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Selection Sort

Let's start with an example:

Example

Pass 1

```
i
3 7 2 5
```

Variable `i` initially refers to `0`. We need to find the smallest value in the list and swap it with item at index `i`. The smallest value is `2`, so it is swapped with the item at `i`. Increase `i` by one.

```
2 7 3 5
```

Pass 2

Note that `i` now refers to the index of the first item in the unsorted part of the list.

```
        ‖i
   2   7   3   5
sorted ‖ unsorted
```

We need to find the smallest value in the unsorted part of the list and swap it with the item at index `i`. The smallest value is `3`, so it is swapped with the item at `i`. Increase `i` by one.

```
        ‖
   2   3   7   5
sorted ‖ unsorted
```

Pass 3

```
       ‖i
  2 3  7   5
sorted ‖ unsorted
```

We need to find the smallest value in the unsorted part of the list and swap it with the item at index `i`. The smallest value is `5`, so it is swapped with the item at `i`. Increase `i` by one.
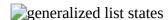
```
       ‖
  2 3  5   7
sorted ‖ unsorted
```

Pass 4

```
       ‖
```

```
      ‖i
2  3  5  7
sorted ‖ unsorted
```

There is only one item left in the unsorted part, therefore the list is sorted.

Generalized List States

generalized list states

Implementation

```python
def get_index_of_smallest(L, i):
    """ (list, int) -> int

    Return the index of the smallest item in L[i:].

    >>> get_index_of_smallest([2, 7, 3, 5], 1)
    2
    """

    # The index of the smallest item so far.
    index_of_smallest = i

    for j in range(i + 1, len(L)):
        if L[j] < L[index_of_smallest]:
            index_of_smallest = j

    return index_of_smallest


def selection_sort(L):
    """ (list) -> NoneType

    Sort the items of L from smallest to largest.

    >>> L = [3, 7, 2, 5]
    >>> selection_sort(L)
    >>> L
    [2, 3, 5, 7]
    """


    for i in range(len(L)):

        # Find the index of the smallest item in L[i:] and swap that
        # item with the item at index i.

        index_of_smallest = get_index_of_smallest(L, i)
        L[index_of_smallest], L[i] = L[i], L[index_of_smallest]


if __name__ == '__main__':
    import doctest
    doctest.testmod()
```

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