

[\*\*EEE 103 - Computer Programming\*\*](#)

Sorting Algorithms

# **Bubble and Selection Sort**

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## What is Bubble Sort?

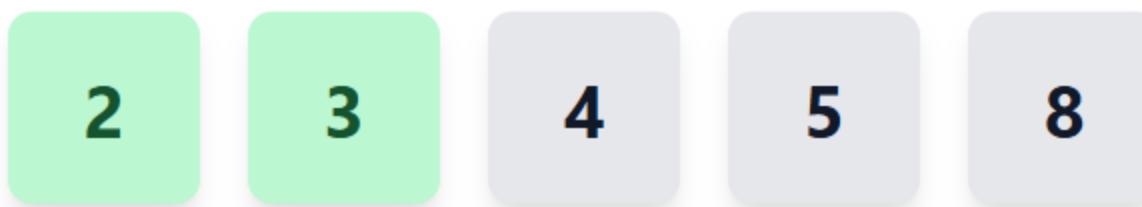
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- ⦿ ▶ Bubble Sort is a simple comparison-based sorting algorithm.
- ⦿ ▶ It repeatedly iterates through the list, compares adjacent elements, and swaps them if they are in the wrong order.
- ⦿ ▶ Each pass "bubbles" the largest unsorted element to its correct position.
- ⦿ ▶ The algorithm continues until no more swaps are needed.

# Bubble Sort Step-by-Step Animation

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Array: [5, 3, 8, 4, 2]



Swapped

# Bubble Sort Implementation in C

Example with array [5, 3, 8, 4, 2]

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
4     int i, j, temp;
5     for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
6         for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
7             if (arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
8                 temp = arr[j];
9                 arr[j] = arr[j+1];
10                arr[j+1] = temp;
11            }
12        }
13    }
14 }
15
16 int main() {
17     int arr[] = {5, 3, 8, 4, 2};
18     int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
19     int i;
20     printf("Before: ");
```

## What is Selection Sort?

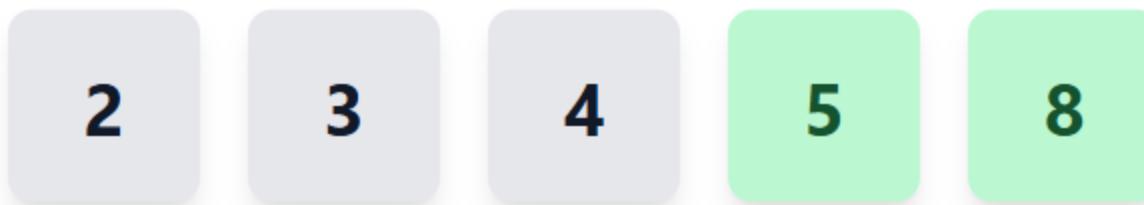
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- ⦿ ▶ Selection Sort is a simple comparison-based sorting algorithm.
- ⦿ ▶ It divides the input list into sorted and unsorted regions.
- ⦿ ▶ In each iteration, it finds the minimum element in the unsorted region.
- ⦿ ▶ It swaps the minimum with the first element of the unsorted region.
- ⦿ ▶ The process repeats until the array is sorted.

# Selection Sort Step-by-Step Animation

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Array: [5, 3, 8, 4, 2]



Swapped with min

# Selection Sort Implementation in C

Example with array [5, 3, 8, 4, 2]

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void selectionSort(int arr[], int n) {
4     int i, j, min_idx, temp;
5     for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
6         min_idx = i;
7         for (j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
8             if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx]) {
9                 min_idx = j;
10            }
11        }
12        if (min_idx != i) {
13            temp = arr[i];
14            arr[i] = arr[min_idx];
15            arr[min_idx] = temp;
16        }
17    }
18 }
```

# Thank You

Keep practicing — happy coding!