

Practical No:1 Introduction

Selection Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int arr[10]={6,12,0,18,11,99,55,45,34,2};

    int n=10;

    int i, j, position, swap;

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

        position = i;

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

            if (arr[position] > arr[j])

                position = j;

        }

        if (position != i) {

            swap = arr[i];

            arr[i] = arr[position];

            arr[position] = swap;

        }

    }

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

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

    return 0;

}
```

OutPut:

```
Output Clear  
/tmp/jCEtyBcoJ1.o  
0  2  6  11 12 18 34 45 55 99 |
```

Insertion Sort

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i, key, j;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        key = arr[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

void printArray(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    insertionSort(arr, n);
    printArray(arr, n);
    return 0;}
```

OutPut:

```
Output Clear  
^ /tmp/jCEtyBcoJ1.o  
5 6 11 12 13  
|
```