Timing chancels/ thing attacks

	Insertion	Selection	Merge	Quick
Best case time	Sorted array	( ) ( )	(h* log(n))	(nx loy, (n))
Worst case time	Reverse-sorted army	( \( \sigma^2 \)	(-) ( * log z ( ~))	+avg (-)(nx) (nx)log(n)
Key operations	swap(a, j, j-1) (until in the right place)	swap(a, i, index0fMin) (after finding minimum value)	<pre>l = copy(a, 0, len/2) r = copy(a, len/2, len) ls = sort(1) rs = sort(r) merge(ls, rs)</pre>	<pre>p = partition(a, 1, h) sort(a, 1, p) sort(a, p + 1, h)</pre>

```
{1,4,3,23 {1,4,5,2} - keep sorted flag
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Sort {
static void selectionSort(int[]/arr) {
  for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i += 1) {</pre>
    int minIndex = i;
    for(int j = i; j < arr.length; j += 1) {
      if(arr[minIndex] > arr[j]) { minIndex = j; }
                               else } j = arr. 1 ezth; } X
    } else ? break; ) 📈
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[minIndex];
    arr[minIndex] = temp;
}
                                                                 Best case?
static void insertionSort(int[] arr) {
                                                                   A: Array in decreasing order i=3

B: Array in increasing order break

C: Array of all equal elevents

D: Some thy else

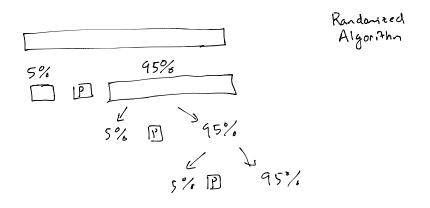
E: More than one of A-C
 for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i += 1) {
   for(int j = i; j > 0; j -= 1) {
      if(arr[j] < arr[j-1]) {
        int temp = arr[j-1];
        arr[j-1] = arr[j];
        arr[j] = temp;
      else { break; } // new! exit inner loop early
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class SortFaster {
  merfl
static int[] combine(int[] p1, int[] p2) {...}
  static int[] mergeSort(int[] arr) {
    int len = arr.length
    if(len <= 1) { return arr; }</pre>
    else {
      int[] p1 = Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, 0, len / 2);
      int[] p2= Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, len / 2, len);
      int[] sortedPart1 = mergeSort(p1);
      int[] sortedPart2 = mergeSort(p2);
      int[] sorted = combine(sortedPart1, sortedPart2);
      return sorted;
   }
      ot:
-median value -> can you do redian
in O(n)
  Pivot:
      - randon index
      - use min/nax
       - (high-low)/Z +low
  static int partition(String[] array, int 1, int h) {...}
  static void qsort(String[] array, int low, int high) {
    if(high - low <= 1) { return; }</pre>
    int splitAt = partition(array, low, high);
    qsort(array, low, splitAt);
    qsort(array, splitAt + 1, high);
  public static void sort(String[] array) {
    qsort(array, 0, array.length);
}
```

```
0(~)
O(n * log_2(n))
                             worst case - O(n2)
                                 P
                                 IP
 \wedge
```

```
interface Map<Key, Value> {

}
```



n\* 95 log1/95(n)

1 \* 0.5  $\log_{10}(n) \log_{2}(n)$