

Bubble Sort:

* Bubble Sort is comparison sort method.

* In every step you are comparing ~~adj~~ adjacent elements.

* What are we doing ^{is} comparing adjacent element if ~~pass~~

The element is greater than next element swap it.

* Why are we doing, on the first pass through the array, the largest element came in the end, like wise with pass

n , n^{th} largest element is at the n^{th} from the last index.

* Bubble sort is also known as sinking sort or exchange sort.

* For every pass last part of the array sorted by the largest numbers are moving that side.

Eg:-
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & i & & j & & \\ & 3 & & 1 & & 5 & & 4 & & 2 \\ & \swarrow & & \searrow & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & i & & j & & \\ & 1 & & 3 & & 5 & & 4 & & 2 \\ & & & & & \swarrow & & \searrow & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & i & & & & j \\ & 1 & & 3 & & 4 & & 5 & & 2 \\ & & & & & & & \swarrow & & \searrow \end{array}$$

$$1, 3, 4, 2, \boxed{5}$$

sorted

Here

j is internal loop

runs $n-1$ time for

every pass.

i is counter here,

~~The time complexity of Bubble sort is~~ O

* The space complexity of Bubble sort $O(1)$. Because the array size is not changing for swapping or copying. This also known as Inplace sorting algorithm

* The time complexity:

Best case: $O(N) \Rightarrow$ sorted

Worst case: $O(N^2) \Rightarrow$ ~~not~~ sorted in descending.

* When i never swaps for i th pass, then array is sorted, exit the loop or function.

Worst case

$$= (N-1) + (N-2) + (N-3) + (N-4) \dots$$

lets take until 4

$$= 4N - (1+2+3+4)$$

↓

$$= 4N - \left(\frac{N + (N+1)}{2} \right)$$

$$= 4N - \left(\frac{N^2 + N}{2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{8N - N^2 - N}{2}$$

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

$= O(N^2)$ \therefore highest degree and ignore constant.

Stability

10, 20^{red}, 20, 30, 10^{red} remain block.

In original array, block ball of 10 has before red ball

of 10. And in the sorted one, the order is maintained.

10^{red}, 10, 20, 20^{red}, 30 → unsorted due to order change.

10, 10^{red}, 20, 20^{red}, 30 → sorted.

Code:

```
static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {  
    boolean swapped; int  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
        swapped = false;  
        for (int j = 1; j < arr.length - i; j++) {  
            if (arr[j] < arr[j-1])  
            {  
                int temp = arr[j];  
                arr[j] = arr[j-1];  
                arr[j-1] = temp; swapped = true;  
            }  
        }  
        if (swapped == false) {  
            break; // if array is sorted,  
        }  
    }  
}
```