Sorting

1. Insertion Sorting:

Code:

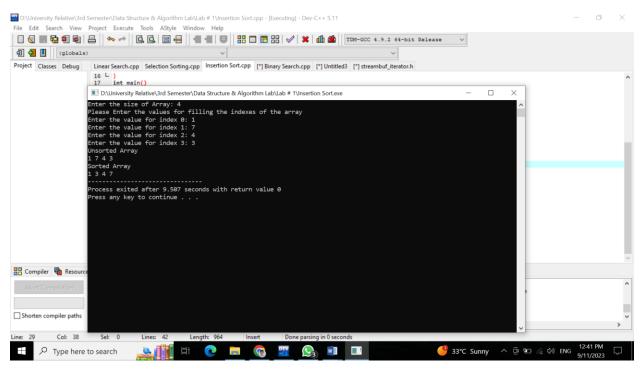
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void Insertion_Sort(int Arr[], int size )
{
  for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)
  {
    int key = Arr[i];
    int j = i - 1;
    while (j \ge 0 \&\& Arr[j] > key)
     {
       Arr[j + 1] = Arr[j];
       j = j - 1;
    }
    Arr[j + 1] = key;
  }
}
int main()
  int size;
  cout << "Enter the size of Array: ";
  cin >> size;
  int Arr[size];
  cout << "Please Enter the values for filling the indexes of the array" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
```

```
cout << "Enter the value for index " << i << ": ";
  cin >> Arr[i];
}

cout << "Unsorted Array" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
  cout << Arr[i] << " ";
}

Insertion_Sort(Arr, size);
cout << "\nSorted Array" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
  cout << Arr[i] << " ";
}

return 0;</pre>
```

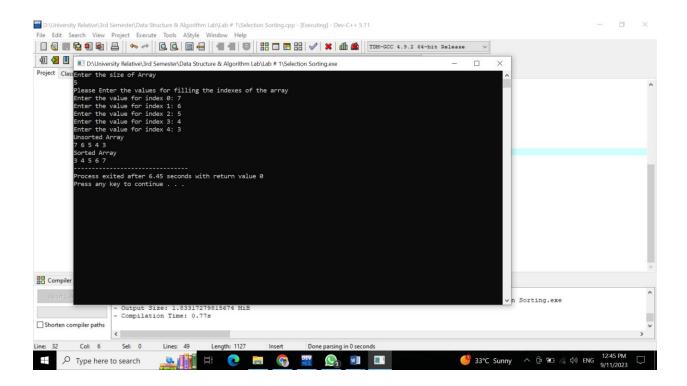


2. Selection Sorting:

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void Selection_Sort(int Arr[], int size )
{
  for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)
  {
    int small = i;
    for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++)
       if (Arr[j] < Arr[small])
      {
         small = j;
      }
    }
    if (small != i)
    {
       int temp;
       temp = Arr[small];
      Arr[small] = Arr[i];
      Arr[i] = temp;
    }
  }
}
int main()
  int size;
```

```
cout << "Enter the size of Array" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> size;
  int Arr[size];
  cout << "Please Enter the values for filling the indexes of the array" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    cout << "Enter the value for index " << i << ": ";
    cin >> Arr[i];
  }
  cout << "Unsorted Array" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    cout << Arr[i] << " ";
  }
  Selection_Sort(Arr, size);
  cout << "\nSorted Array" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    cout << Arr[i] << " ";
  }
  return 0;
}
```

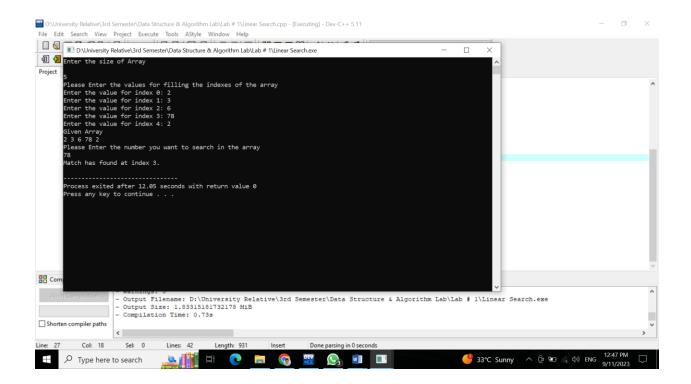


Searching:

1. Linear Searching:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int Linear_Search(int Arr[], int size, int key)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        if (Arr[i] == key)
        {
            cout << "Match has found at index " << i << "." << endl;
        }
    }
    return -1;</pre>
```

```
int main()
{
  int size;
  cout << "Enter the size of Array" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> size;
  int Arr[size];
  cout << "Please Enter the values for filling the indexes of the array" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    cout << "Enter the value for index " << i << ": ";
    cin >> Arr[i];
  }
  cout << "Given Array" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    cout << Arr[i] << " ";
  }
  int key;
  cout << "\nPlease Enter the number you want to search in the array" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> key;
  int index = Linear_Search(Arr, size, key);
  return 0;
```



2. Binary Searching:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int binarySearch(int A[], int n, int start, int end) {
  int loc = -1;
  while (start <= end) {
    int mid = (start + end) / 2;
    if (A[mid] == n) {
        loc = mid;
        break;
    } else if (n < A[mid]) {
        end = mid - 1;
    } else {
        start = mid + 1;
    }</pre>
```

```
}
  return loc;
}
int main() {
        int size;
        cout << "Enter the size of the arraY" << endl;</pre>
         cin >> size;
         int Arr[size];
         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
  {
    cout << "Enter the value for index " << i << ": ";
    cin >> Arr[i];
  }
  int n, loc;
  loc = -1;
  cout << "Enter the number to find: ";
  cin >> n;
  loc = binarySearch(Arr, n, 0, 9);
  if (loc == -1) {
    cout << n << " not found!" << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    cout << n << " found at index " << loc << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

