

8. Selection Sort

Correctness Proof

```
def selection-sort(arr) {  
  n = len(arr)  
  for i = 0; i < n; i++ {  
    min_index = i  
    for j = i+1; j < n; j++ {  
      if arr[j] < arr[min_index] {  
        min_index = j  
      }  
    }  
    swap(arr[i], arr[min_index])  
  }  
  return arr;  
}
```

For $n=1$ i.e. we have an array of one length

→ $i=0$, $j=1$ (inner loop won't run)

and array remains unchanged

→ $i=1$ Outer loop won't run and array remains unchanged

Hence, array is returned as is i.e. sorted array

For $n=2$, array is of 2 length

$i=0, j=0, 1$ | 0th index will be sorted.

$i=1, j=0, 1$ | 1st index will be sorted.

$i=2$, ~~for~~ loop want run.

For an array of length 2,
2 elements have been sorted.

Hence, the array is sorted.

For $n=k$, array is of k -length

$i=0, j=0 \dots k$, 0th index is sorted.

$i=1, j=0 \dots k$, 1st index is sorted.

$i=2, j=0 \dots k$, 2nd index is sorted.

\vdots

$i=k-1, j=0 \dots k$, $k-1$ th index is sorted.

It has sorted k -elements
and $k=n$.

Hence, we have a sorted
array of n -elements.