PROBLEM INTRODUCTION:

Simple Sort as the name suggests is one of the simplest sorting algorithms. In each iteration, it compares one element from the list with all other elements and swaps them accordingly.

ALGORITHM STEPS:

REQUIRED INPUTS: The input for the selection sort is an unsorted array of numbers.

OUTPUT: The sorted array of given elements.

CORE STRATEGY:

In the given input array, starting from the first element, the simple sort algorithm compares each element with all the other elements in the array. When comparing it swaps the elements.

STEPS:

1. Take the unsorted array as input
2. Initialize a variable i as 0.
3. Intialise a variable j as 0.
4. Compare the array element at index i with the element at index j. If it is lesser than the element at index j, swap the elements.
5. Increment j with 1 and repeat step 4 until j reaches the limit of array size.
6. When j reaches the limit of array size, increment i with 1 and repeat steps 3,4, and 5 until i reaches the limit.
7. The resultant array is sorted.

TIME AND SPACE COMPLEXITY: For sorting n elements the simple sort takes a time of O(n^2).