Name: Dhruba Saha

Roll No: B.Sc (Sem-11)-04

Program: Write a program in C to sort a given list of n numbers in decen sout method, recursively

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Implement Bubble Sout using Recursion

Algorithm

Let assume that we have an unsorted array *arranted containing n number of elements

Step 1. IF size of the average is 1 g then the average is already soxted and retwen

Step 2. ELSE perform one loop of iterative bubble sout on the sub-array. It will place the last element at its correct place.

step 3. Using recursion call step 1 & step 2 will perform repeatedly unless the size of the sub-average became one. With every recursion call 91 will reduce size of the sub-average by one.

Day Run

Here n=4 (as per code)

The away = (20,10,30,5)

At 1st ateration

 $(20,10,30,5) \rightarrow (20,10,30,5)$

No change occurred as 20 >10

 $(20,10,30,5) \rightarrow (20,30,10,5)$

10 \$ 30 swapped as 10 4 30

 $(20,30,10,5) \rightarrow (20,30,10,5)$

No change occurred as 1075

At 2nd iteration Common Common

 $(20,30,10,5) \rightarrow (30,20,10,5)$

20 x 30 swapped as 20 630

 $(30, 20, 10, 5) \rightarrow (30, 20, 10, 5)$

№ No change occurred as 20>10

At 3xd steration (Composition Composition)

 $(30,20,10,5) \rightarrow (30,20,10,5)$

No charge occurred as 30>10

Time complexity

Average Case

or average case, n-i comparison needed for ith pass of bubble sout. For number of pass

(n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + ... + 1 = $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

in on average case time complexity is order of O(n2)

Best Case

the coray

is already sorted in on best case time complexity is order of O(n)

Worst Case

Worst case occurr when the array is reversely souted, so max number of comparisons and swapping need to be performed

: On worst case time complexity is order of O(n2)