

May 18 Bubble sort for any array double Numbers[]={5, 11, 4, 9, 6,} New-arrag)
for (int i = 0, 1 < size of (Number), i++; New-arrag" ant check = 0 int check2 = 0 check = 1, check 2 - i+ f check > check - 2; New-array = check New-array = check 2 The terms of n value, it would take no I for the 2 for roops/cently x 02 The comparison consitute one operation; The assignment constitute another)
Then assignment to final array

3×n = 3n