

Selection Sort – Practice Set

◆ Basic Questions

1. Dry run Selection Sort on the array [7, 4, 5, 2] (Ascending order).
2. Show how Selection Sort sorts the array [20, 10, 30, 40, 50] step by step.
3. Apply Selection Sort on [5, 1, 4, 2, 8] and write down the array after each pass.
4. Sort the array [9, 8, 7, 6, 5] using Selection Sort. How many swaps occur?
5. What will be the final sorted array if we apply Selection Sort on [3, 3, 2, 1]?

◆ Medium Level Questions

6. Implement Selection Sort in C++ and sort an array of **10 integers** entered by the user.
7. Modify Selection Sort to sort an array in **descending order**. Dry run it on [15, 12, 18, 6, 3].
8. How many comparisons will Selection Sort make in the **worst case** for an array of size $n = 6$?
9. Apply Selection Sort on [100, 25, 35, 20, 80, 50] and show the result after **each pass**.
10. Suppose you have an array of student marks [40, 20, 10, 60, 30]. Sort it using Selection Sort and count the number of swaps.

◆ **Hard/Conceptual Questions**

11. Prove that Selection Sort always makes $n(n-1)/2$ **comparisons** regardless of the input order.
12. Why is Selection Sort considered **not stable**? Give an example with duplicate elements.
13. If Selection Sort is applied on a **linked list** instead of an array, what challenges arise?
14. Compare Selection Sort and Bubble Sort:
 - Which one performs fewer swaps?
 - Which one can stop early if the array is already sorted?
15. Given array [64, 25, 25, 12, 22, 11, 11, 90], dry run Selection Sort and check if duplicate elements preserve their relative order.

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