

# Analysis and Design of Algorithms

## Sorting Algorithms

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# Sorting Algorithms

- ❑ **Sorting Algorithm** is an algorithm made up of a series of instructions that takes an array as input, and outputs a sorted array.
- ❑ There are many sorting algorithms, such as:
  - Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort, QuickSort, Radix Sort, Counting Sort, Bucket Sort, ShellSort, Comb Sort, Pigeonhole Sort, Cycle Sort

# Bubble Sort

# Bubble Sort

□ Bubble Sort is the simplest sorting algorithm that works by repeatedly swapping the adjacent elements if they are in wrong order.

# Bubble Sort

## □ Algorithm:

- **Step1:** Compare each pair of adjacent elements in the list
- **Step2:** Swap two element if necessary
- **Step3:** Repeat this process for all the elements until the entire array is sorted

# Bubble Sort

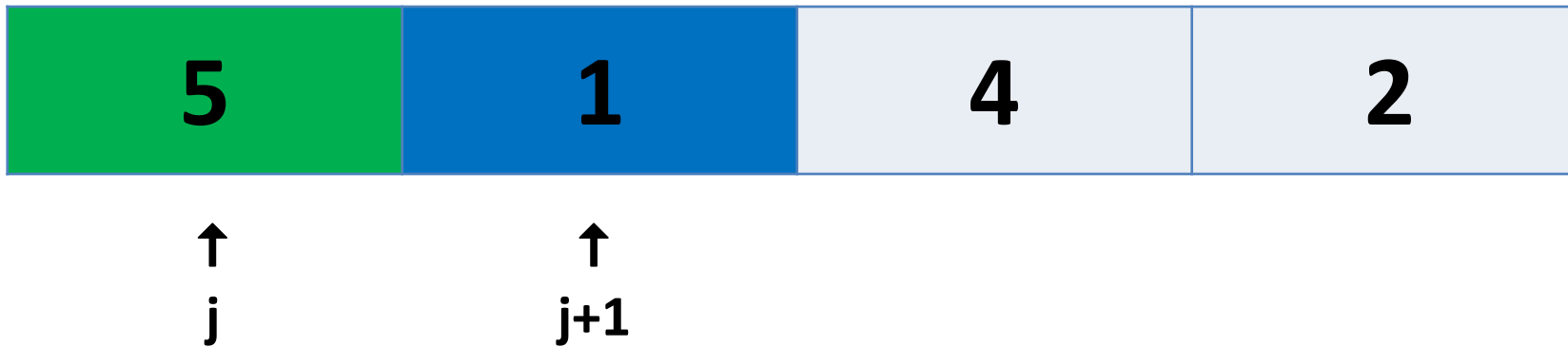
□ Example 1 Assume the following Array:

<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------

# Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

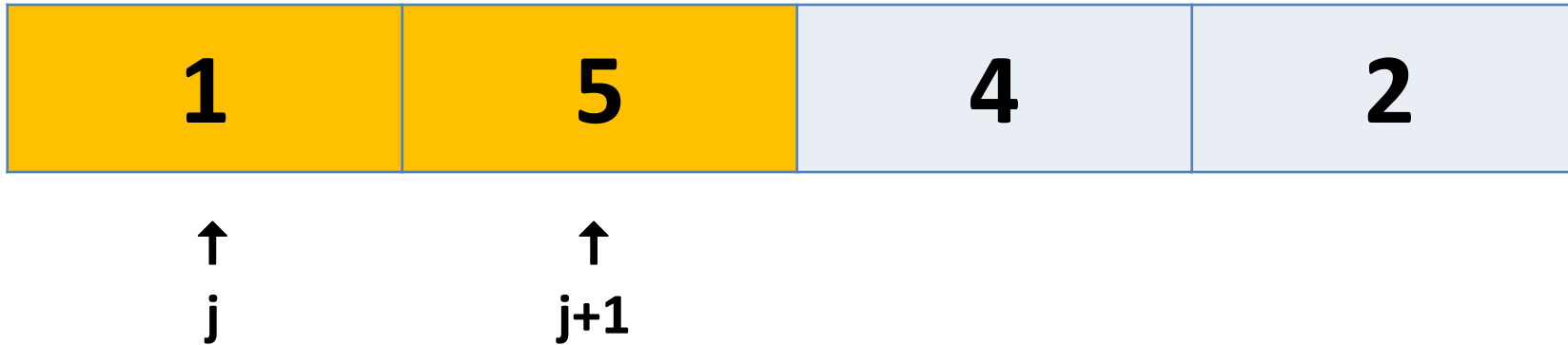
Compare



# Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Swap



# Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Compare



# Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Swap



# Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Compare



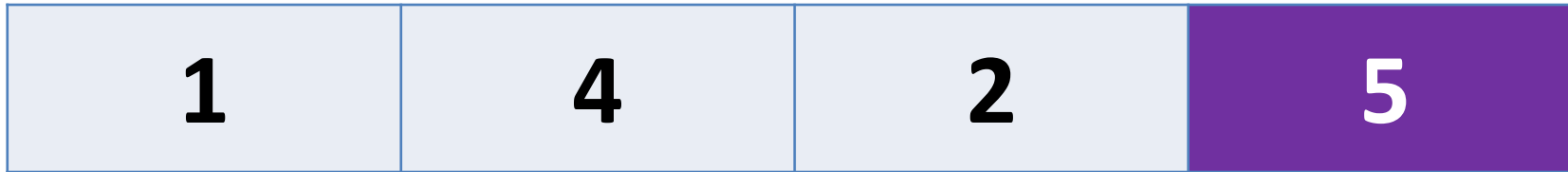
# Bubble Sort

❑ First Iteration:

❑ Swap



# Bubble Sort



# Bubble Sort

❑ Second Iteration:

❑ Compare



# Bubble Sort

Second Iteration:

Compare



# Bubble Sort

❑ Second Iteration:

❑ Swap



# Bubble Sort



# Bubble Sort

□ Third Iteration:

□ Compare



# Bubble Sort



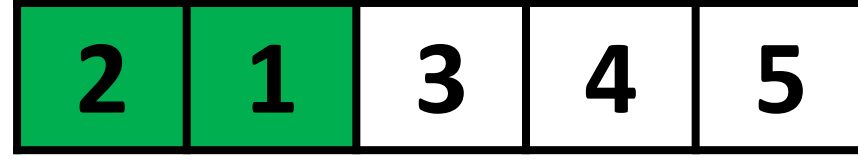
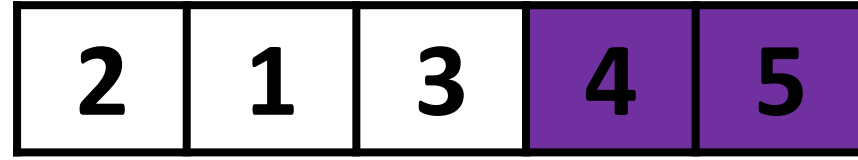
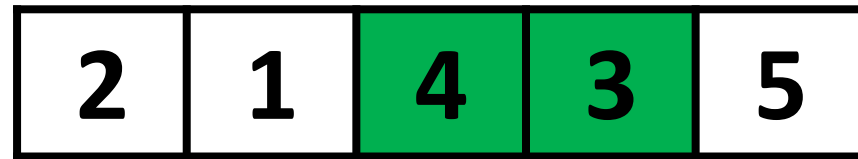
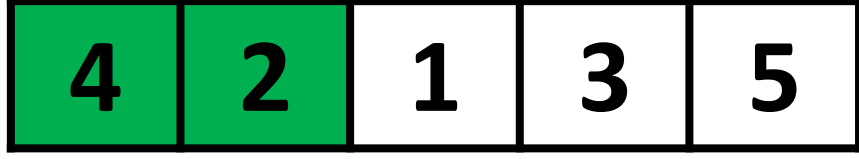
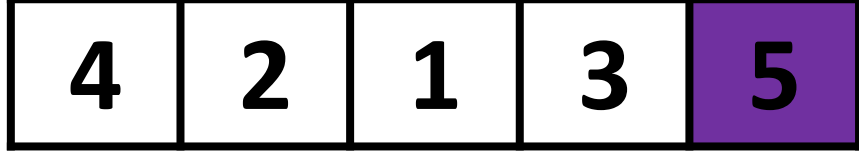
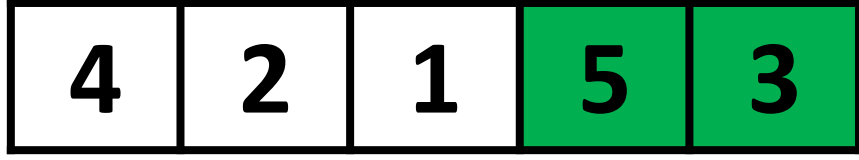
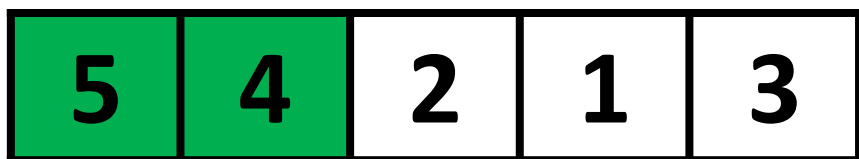
# Bubble Sort

□ Array is now sorted



# Bubble Sort

□ Example 2:



# Bubble Sort

□ What is the output of bubble sort after the 1st iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 13 2 9 4 18 45 37 63

a) 2 4 9 13 18 37 45 63

b) 2 9 4 13 18 37 45 63

c) 13 2 4 9 18 45 37 63

d) 2 4 9 13 18 45 37 63

# Bubble Sort

□ What is the output of bubble sort after the 1st iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 13 2 9 4 18 45 37 63

a) 2 4 9 13 18 37 45 63

**b) 2 9 4 13 18 37 45 63**

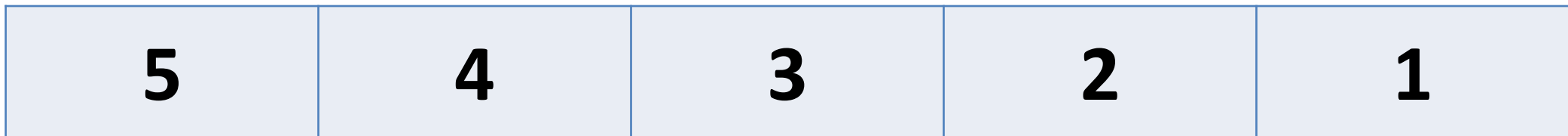
c) 13 2 4 9 18 45 37 63

d) 2 4 9 13 18 45 37 63

# Bubble Sort

❑ **Time Complexity:**  $O(n^2)$  as there are two nested loops

❑ **Example of worst case**



# Selection Sort

# Selection Sort

□ The selection sort algorithm sorts an array by repeatedly finding the minimum element (considering ascending order) from unsorted part and putting it at the beginning.

# Selection Sort

## □ Algorithm:

- **Step1:** Find the minimum value in the list
- **Step2:** Swap it with the value in the current position
- **Step3:** Repeat this process for all the elements until the entire array is sorted

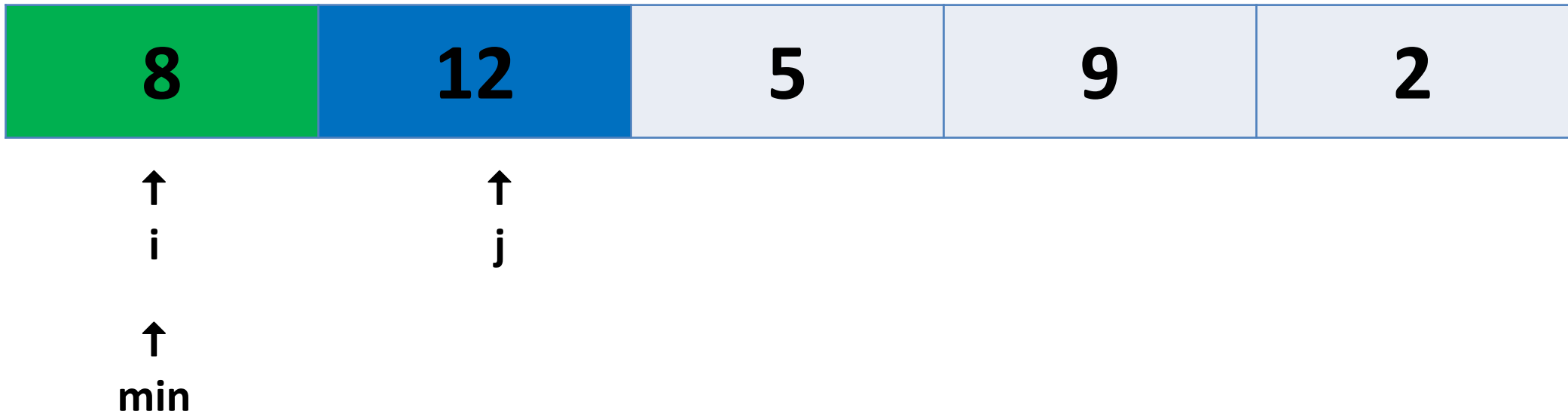
# Selection Sort

□ Example 1 Assume the following Array:

<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
----------	-----------	----------	----------	----------

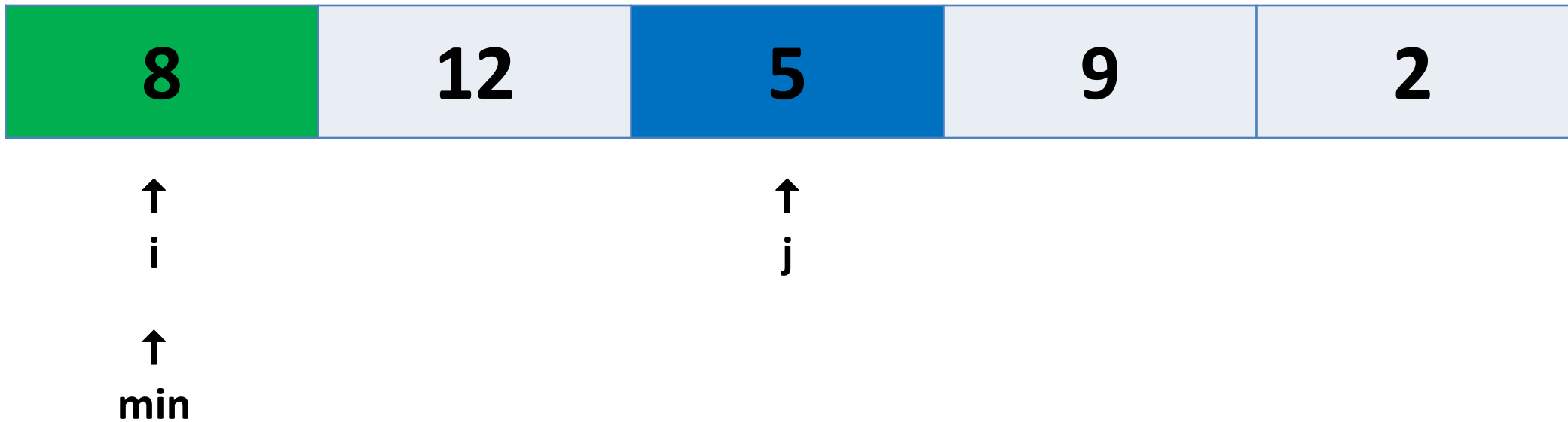
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



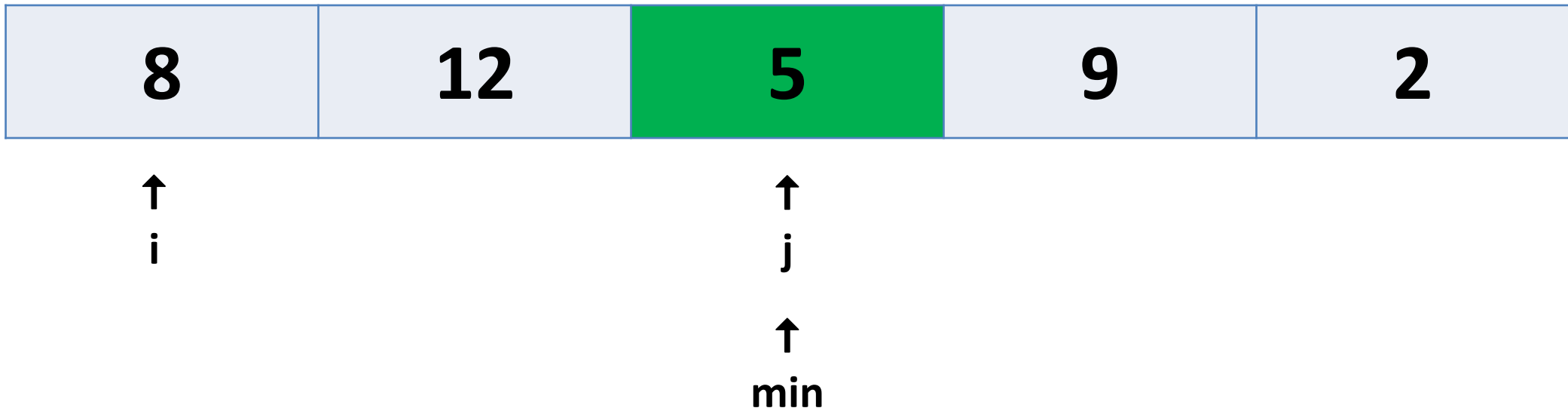
# Selection Sort

□ Compare



# Selection Sort

Move



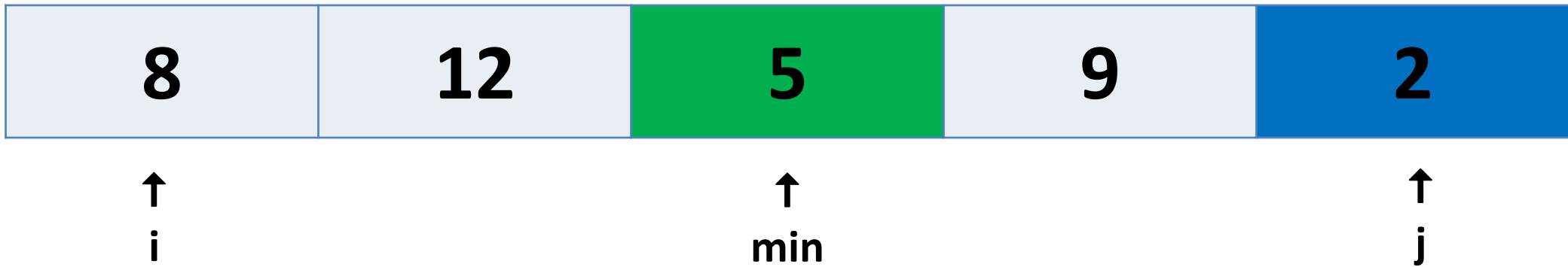
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



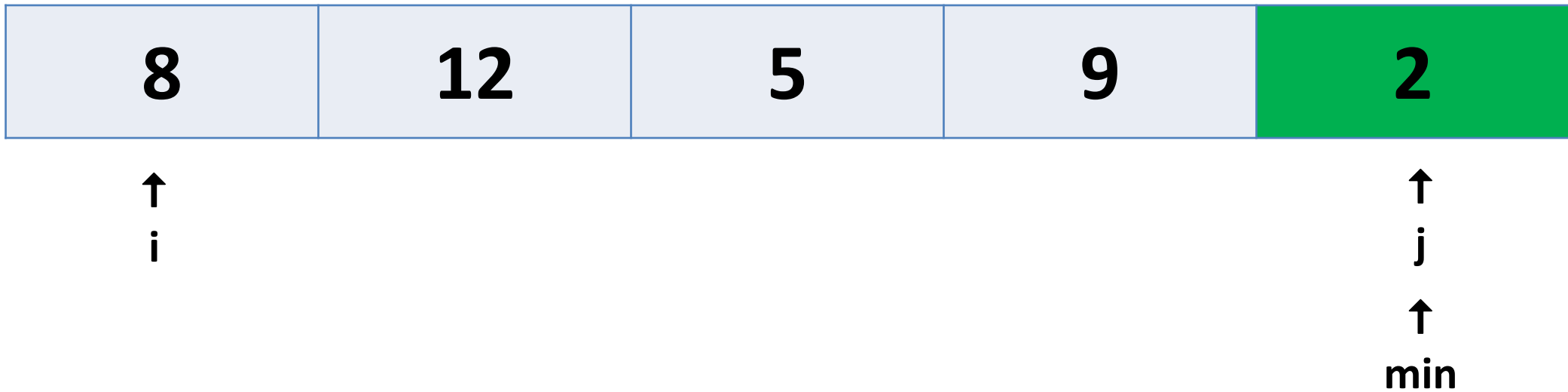
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



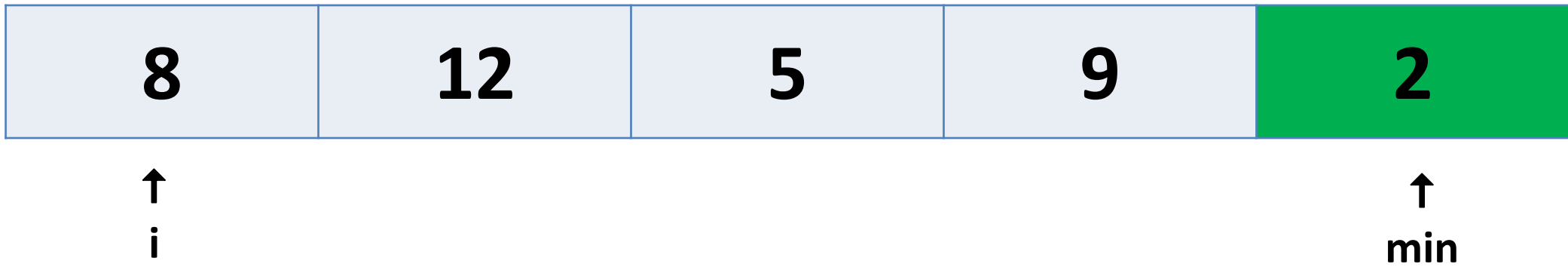
# Selection Sort

Move



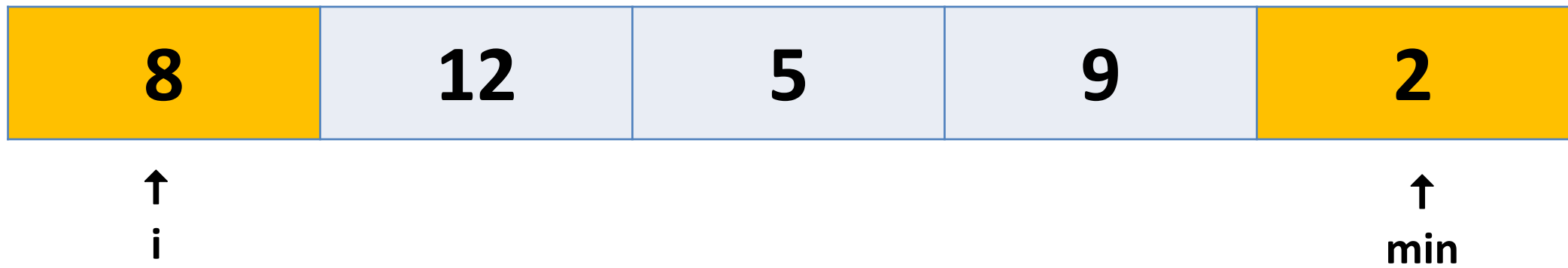
# Selection Sort

□ Smallest



# Selection Sort

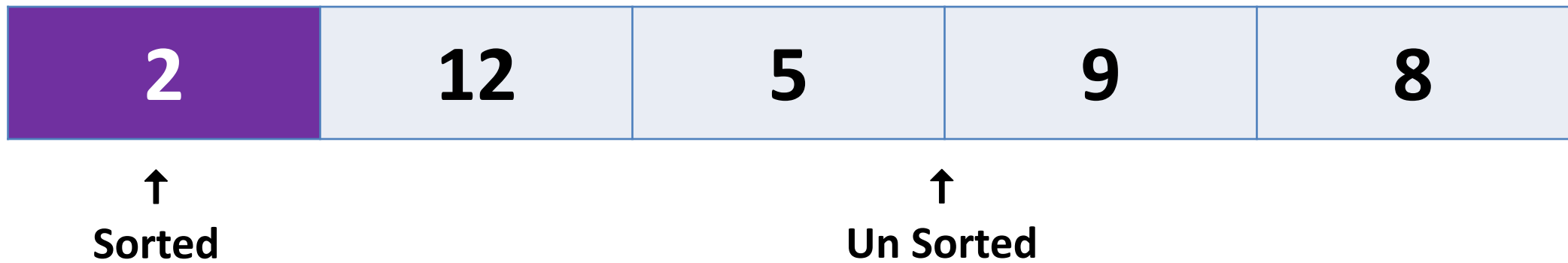
☐ Swap



# Selection Sort

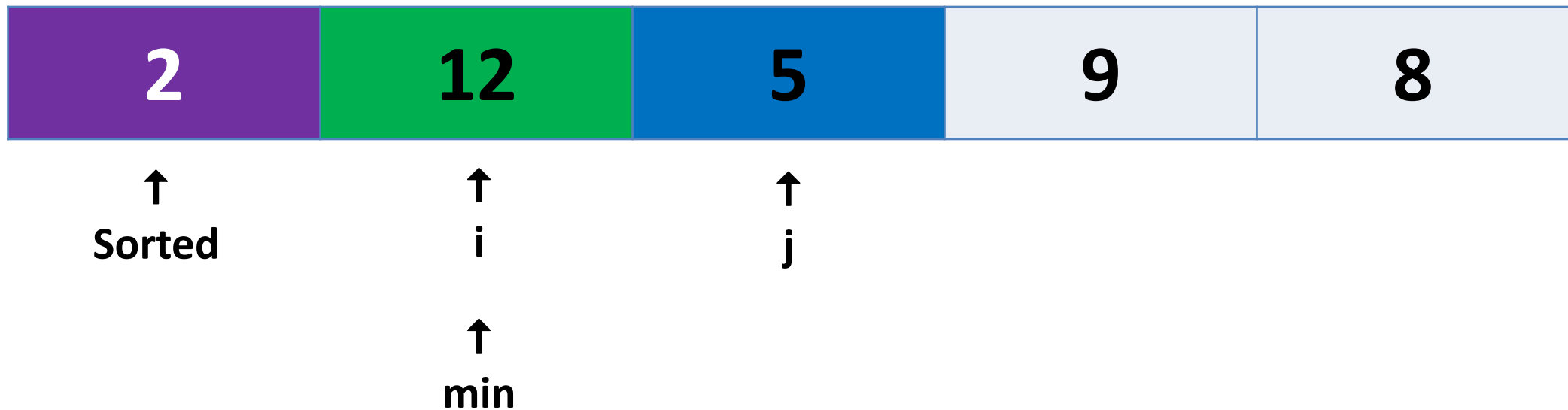
Sorted

Un Sorted



# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



# Selection Sort

Move



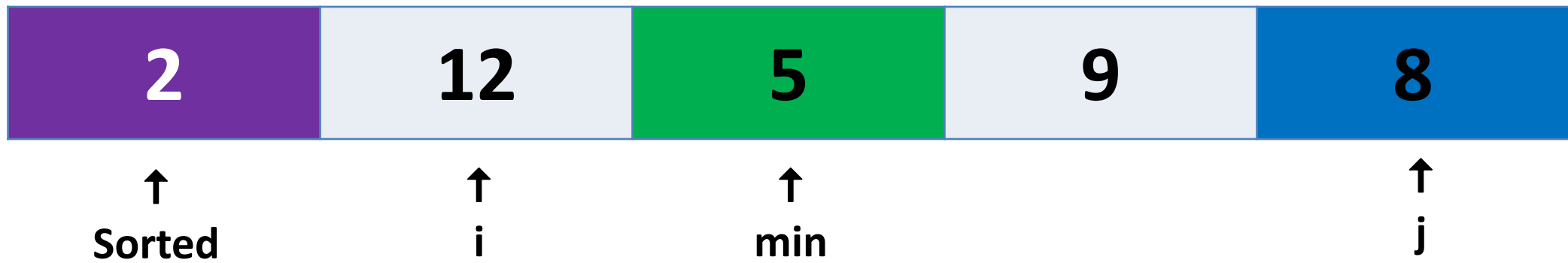
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



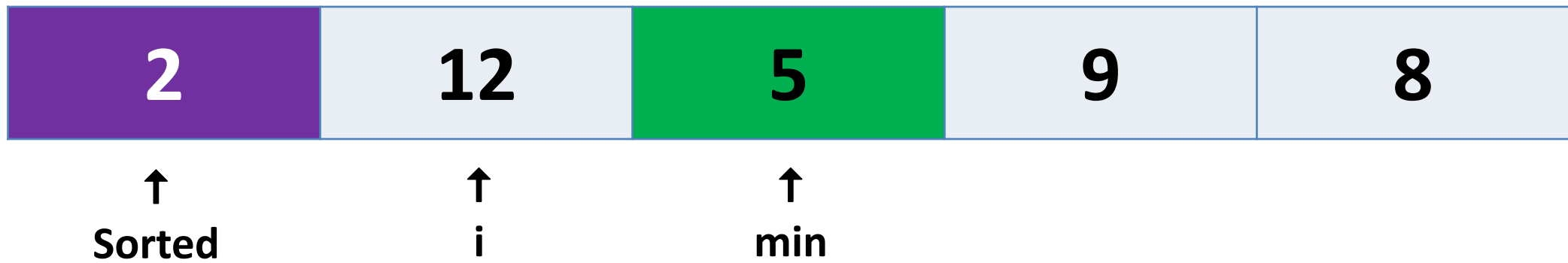
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



# Selection Sort

□ Smallest



# Selection Sort

☐ Swap



# Selection Sort

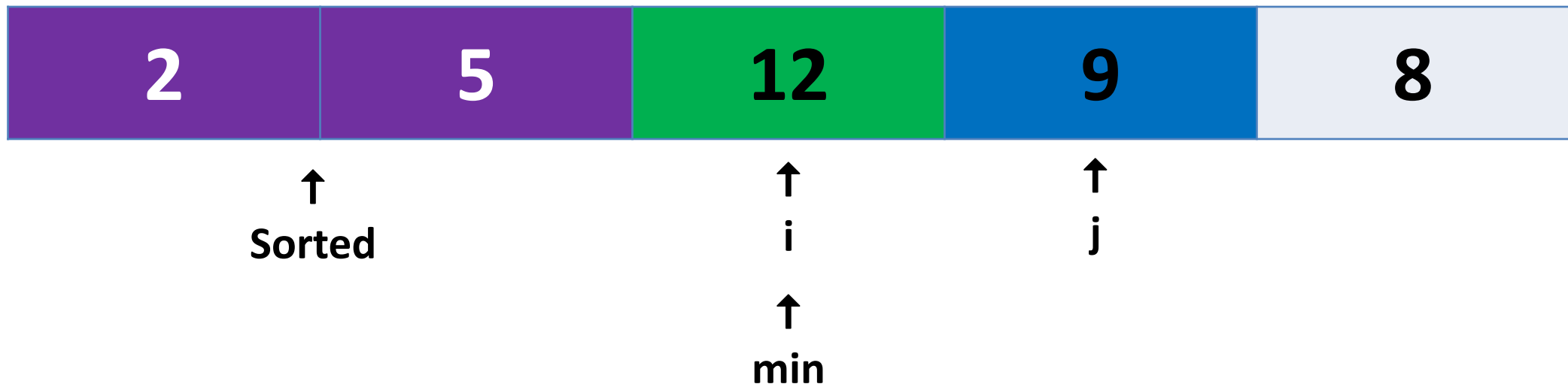
Sorted

Un Sorted



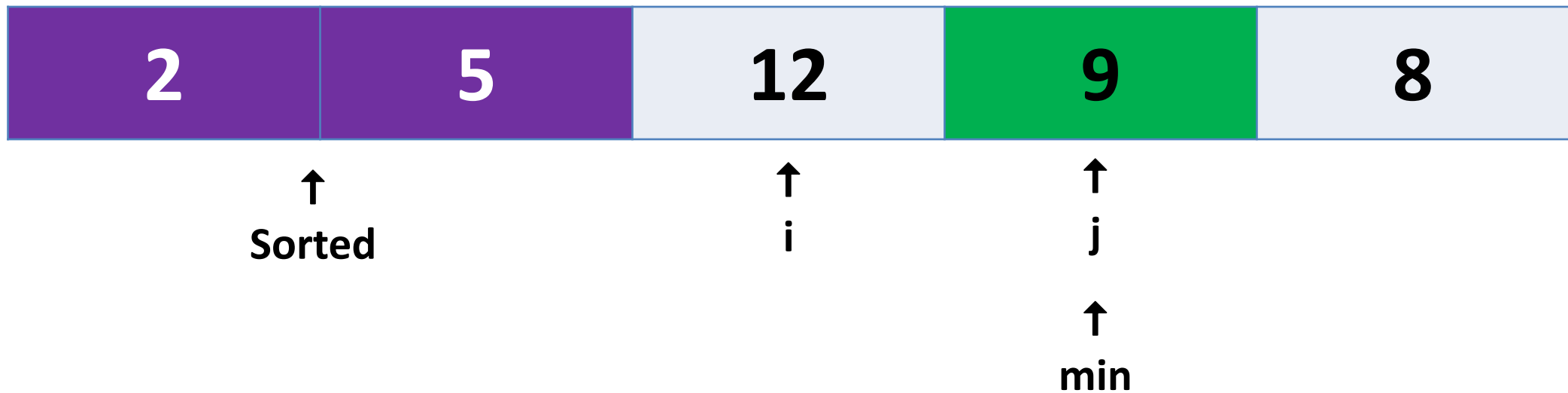
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



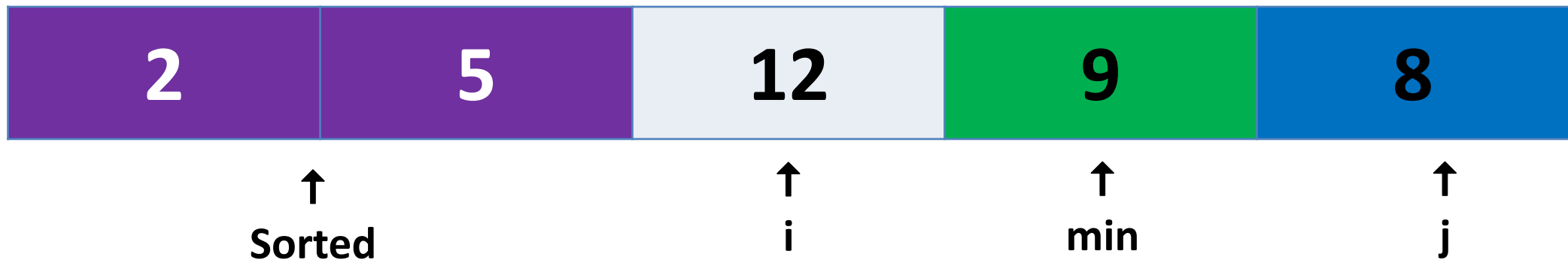
# Selection Sort

Move



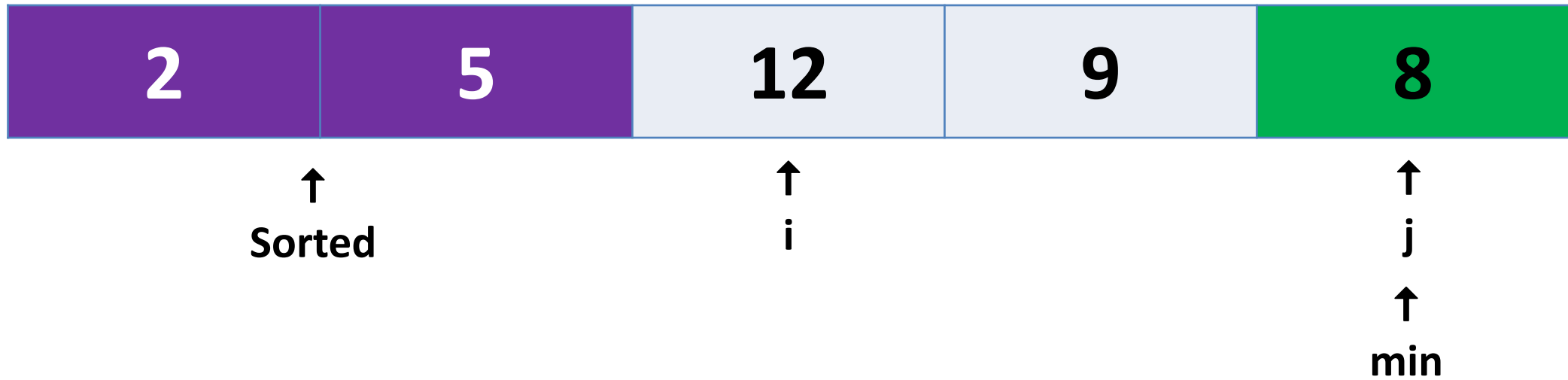
# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



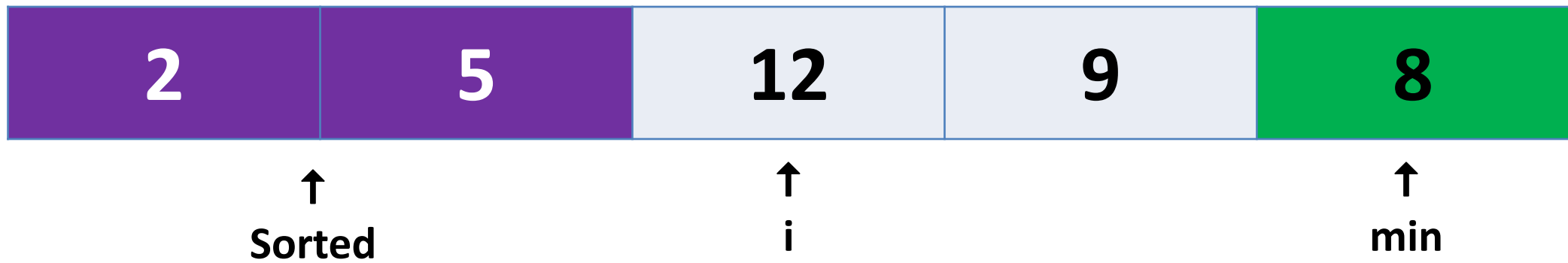
# Selection Sort

☐ Move



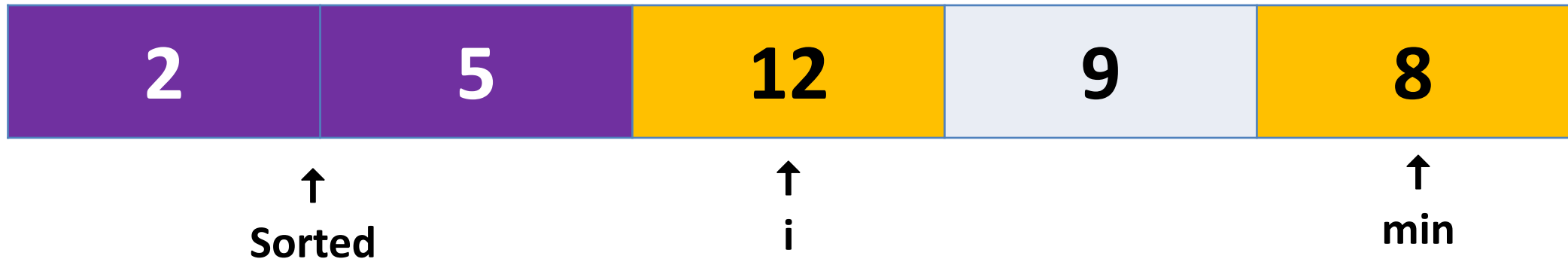
# Selection Sort

□ Smallest



# Selection Sort

☐ Swap



# Selection Sort

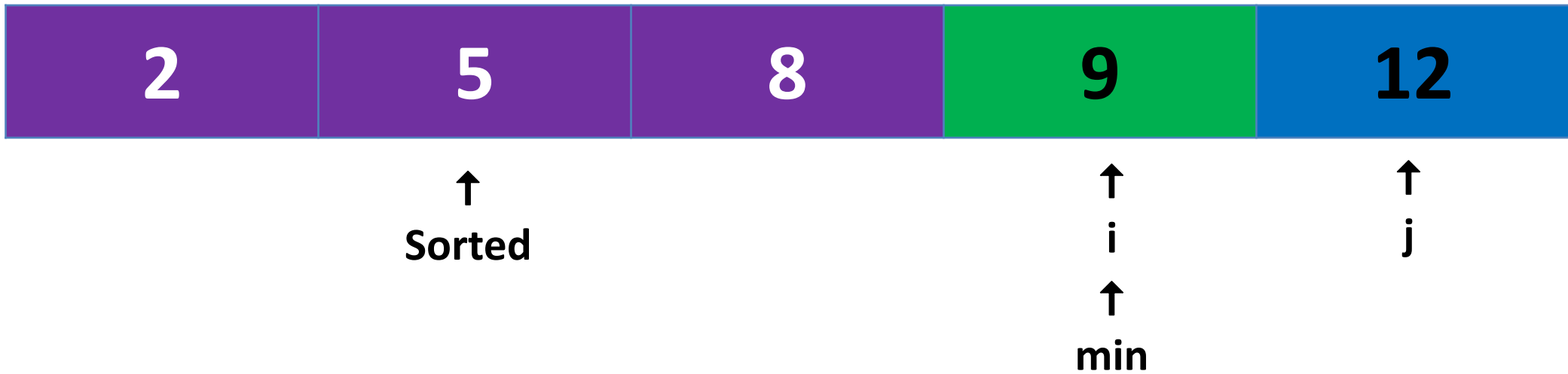
Sorted

Un Sorted



# Selection Sort

## □ Compare



# Selection Sort

Sorted

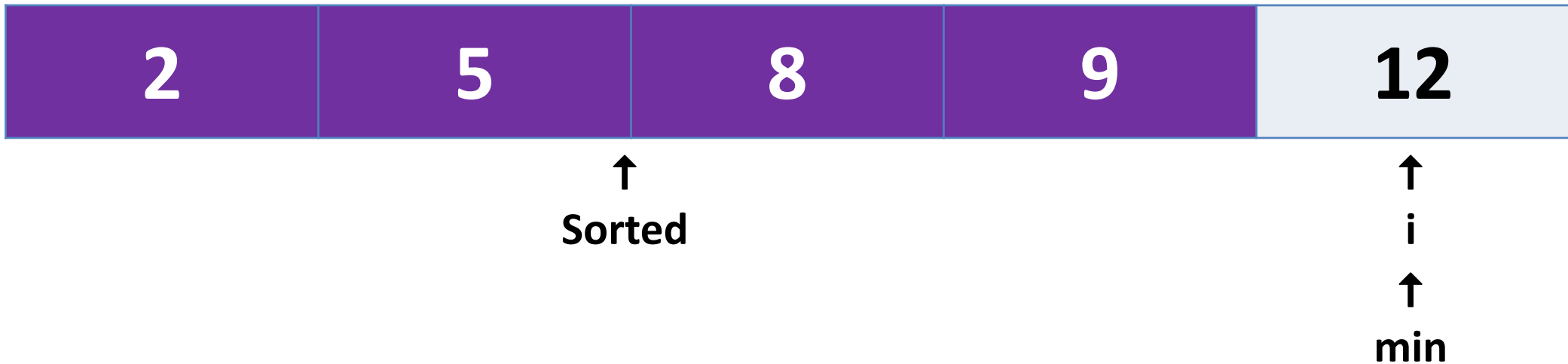
Un Sorted



# Selection Sort

Sorted

Un Sorted



# Selection Sort

□ Array is now sorted



↑  
Sorted

# Selection Sort

□ Example 2:

12	10	16	11	9	7
----	----	----	----	---	---

12	10	16	11	9	7
----	----	----	----	---	---

7	10	16	11	9	12
---	----	----	----	---	----

7	9	16	11	10	12
---	---	----	----	----	----

7	9	10	11	16	12
---	---	----	----	----	----

7	9	10	11	16	12
---	---	----	----	----	----

7	9	10	11	12	16
---	---	----	----	----	----

# Selection Sort

□ What is the output of selection sort after the 2nd iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 13 2 9 4 18 45 37 63

a) 2 4 9 13 18 37 45 63

b) 2 9 4 13 18 37 45 63

c) 13 2 4 9 18 45 37 63

d) 2 4 9 13 18 45 37 63

# Selection Sort

□ What is the output of selection sort after the 2nd iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 13 2 9 4 18 45 37 63

a) 2 4 9 13 18 37 45 63

b) 2 9 4 13 18 37 45 63

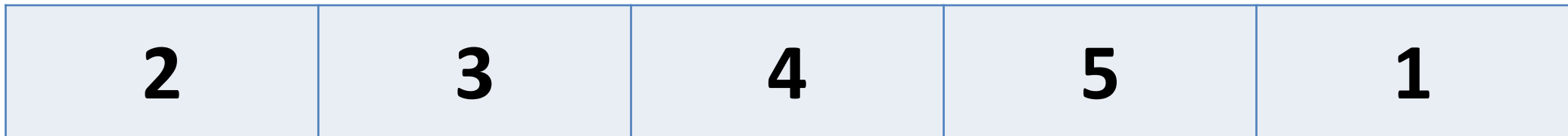
c) 13 2 4 9 18 45 37 63

**d) 2 4 9 13 18 45 37 63**

# Selection Sort

□ **Time Complexity:**  $O(n^2)$  as there are two nested loops

□ **Example of worst case**



# Insertion Sort

□ Insertion sort is a simple sorting algorithm that works the way we sort playing cards in our hands.

# Insertion Sort

## □ Algorithm:

- **Step1:** Compare each pair of adjacent elements in the list
- **Step2:** Insert element into the sorted list, until it occupies correct position.
- **Step3:** Swap two element if necessary
- **Step4:** Repeat this process for all the elements until the entire array is sorted

# Insertion Sort

□ Assume the following Array:

<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------

# Insertion Sort

❑ Compare

❑ Store=

**1**



↑  
j

↑  
i

↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

**1**



↑  
j

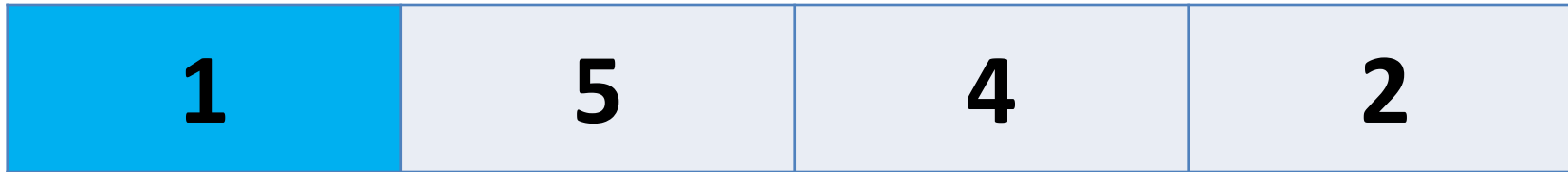
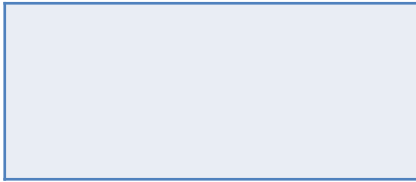
↑  
i

↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=



↑  
j+1

↑  
i

# Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

4



↑  
j

↑  
i  
↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

4



↑  
j

↑  
i

↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

4



↑  
j

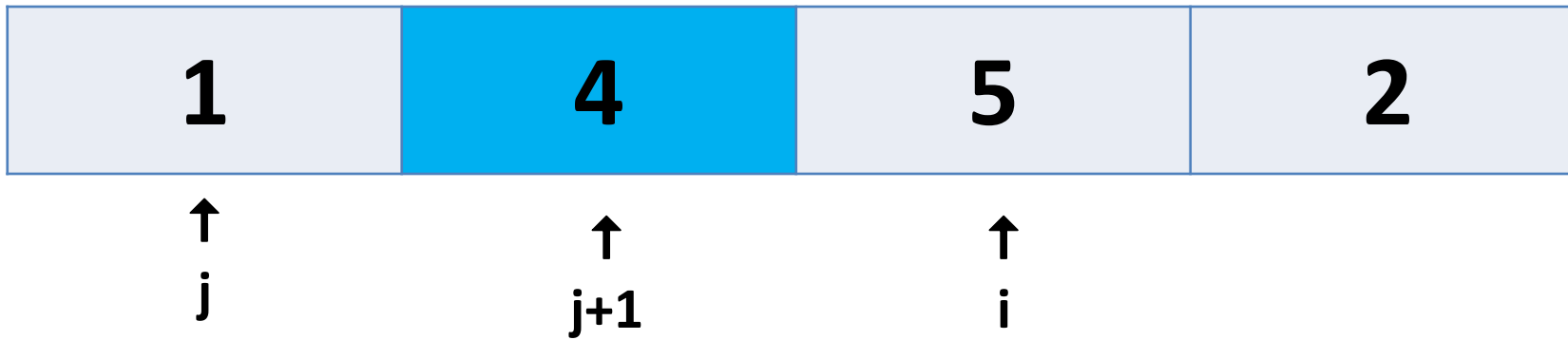
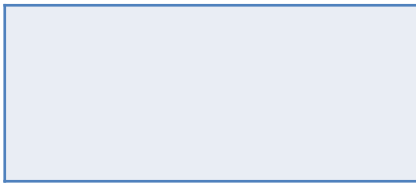
↑  
j+1

↑  
i

# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=



# Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

**2**



↑  
j

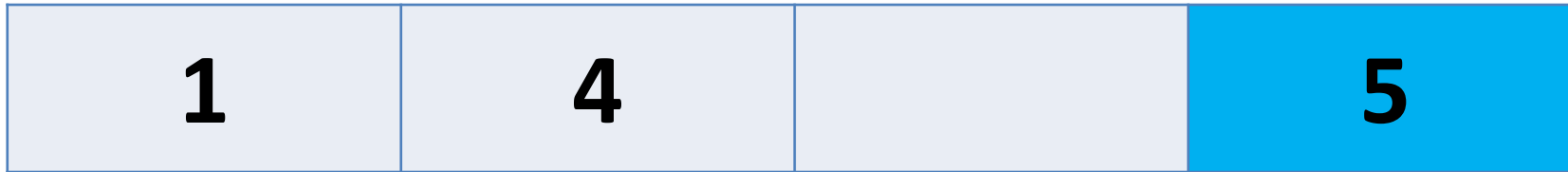
↑  
i  
↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

**2**



↑  
j

↑  
i

↑  
j+1

# Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

**2**



# Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

**2**



↑  
 $j$

↑  
 $j+1$

↑  
 $i$

# Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

**2**



↑  
 $j$

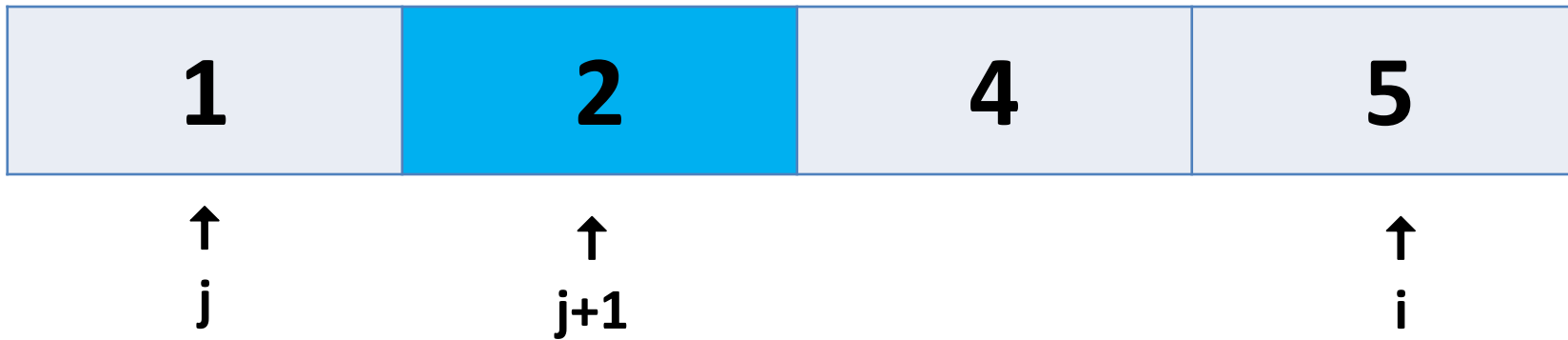
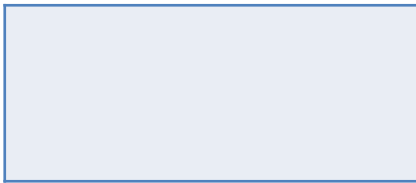
↑  
 $j+1$

↑  
 $i$

# Insertion Sort

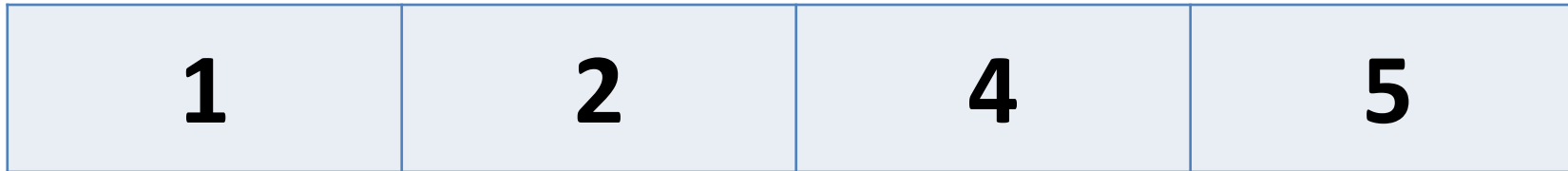
Compare

Store=

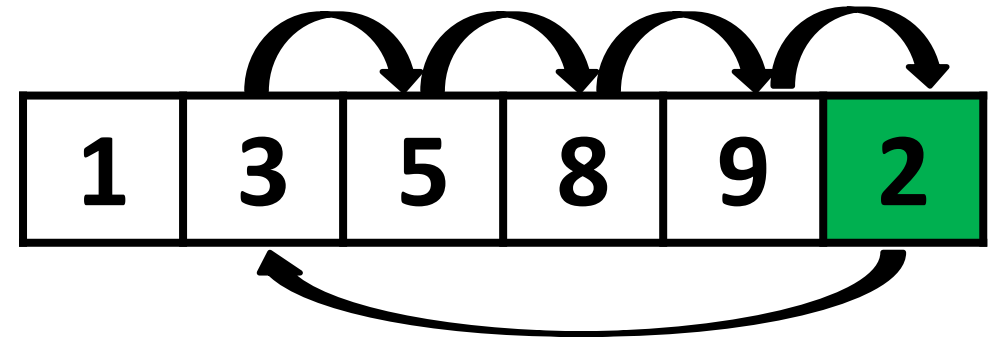
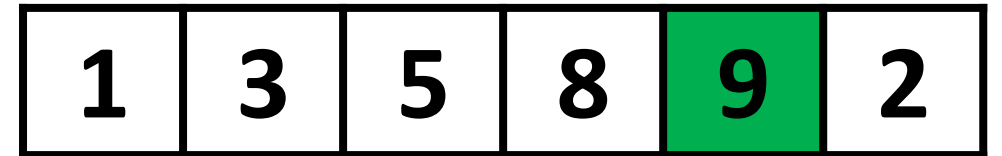
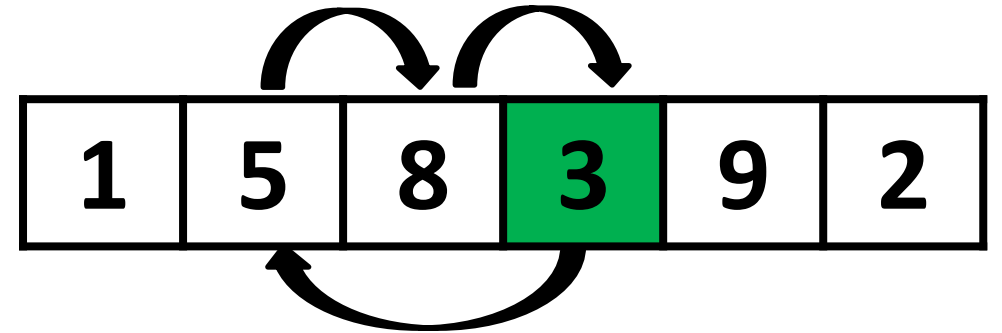
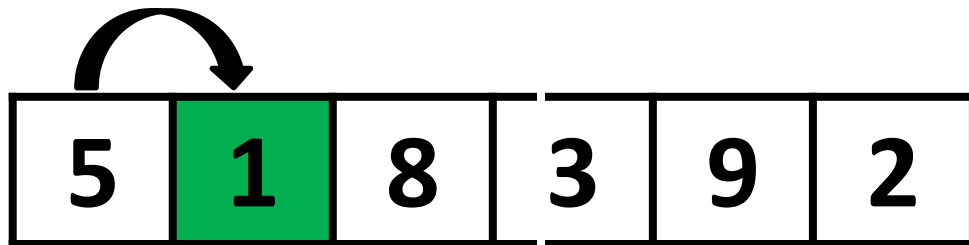
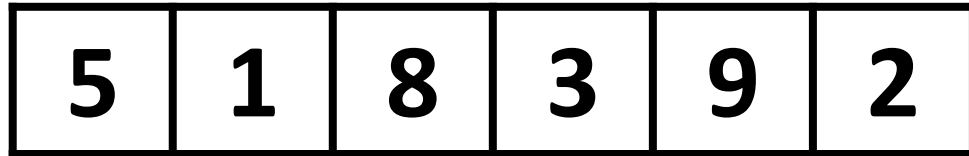


# Insertion Sort

□ Array is now sorted



□ Example 2:



# Insertion Sort

□ What is the output of insertion sort after the 1st iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 7 3 5 1 9 8 4 6

a) 3 7 5 1 9 8 4 6

b) 1 3 7 5 9 8 4 6

c) 3 4 1 5 6 8 7 9

d) 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# Insertion Sort

□ What is the output of insertion sort after the 1st iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 7 3 5 1 9 8 4 6

a) 3 7 5 1 9 8 4 6

b) 1 3 7 5 9 8 4 6

c) 3 4 1 5 6 8 7 9

d) 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# Insertion Sort

□ What is the output of insertion sort after the 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 7 3 5 1 9 8 4 6

a) 3 5 7 1 9 8 4 6

b) 1 3 7 5 9 8 4 6

c) 3 4 1 5 6 8 7 9

d) 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# Insertion Sort

□ What is the output of insertion sort after the 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration given the following sequence of numbers: 7 3 5 1 9 8 4 6

a) 3 5 7 1 9 8 4 6

b) 1 3 7 5 9 8 4 6

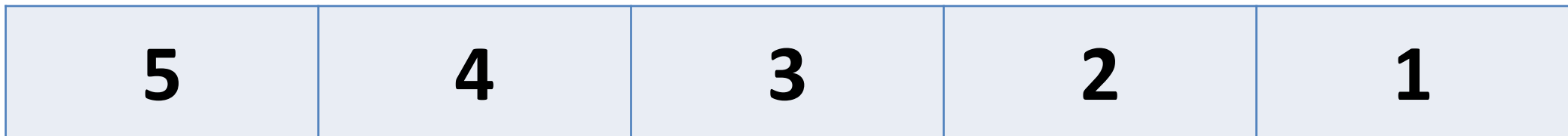
c) 3 4 1 5 6 8 7 9

d) 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# Insertion Sort

□ Time Complexity:  $O(n^2)$

□ Example of worst case



**THANKS FOR  
YOUR TIME**

