## **Selection Sort**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Function for Selection sort
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
         int i, j, min idx;
         // One by one move boundary of
         // unsorted subarray
         for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                 // Find the minimum element in
                 // unsorted array
                 min_idx = i;
                 for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                          if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
                                   min idx = j;
                 }
                 // Swap the found minimum element
                 // with the first element
                 if (min idx != i)
                          swap(arr[min_idx], arr[i]);
        }
}
// Function to print an array
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
         int i;
         for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                 cout << arr[i] << " ";
                 cout << endl;
        }
}
int main()
{
         int arr[] = { 64, 25, 12, 22, 11 };
         int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
         // Function Call
         selectionSort(arr, n);
         cout << "Sorted array: \n";</pre>
printArray(arr, n);
         return 0;
}
```

## **Bubble Sort**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// An optimized version of Bubble Sort
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
{
        int i, j;
        bool swapped;
        for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                 swapped = false;
                 for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
                          if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                                   swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
                                   swapped = true;
                          }
                 }
                 // If no two elements were swapped
                 // by inner loop, then break
                 if (swapped == false)
                          break;
        }
}
// Function to print an array
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
        int i:
        for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
                 cout << " " << arr[i];
}
// Driver program to test above functions
int main()
{
        int arr[] = { 64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90 };
        int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
        bubbleSort(arr, N);
        cout << "Sorted array: \n";</pre>
        printArray(arr, N);
        return 0;
}
```

## **Merge Sort**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Merges two subarrays of array[].
// First subarray is arr[begin..mid]
// Second subarray is arr[mid+1..end]
void merge(int array[], int const left, int const mid,
                int const right)
{
        int const subArrayOne = mid - left + 1;
        int const subArrayTwo = right - mid;
        // Create temp arrays
        auto *leftArray = new int[subArrayOne],
                *rightArray = new int[subArrayTwo];
        // Copy data to temp arrays leftArray[] and
rightArray[]
        for (auto i = 0; i < subArrayOne; i++)
                leftArray[i] = array[left + i];
        for (auto j = 0; j < subArrayTwo; j++)
                rightArray[j] = array[mid + 1 + j];
        auto indexOfSubArrayOne = 0,
indexOfSubArrayTwo = 0;
        int indexOfMergedArray = left;
        // Merge the temp arrays back into
array[left..right]
        while (indexOfSubArrayOne < subArrayOne
                && indexOfSubArrayTwo <
subArrayTwo) {
                if (leftArray[indexOfSubArrayOne]
rightArray[indexOfSubArrayTwo]) {
                        array[indexOfMergedArray]
leftArray[indexOfSubArrayOne];
                        indexOfSubArrayOne++;
                }
                else {
                        array[indexOfMergedArray]
rightArray[indexOfSubArrayTwo];
                        indexOfSubArrayTwo++;
                indexOfMergedArray++;
        }
        // Copy the remaining elements of
        // left[], if there are any
        while (indexOfSubArrayOne < subArrayOne) {
                array[indexOfMergedArray]
```

```
leftArray[indexOfSubArrayOne];
                 indexOfSubArrayOne++;
                 indexOfMergedArray++;
        }
        // Copy the remaining elements of
        // right[], if there are any
        while (indexOfSubArrayTwo < subArrayTwo) {
                 array[indexOfMergedArray]
rightArray[indexOfSubArrayTwo];
                 indexOfSubArrayTwo++;
                 indexOfMergedArray++;
        delete[] leftArray;
        delete[] rightArray;
// begin is for left index and end is right index
// of the sub-array of arr to be sorted
void mergeSort(int array[], int const begin, int const
end)
{
        if (begin >= end)
                 return;
        int mid = begin + (end - begin) / 2;
        mergeSort(array, begin, mid);
        mergeSort(array, mid + 1, end);
        merge(array, begin, mid, end);
// UTILITY FUNCTIONS
// Function to print an array
void printArray(int A[], int size)
{
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
                cout << A[i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
}
int main()
        int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7 };
        int arr_size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
        cout << "Given array is \n";
        printArray(arr, arr_size);
        mergeSort(arr, 0, arr_size - 1);
        cout << "\nSorted array is \n";</pre>
        printArray(arr, arr_size);
        return 0;
}
```