       int j;
       for (int i = 1; i <n; i++) {
           temp=arr[i];
           j=i-1;
           while (j>=0 && arr[j]>temp) {
               arr[j+1] = arr[j];
               j--;
           arr[j+1] = temp;
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int arr[] = \{29, 1, 66, 53, 56, 38, 99, 101, 4, 73, 28\};
       insertionSort(arr);
   }
```

### Output:-



Analysis:-

It occurs when there is no sorting required, i.e. the array is already sorted. The best-case time complexity of insertion sort is O(n).

When the array elements are in jumbled order that is not properly ascending and not properly descending. The average case and Worst Case time complexity of insertion sort is  $O(n^2)$ .

# Practical- 1

Objective:-Implementation and analysis of **Bubble Sort**.

## Code:-

```
package sample;
public class BubbleSort {
   public static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
       int temp, j;
       int n=arr.length;
       for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
           for (j=0; j< n-1-i; j++) {
               if (arr[j]>arr[j+1]) {
                    temp=arr[j];
                    arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                    arr[j+1] = temp;
                }
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           System.out.print(arr[i]+ " ");
       }
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int arr[]=\{44,12,99,56,19,40,69,35,27\};
       bubbleSort(arr);
   }
}
```

## Output:-

#### Analysis:-

It occurs when there is no sorting required, i.e. the array is already sorted. The best-case time complexity of Bubble sort is O(n).

Average and Worst case occurs when the array is reverse sorted.0(n<sup>2</sup>).