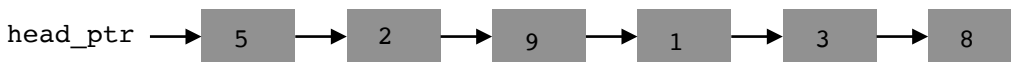


## Project 3B: Recursive Selection Sort

For this project you will add another method to the **singly-linked list** class that will sort the items in the list in increasing order. This method **must be recursive** and **should not make copies of the elements/nodes in the list**.

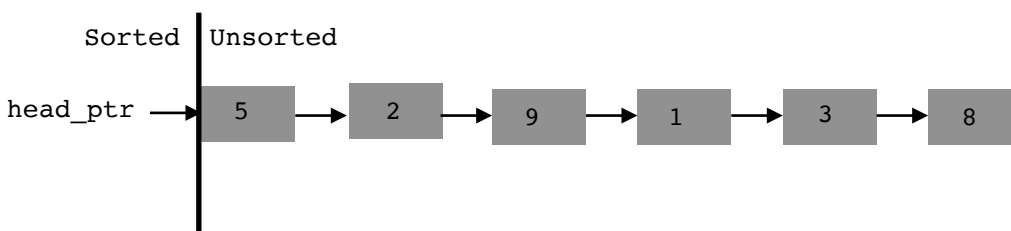


**The idea:** Again, you want to sort **in place ( $O(1)$  extra space)** by re-linking the chain instead of moving the items.

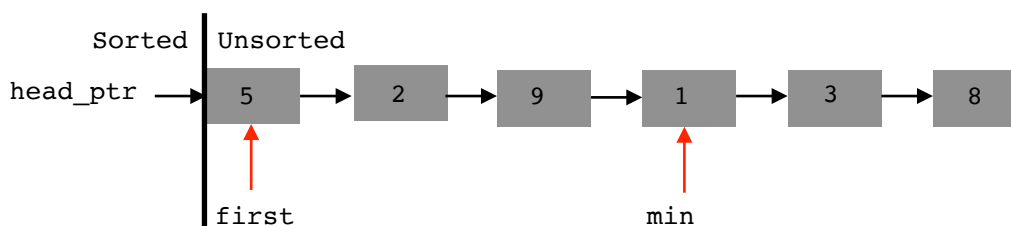
You will implement **Selection Sort**: *find the smallest item and swap it with the first unsorted item. SelectionSort the rest.*

To do so recursively, you can think of the solution to the problem as:

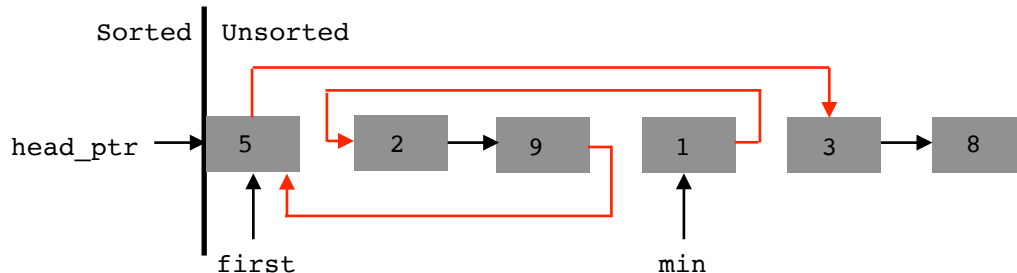
- **Consider the list to be subdivided into sorted and unsorted sublists (initially the sorted sublist is empty)**



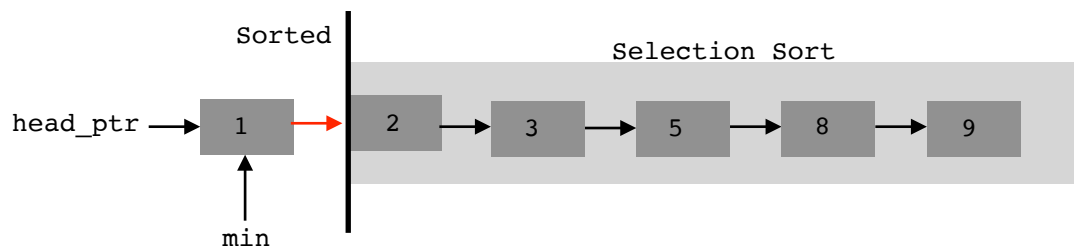
- **Find the minimum item in the unsorted sublist.**



- **Swap the min with the first in the unsorted sublist by re-linking the chain. Beware not to disconnect the chain, you will need more pointers.**



- **SelectionSort the rest of the (unsorted) list and then connect the sorted sublist to it.**



## Implementation:

In order to practice safe programming and not expose the structure of the list to clients of the class via pointer parameters, you will write a **public non-recursive method selectionSort** with no parameters that calls a **private recursive method recursiveSelectionSort**.

You **must** implement these methods in **in place** ( **$O(1)$  extra space, you cannot use any additional list or other containers and cannot make copies of the nodes**).

**Should you write a solution that uses iteration instead of recursion for recursiveSelectionSort and /or uses additional containers or copies of the items to sort the list, I reserve the right to take away points even if Gradescope gives you full credit. Moreover, if your name is not in your submission's comment preamble you will lose 10 points.**

```

// A wrapper to a recursive selection sort method that sorts the list in
// increasing order
// @post the contents of the list are sorted in increasing order such that
//       the item at position 1 <= the item at position 2 <= ...
//       <= item at position item_count-1
void selectionSort();

//recursive selection sort, used for safe programming to avoid
//exposing pointers to list in public methods
//To sort the list, it relies on re-linking the chain rather than copying
//data items
// @post the contents of the list are sorted in increasing order such that
//       the item at position 1 <= the item at position 2 <= ...
//       <= item at position item_count-1
Node<T>* recursiveSelectionSort(Node<T>* current_first_ptr);

```

You may want to break up the work into additional helper functions. Any additional methods should be private.

**Beware of special cases when re-linking the chain!**

**Project Notes:** The List class will issue some **warnings** for `getEntry()`, because an uninitialized item is returned if the function is called with an invalid position. This is so because we have not discussed exception handling yet. We will be able to fix this later in the semester.

## Submission:

You will find the Node and LinkedList class on Blackboard under Course Materials/Project3. You must modify and **submit** **LinkedList.hpp** and **LinkedList.cpp** (2 files)

**Your project must be submitted on Gradescope. The due date is Friday April 12 by 6pm. No late submissions will be accepted.**

**Have Fun!!!!**