Today I learnt about stable and unstable sort.

There are the types of sont which are done not any algarithm as such,

(Menge Sort) Stable Sort

Cluick Sort Junstable Sort.
Meap Sort

Now lets understand what does stable and unstable

Stable sort means that relative ordering is always preserved in case of sorting.

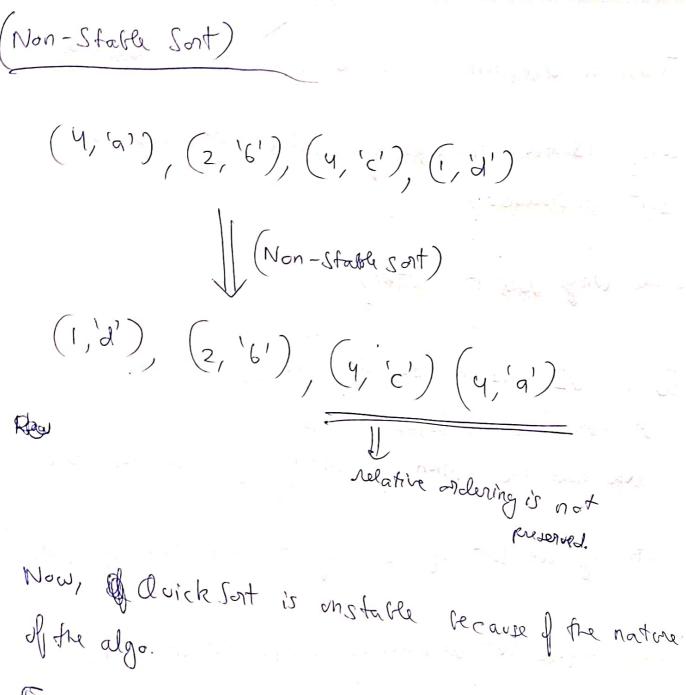
For example

Barch So the relative ordering b/ou elements 13 not changings (4, 'a'), (4, 'c') Almain as they were before only merge sort is stable my mind immediately understood why merge soft is Stable sort. When this marge (morge (a poration) approation is happening, during that fine il (val (i] = = val (i)) then we reago take left colder the right]

Honce ordering

(is always

presented)



It picks any element as three pivot and then does swapping and brings element smaller than it to the light and element bigger than it to the stight]

To son no govantee of preserving order)

Then a question came to my mind, thoughts
why is the concept of Stable sort and unstable
sort introduced?

Like why does it matter?

So in UI like in Zomado, swiggy of even in Lata bayes. cue have the option of safing by multiple columns.

lets say we sort by call first and from by call,

Dent confuse that we have a comparator on coll, if call is same then

(all.

No, its just sort (coli), sort (coli).

Lets say you sorted by popularity first

Then you sorted by price > Restaurant

Restaurants. with the same prices will maintain them of Popularity order

lets say, you sort by name frust Alice", 25 ) => Sorted by name,

("Charlie", 25) then Sort by ago, unstable sat (harlie", 25] Changed, Repending on how you if you are have implemented Swapping for
pivot. (<) > ) => (Ahis = (an)
(auge)
(Story.) quicksant.