



Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Lecture 4



Sorting Algorithms I

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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 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

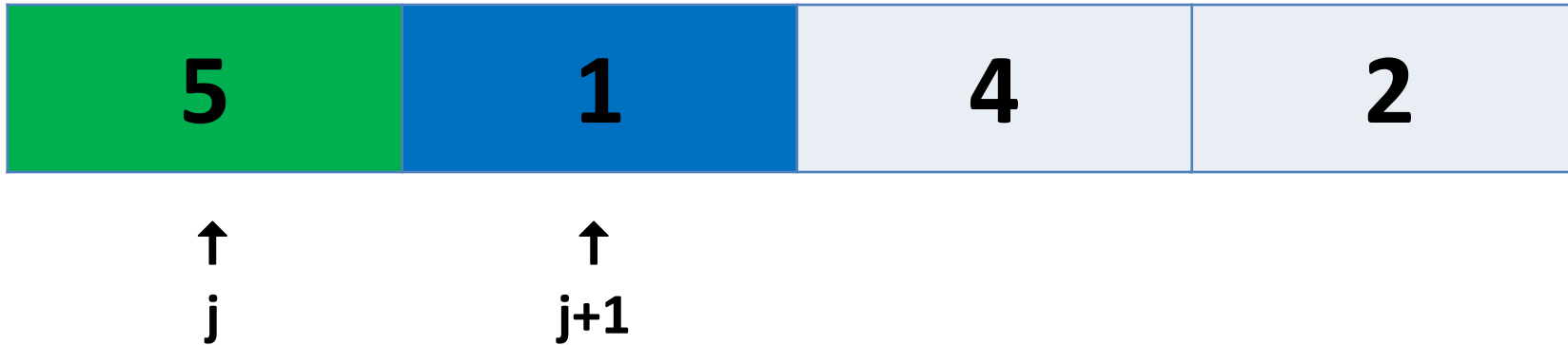
□ Example 1 Assume the following Array:

5	1	4	2
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Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

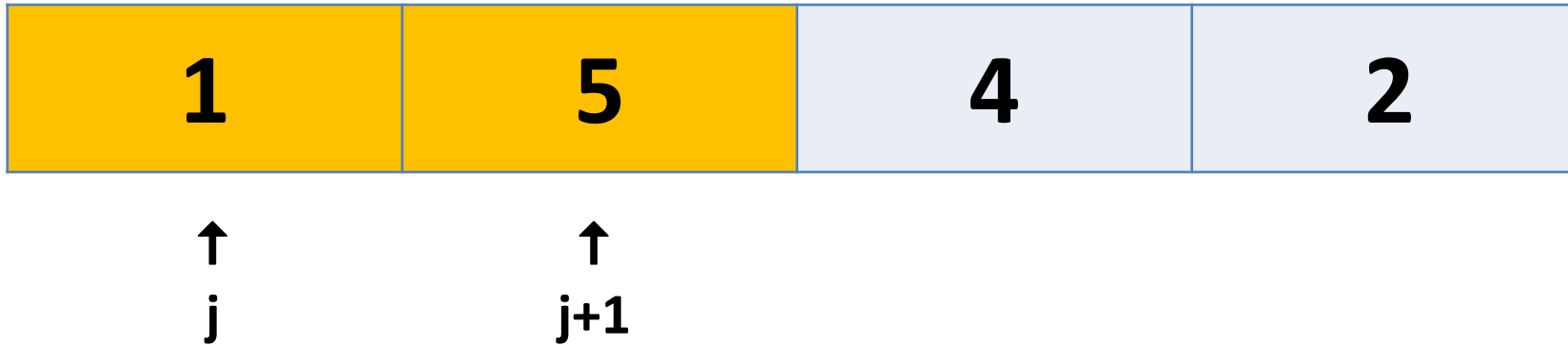
Compare



Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Swap



Bubble Sort

❑ First Iteration:

❑ Compare



Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Swap



Bubble Sort

First Iteration:

Compare



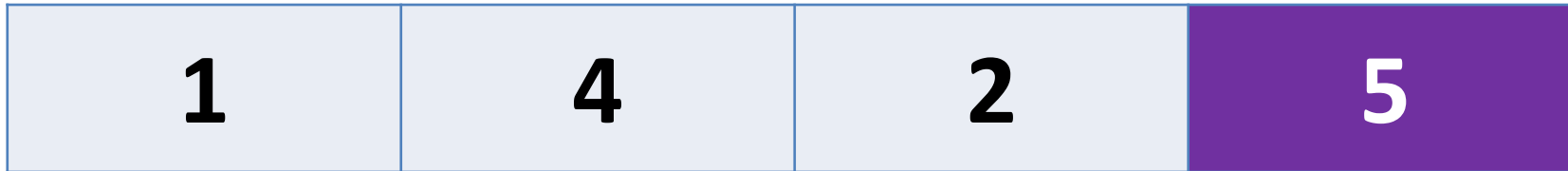
Bubble Sort

❑ First Iteration:

❑ Swap



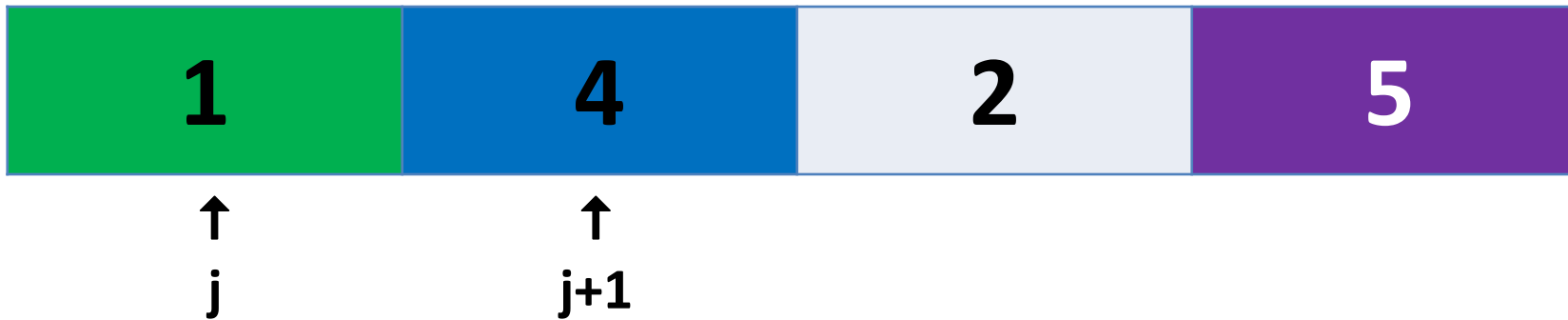
Bubble Sort



Bubble Sort

❑ Second Iteration:

❑ Compare



Bubble Sort

❑ Second Iteration:

❑ Compare



Bubble Sort

❑ Second Iteration:

❑ Swap



Bubble Sort



Bubble Sort

□ Third Iteration:

□ Compare



Bubble Sort



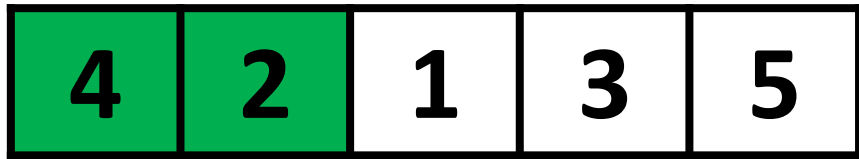
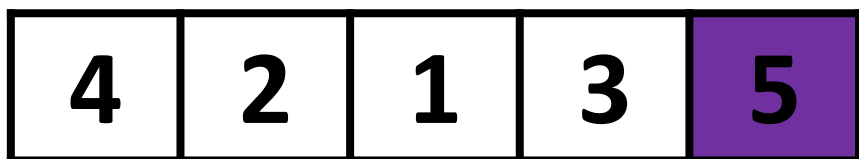
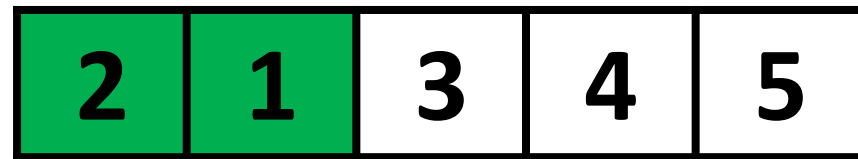
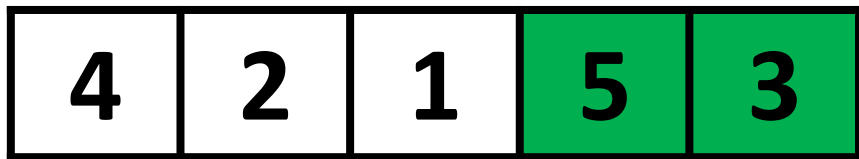
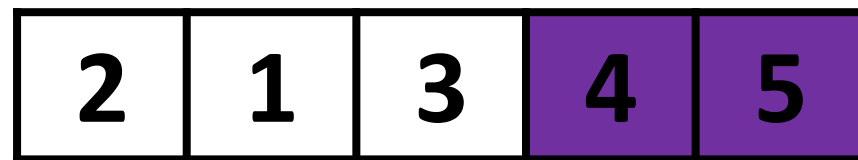
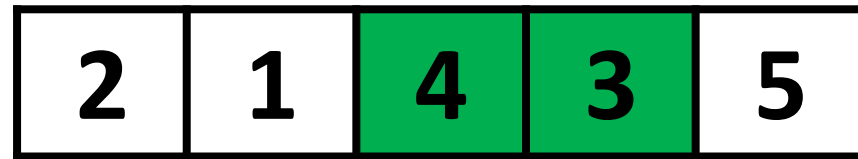
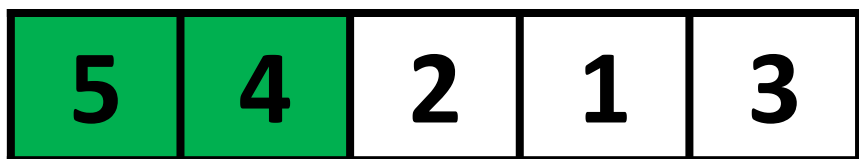
Bubble Sort

□ 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

□ Python Code

```
def BubbleSort(arr):  
    for i in range(len(arr)-1):  
        for j in range(len(arr)-i-1):  
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1] :  
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]  
    return arr
```

Bubble Sort

```
arr = [5, 1, 4, 2]  
Sortedarr=BubbleSort(arr)  
print(Sortedarr)
```

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.

□ 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

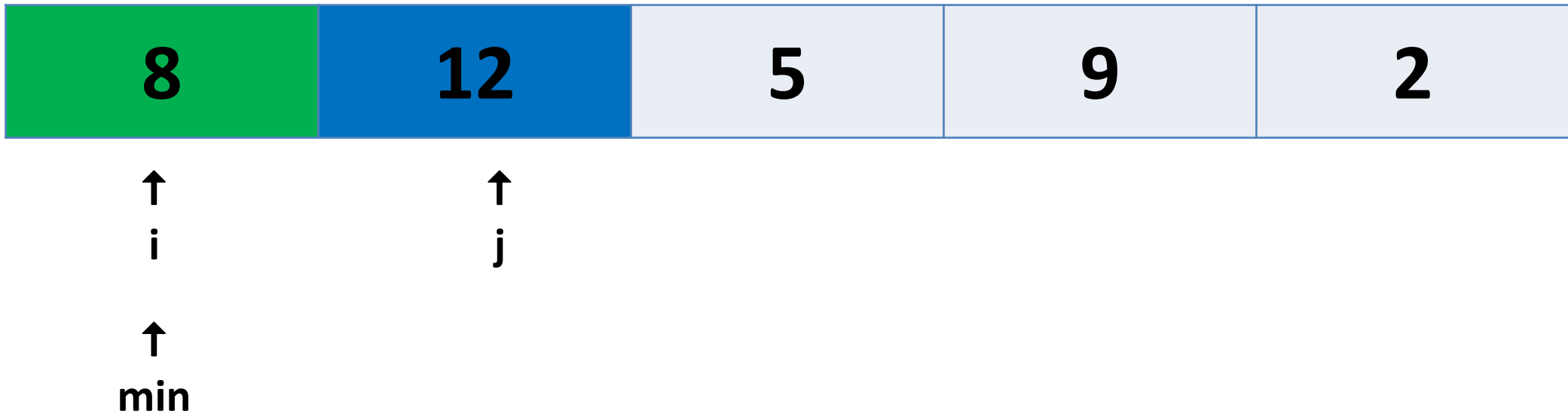
Selection Sort

□ Example 1 Assume the following Array:

8	12	5	9	2
----------	-----------	----------	----------	----------

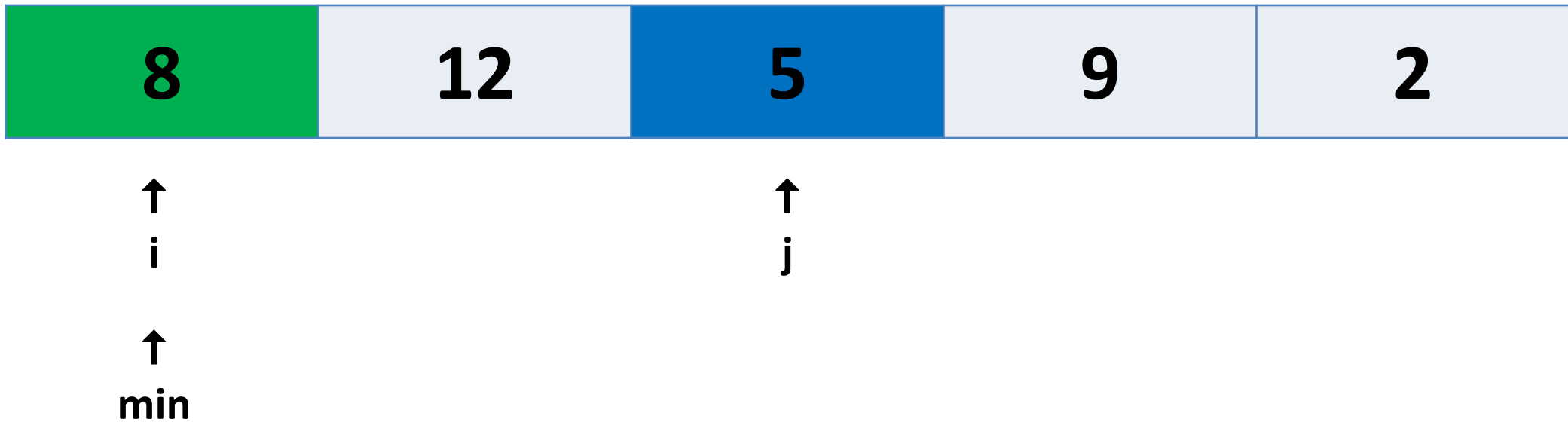
Selection Sort

☐ Compare



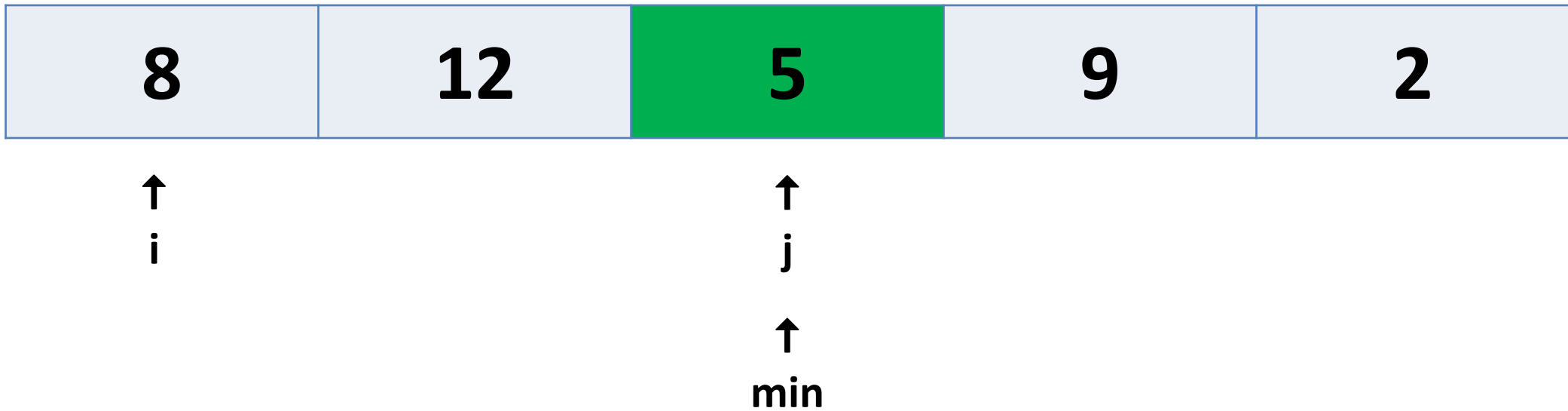
Selection Sort

☐ Compare



Selection Sort

Move



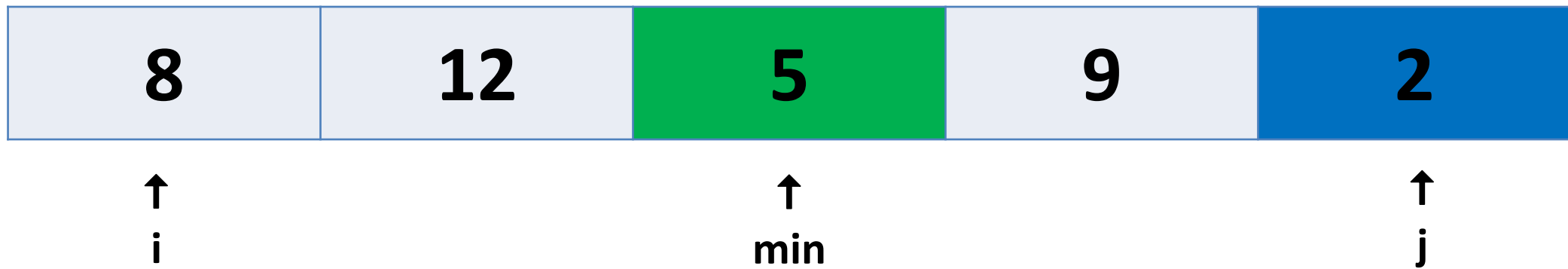
Selection Sort

□ Compare



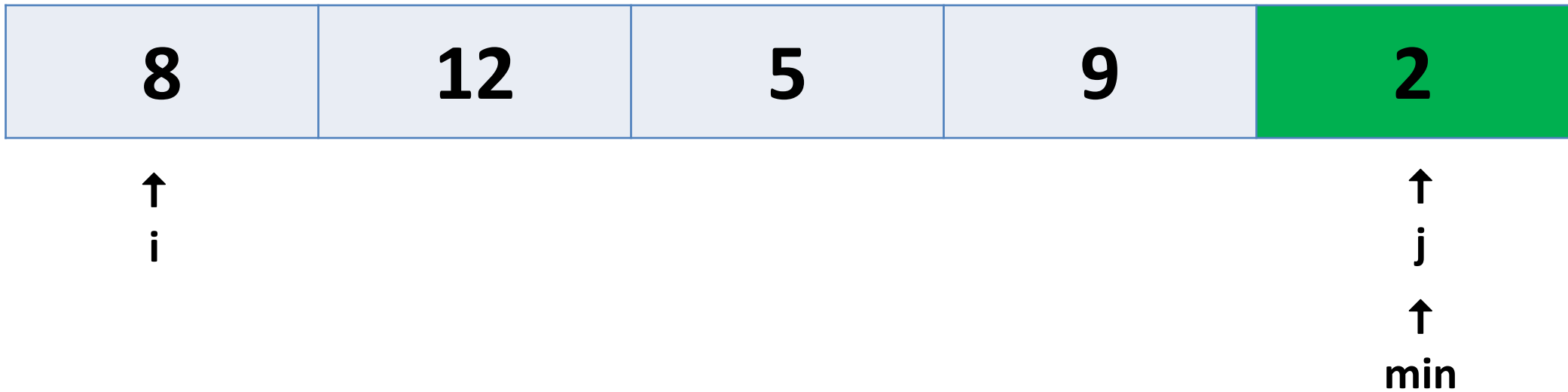
Selection Sort

□ Compare



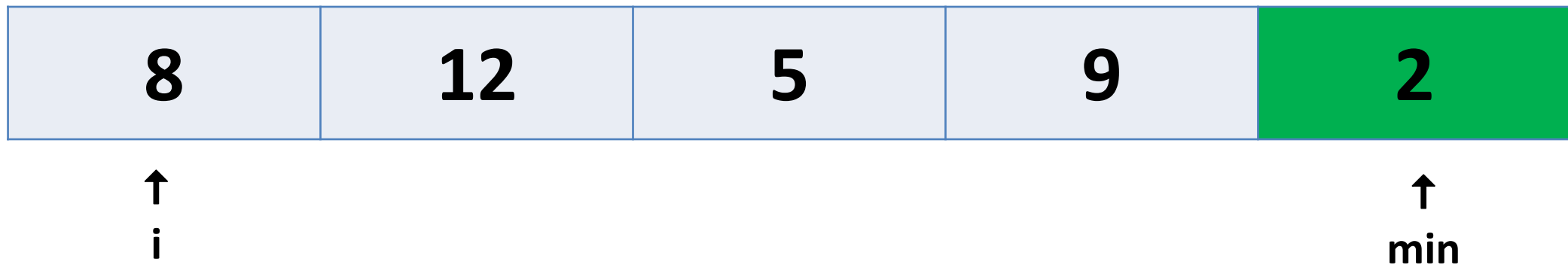
Selection Sort

Move



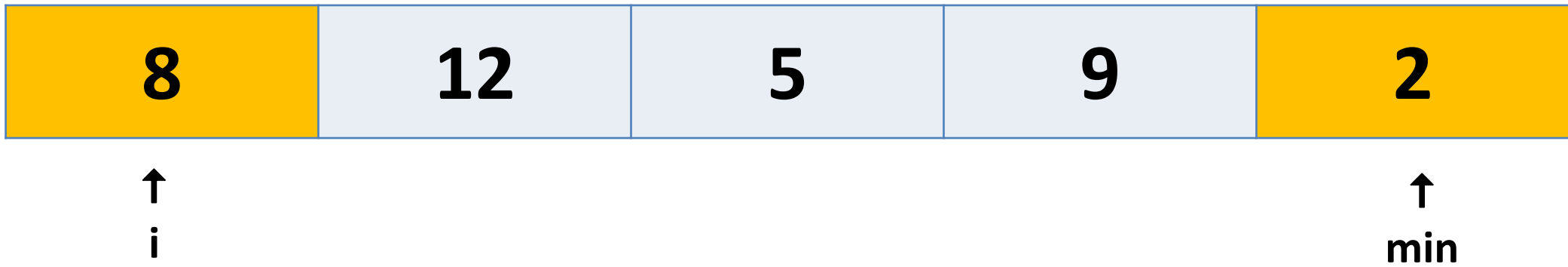
Selection Sort

□ Smallest



Selection Sort

Swap



Selection Sort

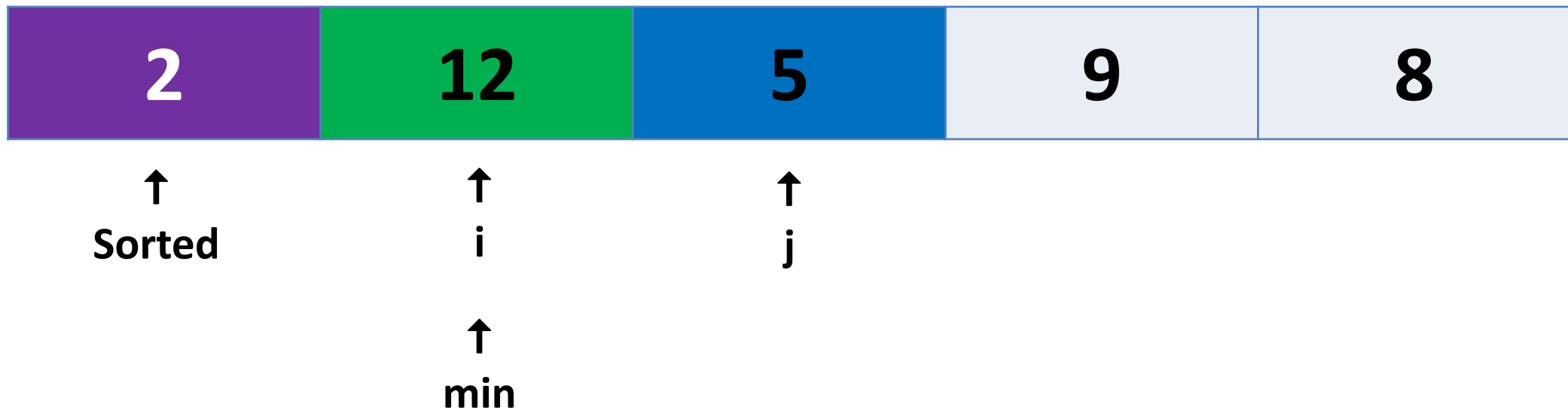
Sorted

Un Sorted



Selection Sort

□ Compare



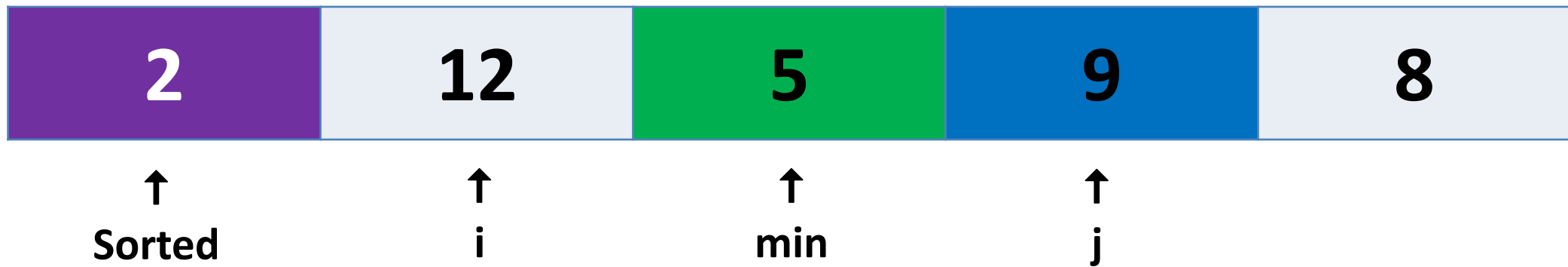
Selection Sort

Move



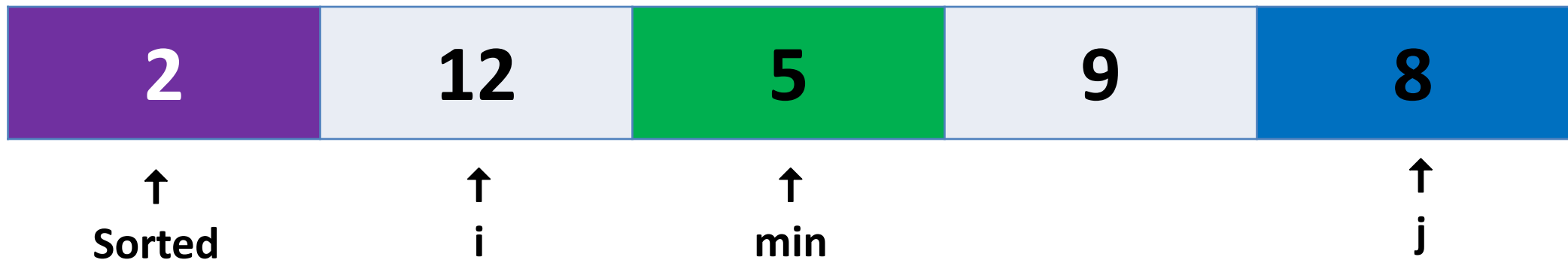
Selection Sort

□ Compare



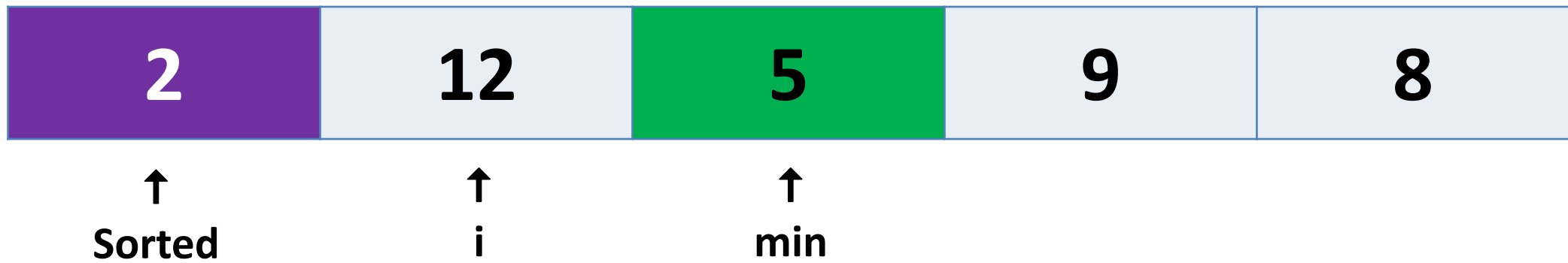
Selection Sort

☐ Compare



Selection Sort

☐ Smallest



Selection Sort

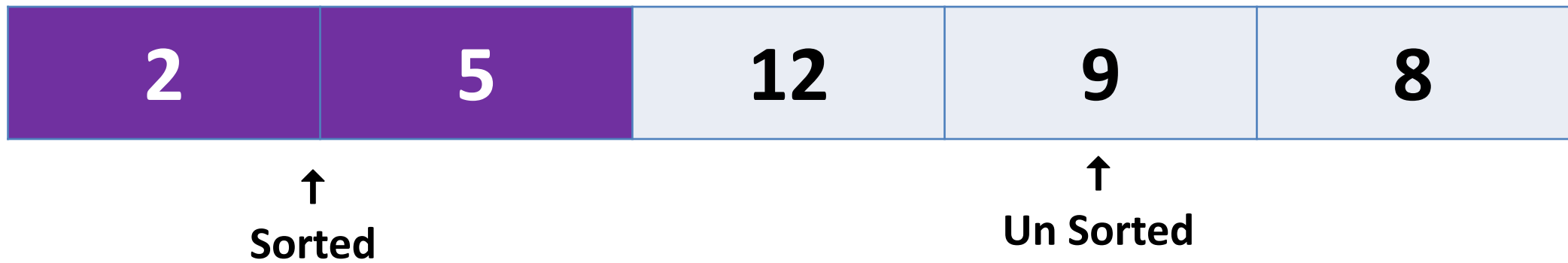
☐ Swap



Selection Sort

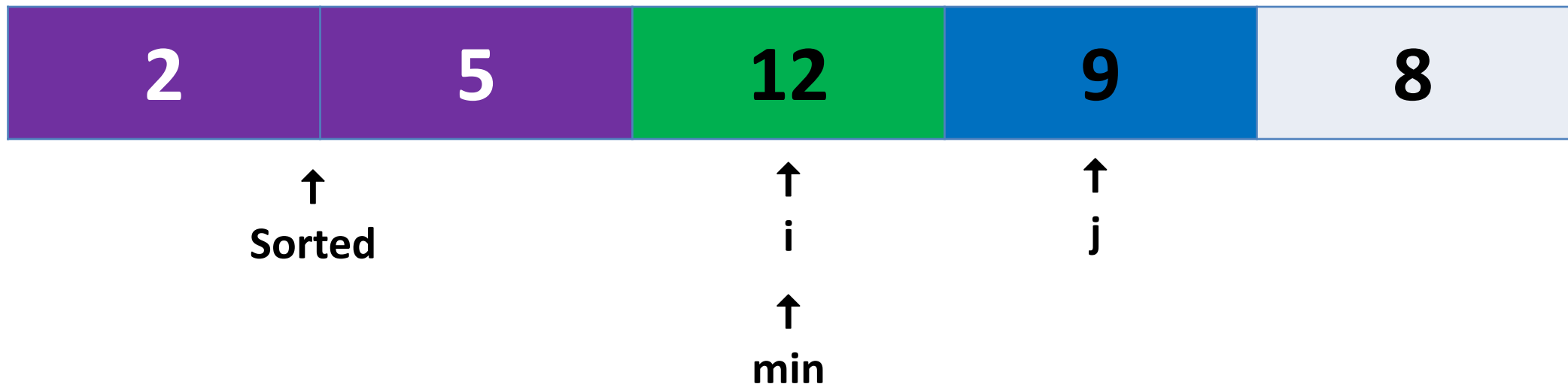
Sorted

Un Sorted



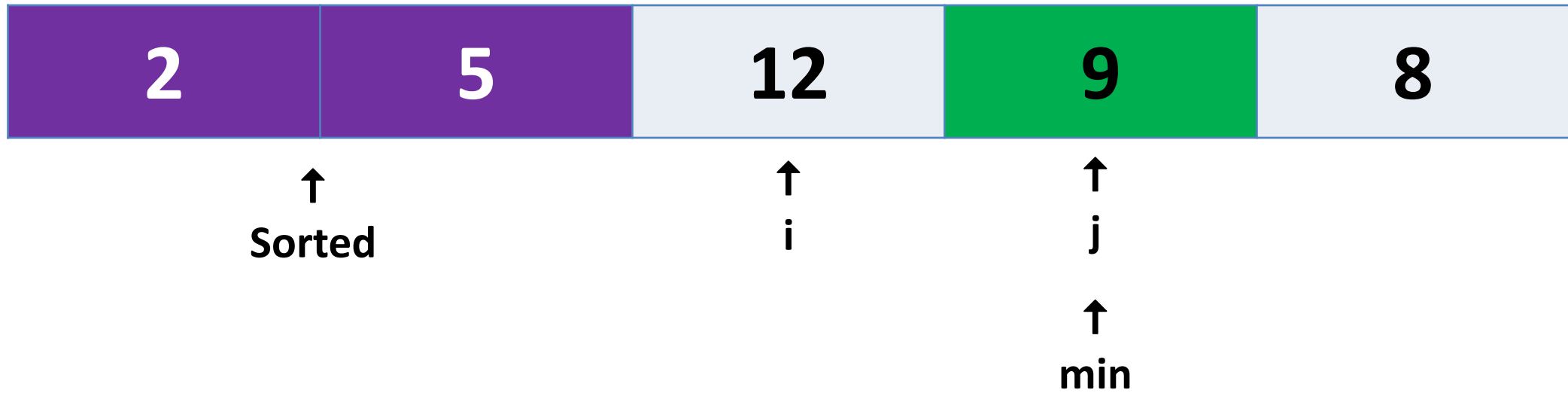
Selection Sort

□ Compare



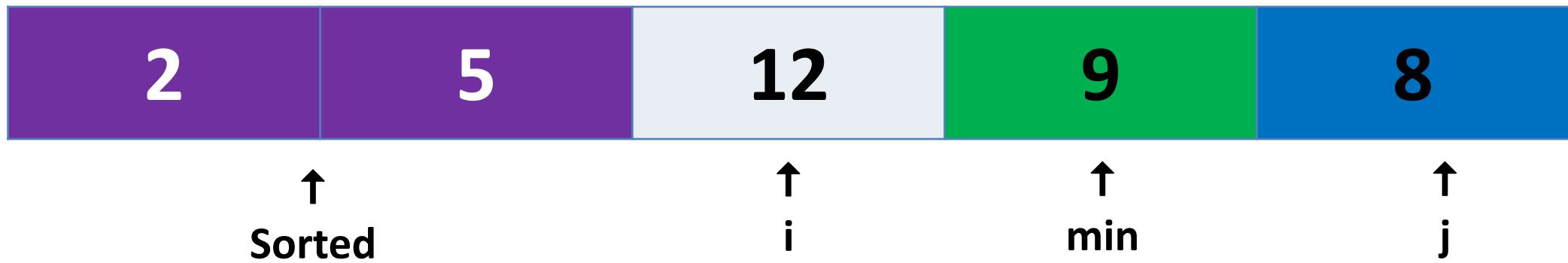
Selection Sort

☐ Move



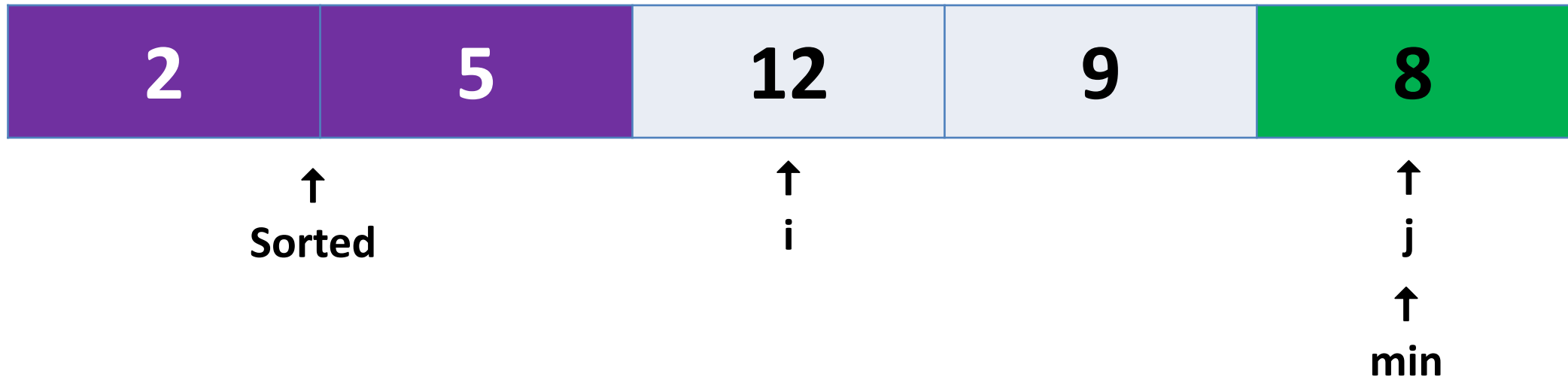
Selection Sort

☐ Compare



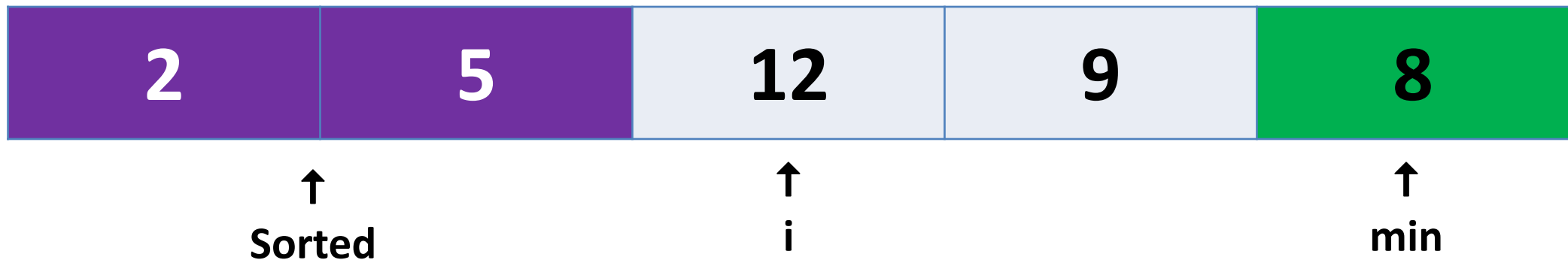
Selection Sort

☐ Move



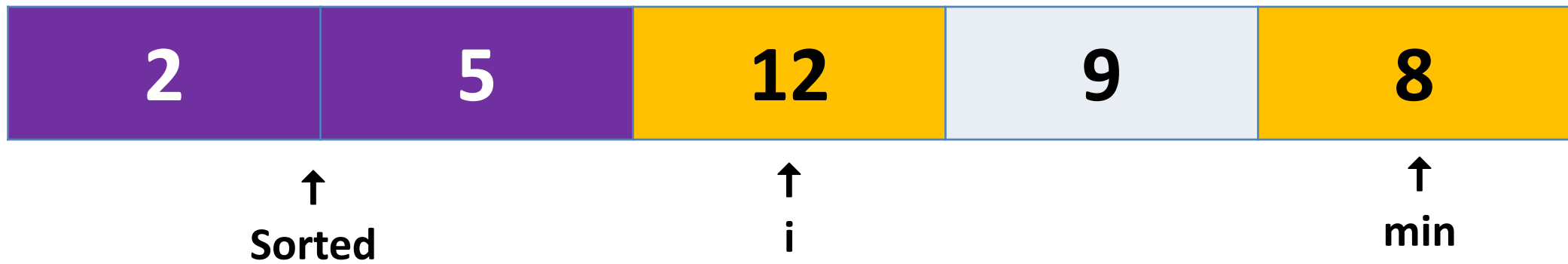
Selection Sort

☐ Smallest



Selection Sort

☐ Swap



Selection Sort

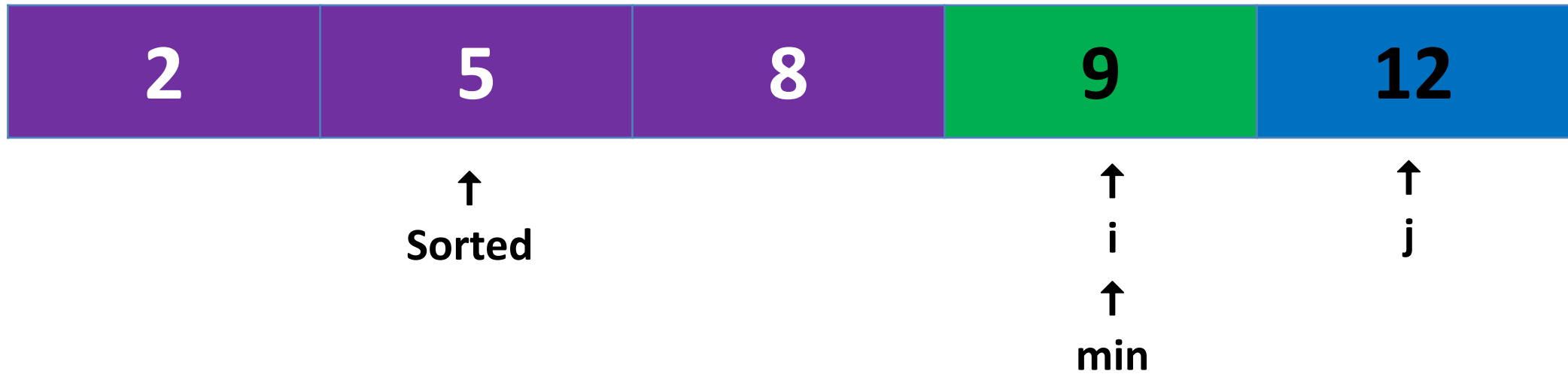
Sorted

Un Sorted



Selection Sort

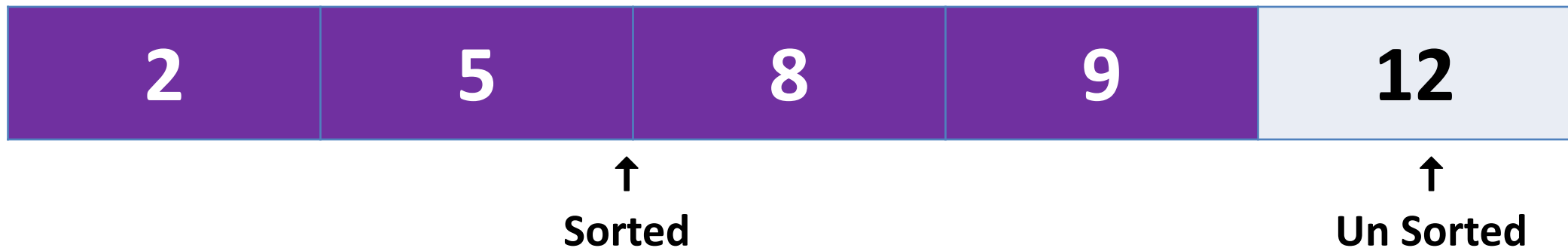
□ Compare



Selection Sort

Sorted

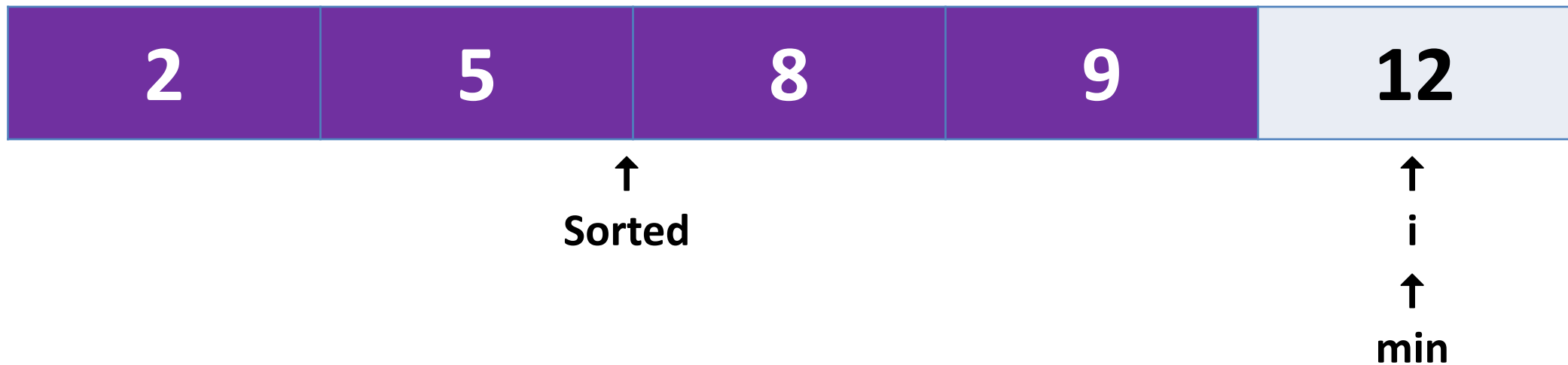
Un Sorted



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

□ Python Code

```
def SelectionSort(A):  
    for i in range(len(A)):  
        minind = i  
        for j in range(i+1, len(A)):  
            if A[minind] > A[j]:  
                minind = j  
        A[i], A[minind] = A[minind], A[i]  
    return A
```

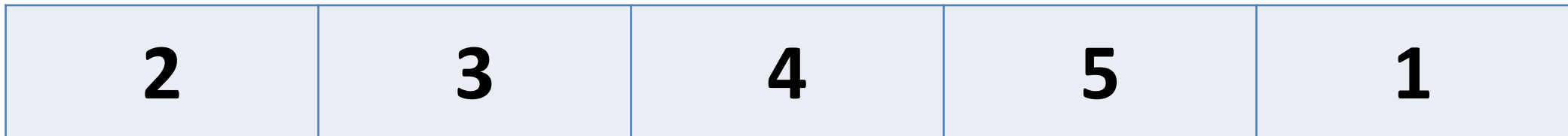
Selection Sort

```
arr = [8, 12, 5, 9, 2]  
Sortedarr=SelectionSort(arr)  
print(Sortedarr)
```

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:

5	1	4	2
----------	----------	----------	----------

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



Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

4



↑
j

↑
i

↑
j+1

Insertion Sort

❑ Compare

❑ Store=

4



↑
j

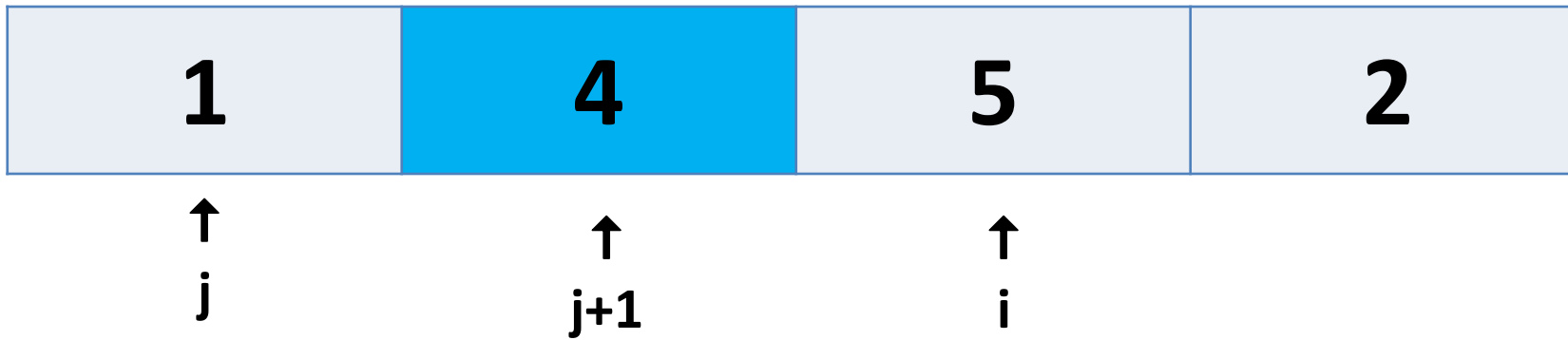
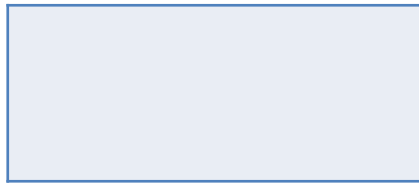
↑
j+1

↑
i

Insertion Sort

Move

Store=



Insertion Sort

☐ Compare

☐ Store=

2



↑
j

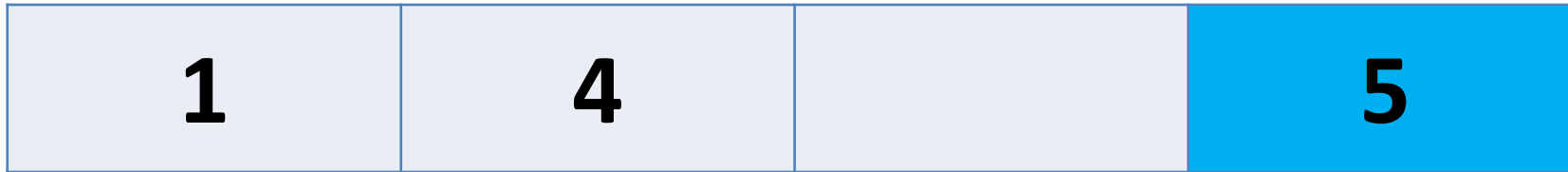
↑
i
↑
j+1

Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

2



↑
j

↑
i

↑
j+1

Insertion Sort

□ Compare

□ Store=

2



↑
j

↑
j+1

↑
i

Insertion Sort

Move

Store=

2



↑
 j

↑
 $j+1$

↑
 i

Insertion Sort

Compare

Store=

2



↑
j

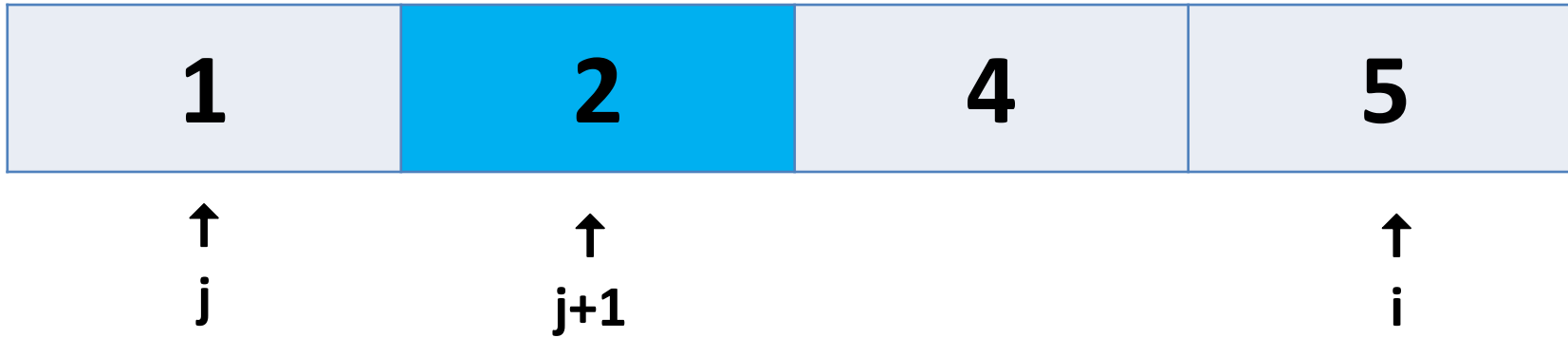
↑
j+1

↑
i

Insertion Sort

Compare

Store=



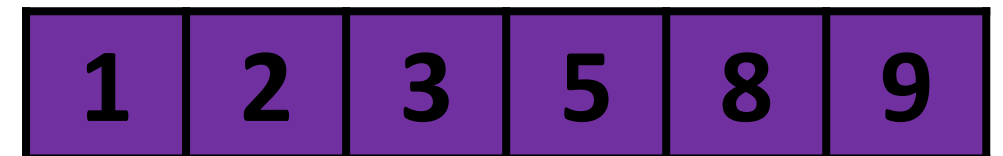
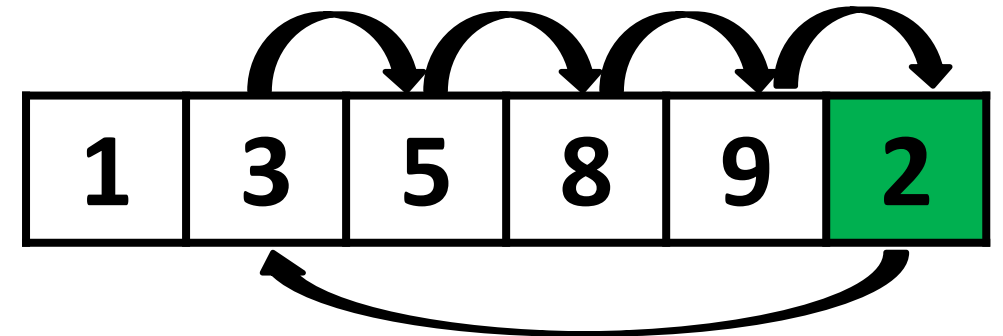
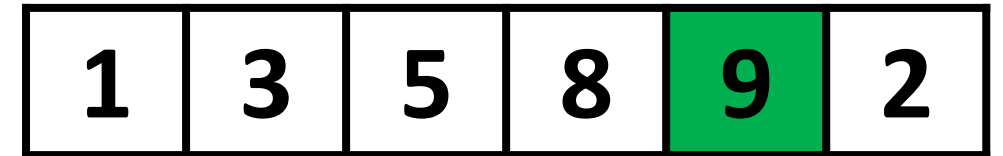
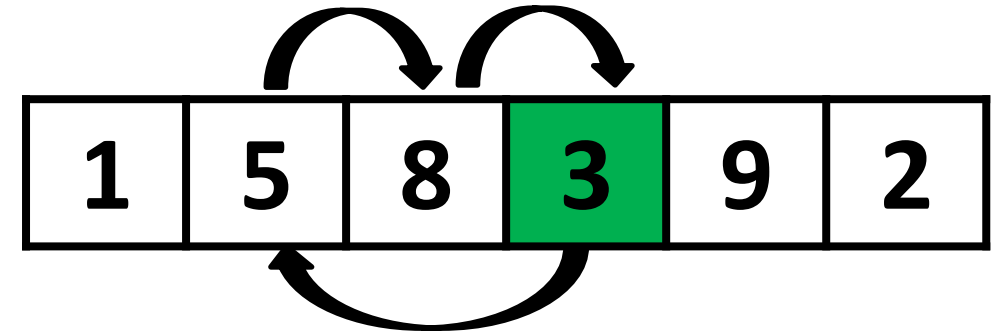
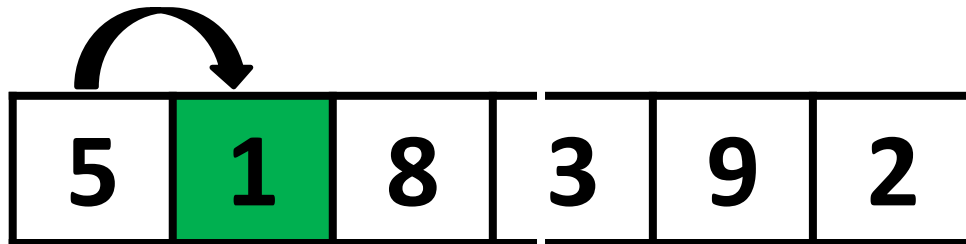
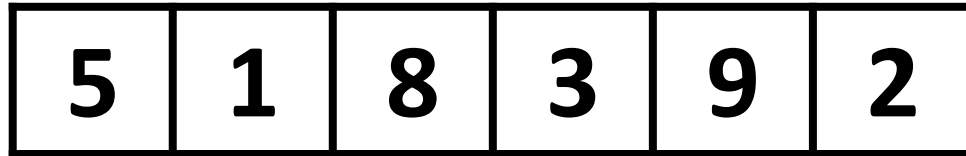
Insertion Sort

□ Array is now sorted



Selection Sort

□ 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 2nd 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 2nd 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

□ Python Code

```
def InsertionSort(arr):  
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):  
        store = arr[i]  
        j = i-1  
        while j >=0 and store < arr[j] :  
            arr[j+1] = arr[j]  
            j -= 1  
        arr[j+1] = store  
    return arr
```

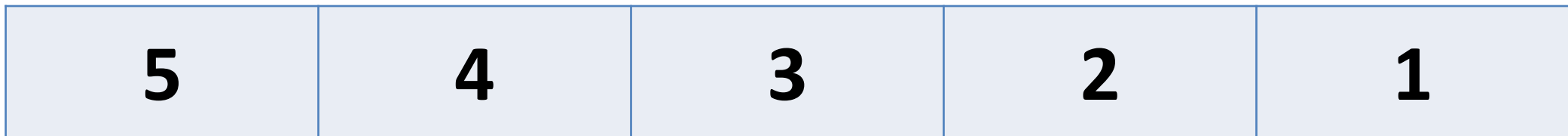

Insertion Sort

```
arr = [12, 6, 5, 14, 3]  
Sortedarr=InsertionSort(arr)  
print(Sortedarr)
```

Insertion Sort

□ Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$

□ Example of worst case



Contact Me



**THANKS FOR
YOUR TIME**

