

Bubble Sort Algorithm.

Bubble Sort is simple comparison-based sorting algorithm. It works by repeatedly swapping adjacent element if they are in wrong order. This process continues until array is fully sorted.

Example 1:- [3, 1, 5, 4, 2]

First pass :-

3, 1, 5, 4, 2
↓

1, 3, 5, 4, 2
× ↓

1, 3, 4, 5, 2

↓

1, 3, 4, 2, 5

- with first pass the largest element came to end.

Second pass :-

1, 3, 4, 2, 5
× × ↓

1, 3, 2, 4, 5

- with second pass the 2nd largest element came to 2nd last position.

3rd pass :-

1, 3, 2, 4, 5
× ↓

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

∴ Sorted

Space Complexity :-

Space Complexity = $O(1)$ // Constant

// No extra space required.

i.e. Copying the array etc. not required.

aka ~~in~~ inplace sorting algorithms

TIME COMPLEXITY :-

Best Case : $O(N)$ \Rightarrow Sorted Array

Worst Case : $O(N^2)$ \Rightarrow Sorted in opposite order.

means array is given in descending order & we have to sort the array in ascending

① Best Case \rightarrow

$i = 0$

j j j j
1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5
 \times \times \times

\rightarrow it runs for once & we don't have to check it again

Note:- When j never swaps for value of i , it means array is sorted.
Hence, you can end the program.

No. of Comparisons = $N-1 = N$.

• In time complexity constant is ignored as we only want relationship not exact time (Mathematical function)

Worst Case :-

$i = 0$

1st pass

5, 4, 3, 2, 1

↓

4, 5, 3, 2, 1

↓

4, 3, 5, 2, 1

↓

4, 3, 2, 5, 1

↓

4, 3, 2, 1, 5

$\Rightarrow (N-1)$ Comparison

$i = 1$

2nd pass

4, 3, 2, 1, 5 - already sorted

↓

3, 4, 2, 1, 5

↓

3, 2, 4, 1, 5

↓

3, 2, 1, 4, 5

$\Rightarrow N-2$ comparison

$i = 2$

3rd pass

3, 2, 1, [4, 5] - already sorted

↓

2, 3, 1, 4, 5

↓

2, 1, 3, 4, 5

$\Rightarrow N-3$ comparison

$i = 3$

4th pass

2, 1, [3, 4, 5] → already sorted

↓

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$\Rightarrow N-4$ comparison

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{total Comparison} &= N-1 + N-2 + N-3 + N-4 \\
 &= 4N - (1+2+3+4) \\
 &= 4N - \left[\frac{N \times (N+1)}{2} \right] \\
 &= 4N - \frac{N^2 + N}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7N - N^2}{2}$$

\Rightarrow In time complexity
constant & less
dominating term are
ignored.

So; Time complexity = $O(N^2)$

Stable Sort

- Stable Sorting Algorithms :-

10 20 20 30 10

↓ sort.

10 10 20 20 30

Here; In original array (black) 10 is before 10 (red) & this is maintained in sorted array.

- Unstable Sorting Algorithm :-

10 20 20 30 10

↓ sort

10 10 20 20 30

Here; Order is not maintained in sorted array.