

Урок информатики по теме:

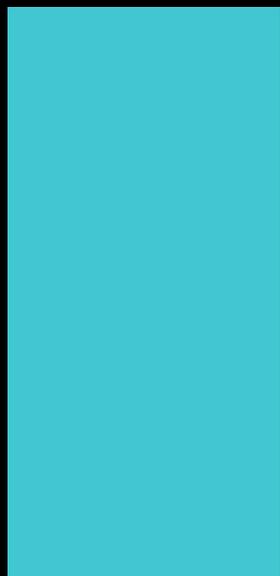
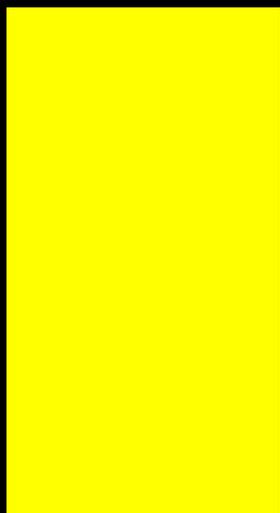
*Задачи сортировки для
одномерного массива*

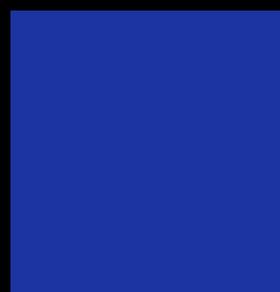
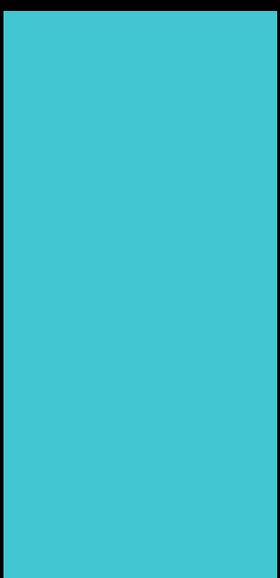
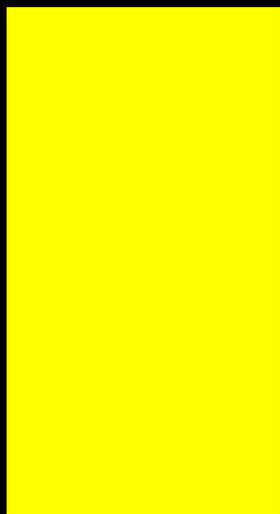
*Сегодня на уроке мы
рассмотрим*

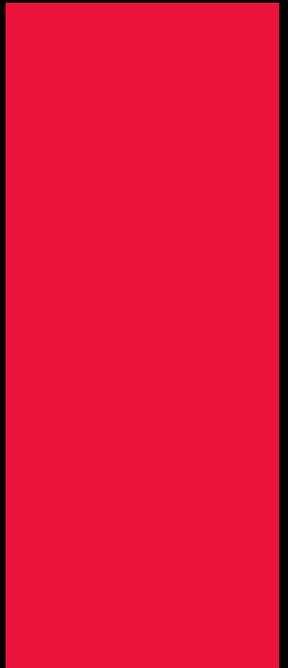
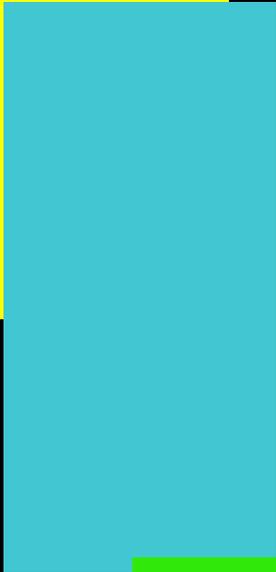
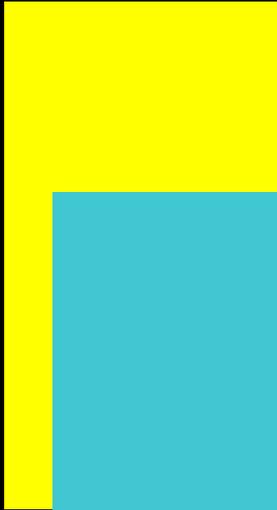


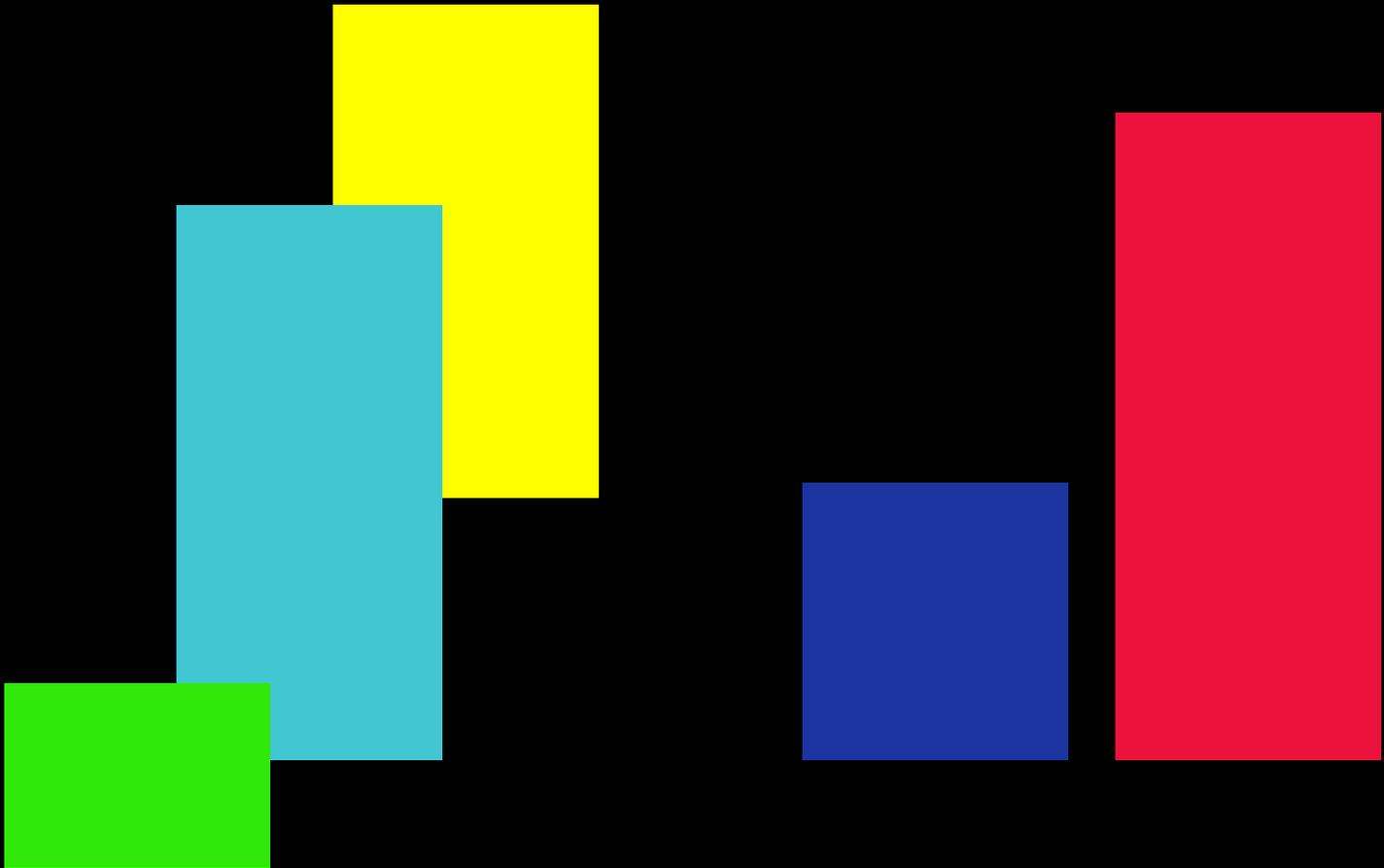
ПРОСТОЙ ВЫБОР

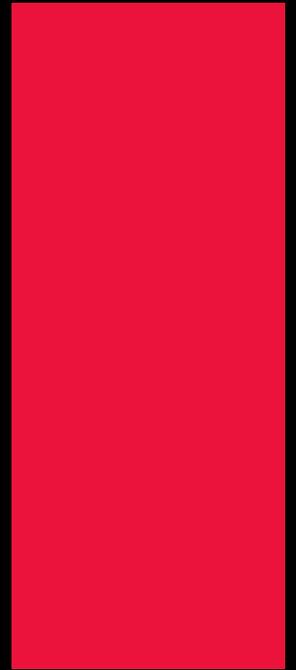
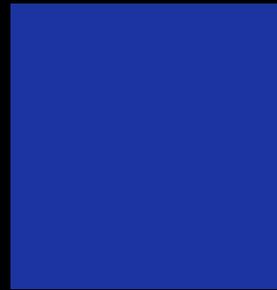
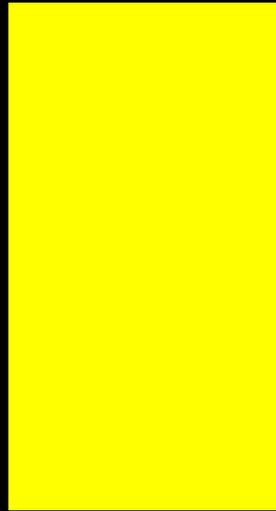
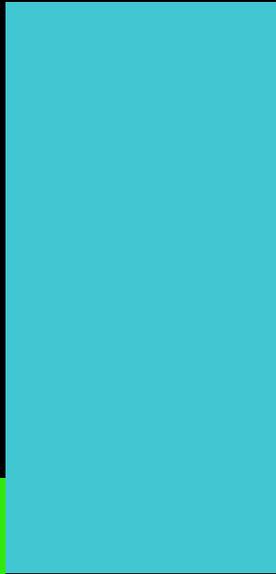
Малыш,
давай меняться



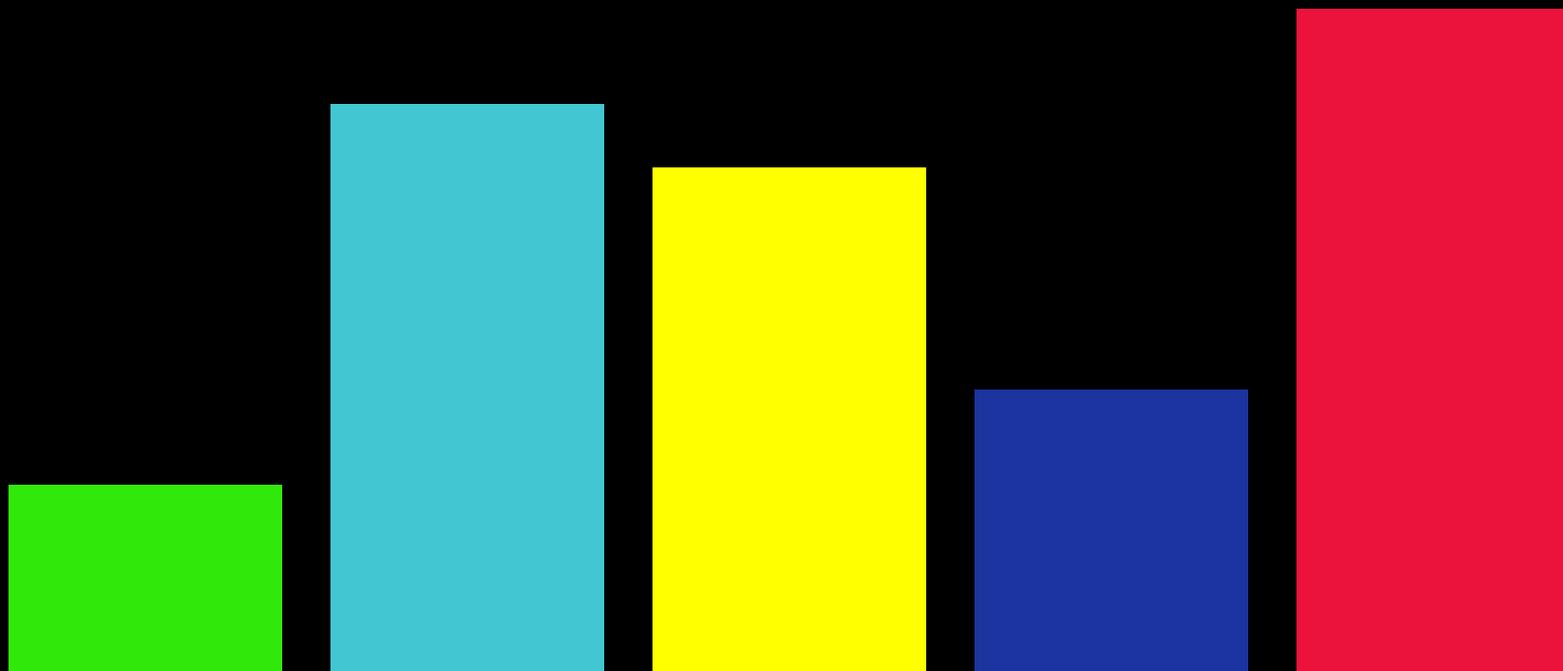




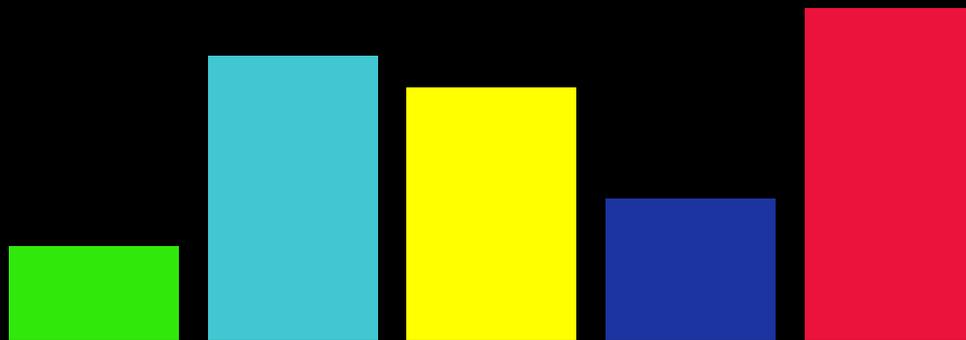




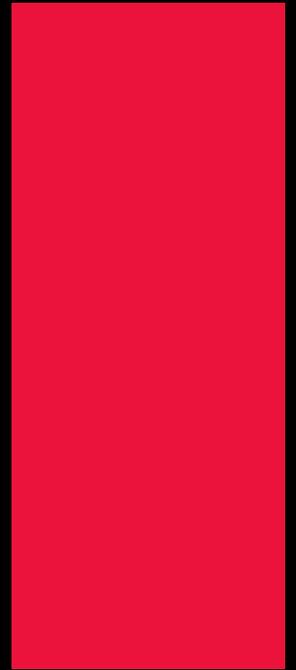
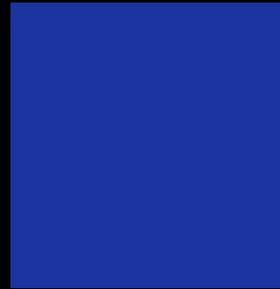
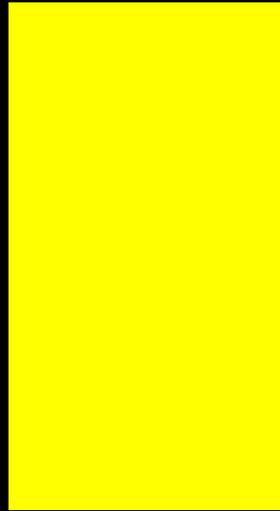
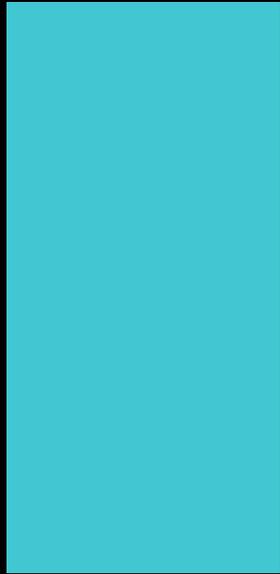
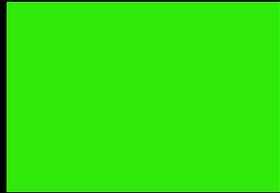
Что изменилось?

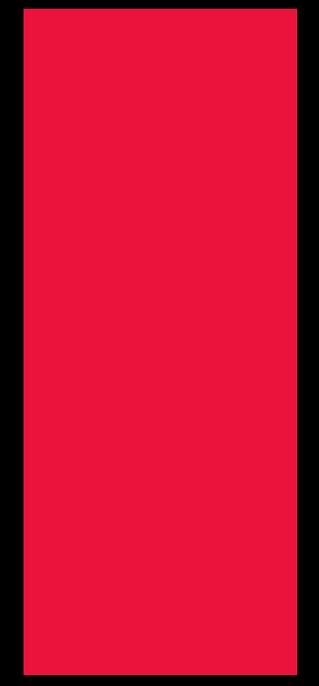
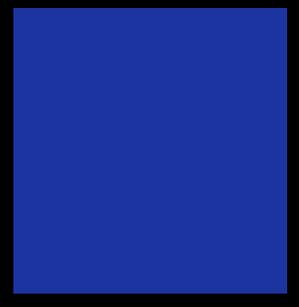
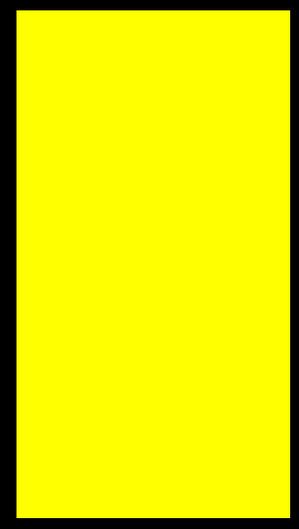
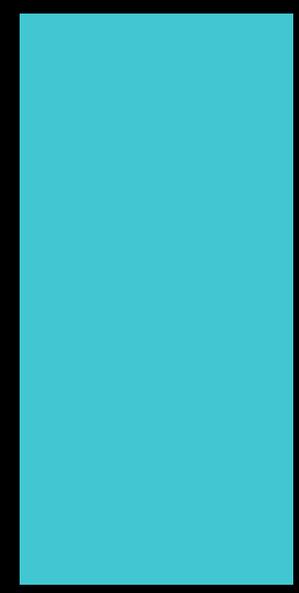


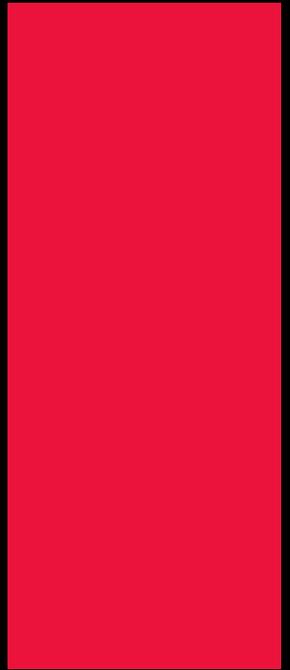
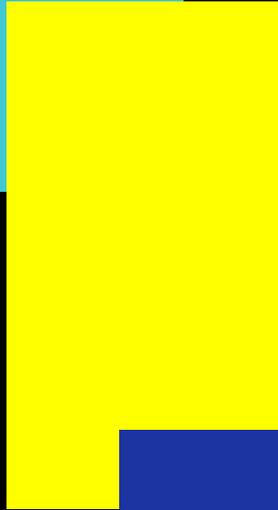
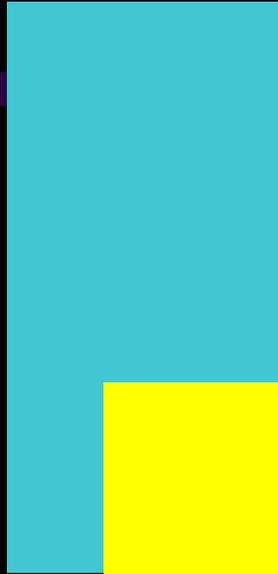
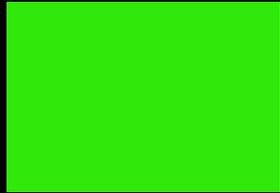
ЧТО ДАЛЬШЕ ?

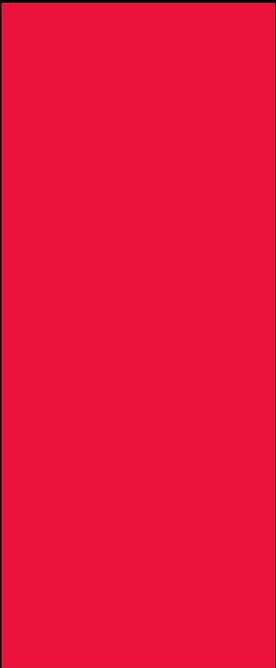
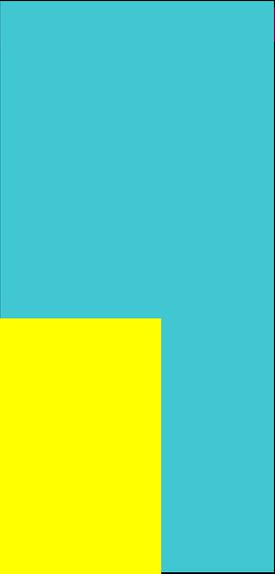
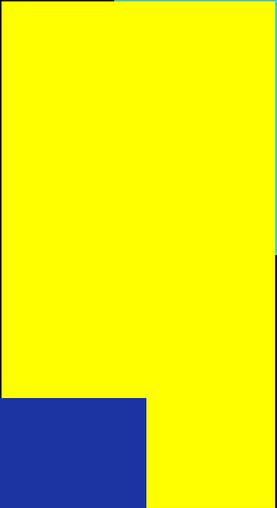
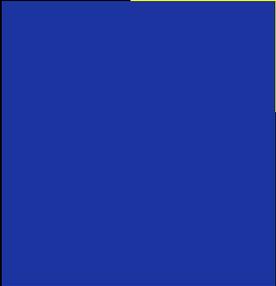


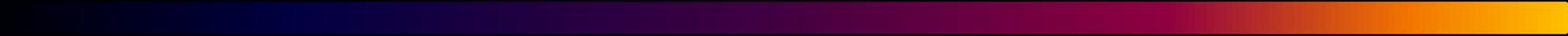
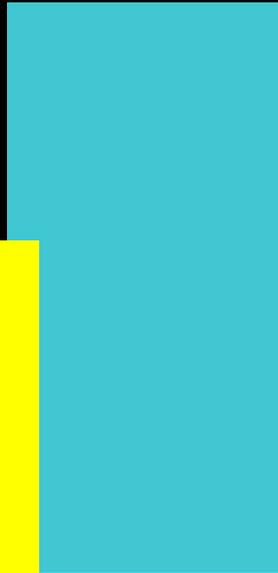
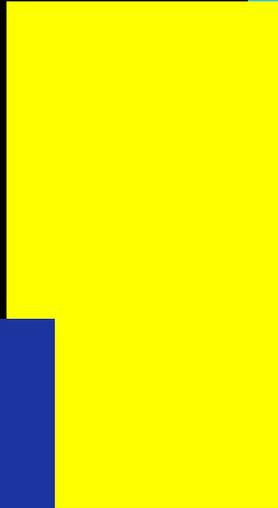
Поменяем местами голубой и
синий прямоугольники.

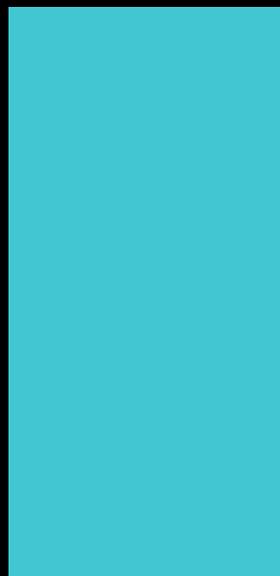
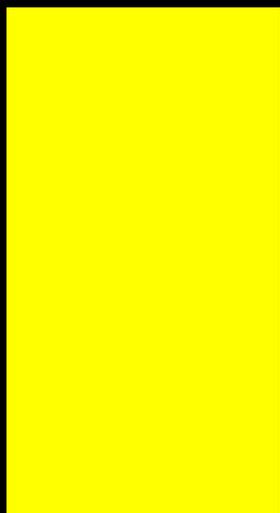
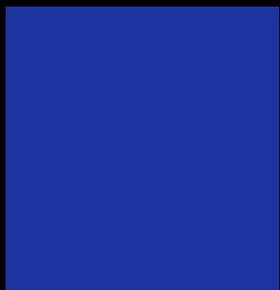




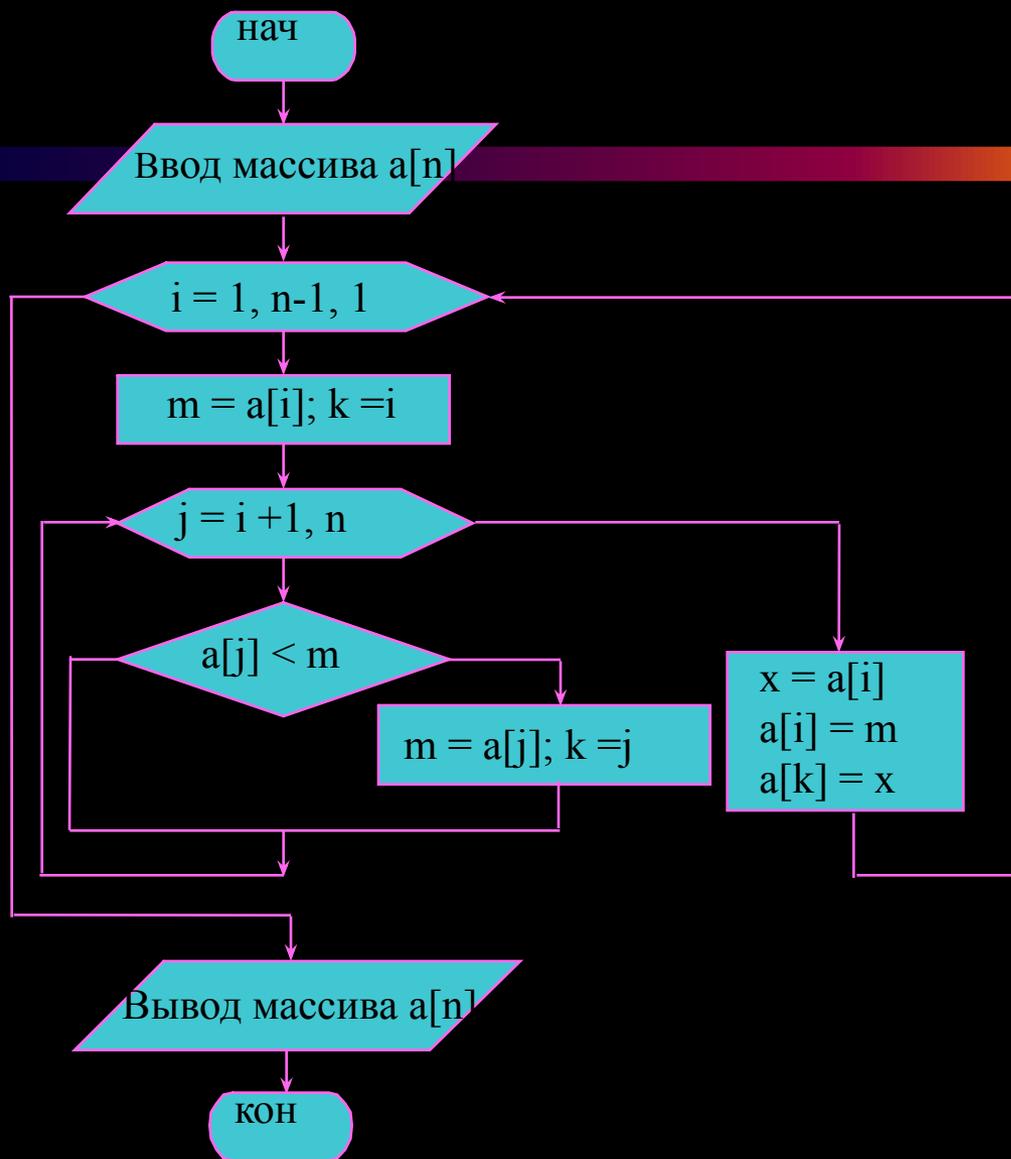








Напишите блок-схему.



Программа (BASIC)

```
10 REM Выбор
20 DIM A(N)
30 FOR I=1 TO N
40 INPUT "Введите A(", I, ")", A(I)
50 NEXT I
60 FOR I=1 TO N-1
70 M=A(I): K=I
80 FOR J=I+1 TO N
90 IF A(I)<M THEN (M=A(J) AND K=J)
100 NEXT J
110 X=A(I): A(I)=M: A(K)=X
120 NEXT I
130 FOR I=1 TO N
140 PRINT "A(", I, ")=", A(I)
150 NEXT I
160 END
```

Программа (PASCAL)

```
program выбор;
  var i, j, k, n, m: integer;
      a: array [1..n] of integer;
begin  for i:=1 to n do
  begin
    write ('Введите a[', i, ']'); readln(a[i]);
  end;
  for i:=1 to n-1 do
    begin m:=a[i]; k:=i;
      for j:=i+1 to n do
        begin
          if a[j]<m then begin m:=a[j]; k:=j;end;
        end;
      x:=a[i]; a[i]:=m; a[k]:=x;
    end;
  for i:=1 to n do write ('a[', i, ']=', a[i] );
end.
```

На этом наш урок окончен

На следующем уроке мы изучим
другие способы сортировки



Автор Фархуллин Р. С.



Малокирменская СОШ
Кружок «Информатики»
2003 год