



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**Coimbatore-37.**  
**An Autonomous Institution**



**COURSE NAME : 23CAT602 - DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS**

**I YEAR/ I SEMESTER**

**UNIT – III SORTING & SEARCHING**

**Topic: General Background**

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# SORTING IN DATA STRUCTURES



A sorting algorithm is an algorithm that puts elements of a list in a certain order. The most used orders are numerical order and lexicographical order. Efficient sorting is important to optimizing the use of other algorithms that require sorted lists to work correctly and for producing human - readable input.

Sorting algorithms are often classified by :

- \* Computational complexity (worst, average and best case) in terms of the size of the list (N).

For typical sorting algorithms good behavior is  $O(N \log N)$  and worst case behavior is  $O(N^2)$  and the average case behavior is  $O(N)$ .

- \* Memory Utilization

- \* Stability - Maintaining relative order of records with equal keys.

- \* No. of comparisons.

- \* Methods applied like Insertion, exchange, selection, merging etc.



# TYPES OF SORTING IN DATA STRUCTURES



Sorting is a process of linear ordering of list of objects.

Sorting techniques are categorized into

- ✓ Internal Sorting
- ✓ External Sorting

Internal Sorting takes place in the main memory of a computer.



# SEARCHING IN DATA STRUCTURES



Searching is an operation or a technique that helps find the place of a given element or value in the list. Any search is said to be successful or unsuccessful depending upon whether the element that is being searched is found or not.



# TYPES OF SEARCHING IN DATA STRUCTURES



Some of the standard searching technique that is being followed in data structure is listed below:

1. Linear Search
2. Binary Search



# THANK YOU