PROBLEM 4

//Bubblesort can be considered similar to a type of mergesort because it sorts by dividing into groups and swapping which can be seen here:

//void swap(int *x, int *y)

//

//{

//

//   int temp = *x;

//

//   *x = *y;

//

//   *y = temp;

//Due to this, we can say the complexity can be summed up as NlogN similar to the mergesort's complexity. Overall,the efficiency in such a sort is good. In order for a linear time solution to be possible you must first find the largest or smallest number in the array and use that

//as a