Experiment No.2

To implement Selection Sort and Comparative analysis for large values of ‘n’

#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int \*xp, int \*yp)

{

int temp = \*xp;

\*xp = \*yp;

\*yp = temp;

}

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)

{

int i, j, min\_idx;

for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)

{

min\_idx = i;

for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)

if (arr[j] < arr[min\_idx])

min\_idx = j;

if(min\_idx != i)

swap(&arr[min\_idx], &arr[i]);

}

}

void printArray(int arr[], int size)

{

int i;

for (i=0; i < size; i++)

printf("%d ", arr[i]);

printf("\n");

}

int main()

{

int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};

int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);

selectionSort(arr, n);

printf("Sorted array: \n");

printArray(arr, n);

return 0;

}

Output:

Sorted array:

11 12 22 25 64