Bubble Sort

Pseudocode and Flowchart

```
BubbleSort( int a[], int n)
Begin

for i = 1 to n-1

sorted = true

for j = 0 to n-1-i

if a[j] > a[j+1]

temp = a[j]

a[j+1] = temp

sorted = false

end for

if sorted

break from i loop

end for
```

Bubble sort uses a loop (inside j loop) to travel thru' an array comparing adjacent values as it moves along. If an array element a[j] is greater than the element immediately to its right a[j+1], it swaps them. The first time around, this process will move or bubble the largest value to the end of the array. So for instance

	5	3	1	9	8	2	4	7
will end up as								
	3	1	5	8	2	4	7	9

This process is repeated, on the second iteration, the second largest value will be moved to the second last array position and so on.

In all, the bubble process (inside j loop) is repeated n-1 times for an array of size n.

Bubble Sort Example

i = 1	j	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	0	5	3	1	9	8	2	4	7
	1	3	5	1	9	8	2	4	7
	2	3	1	5	9	8	2	4	7
	3	3	1	5	9	8	2	4	7
	4	3	1	5	8	9	2	4	7
	5	3	1	5	8	2	9	4	7
	6	3	1	5	8	2	4	9	7
i = 2	0	3	1	5	8	2	4	7	9
	1	1	3	5	8	2	4	7	
	2	1	3	5	8	2	4	7	
	3	1	3	5	8	2	4	7	
	4	1	3	5	2	8	4	7	
	5	1	3	5	2	4	8	7	
i = 3	0	1	3	5	2	4	7	8	
	1	1	3	5	2	4	7		
	2	1	3	5	2	4	7		
	3	1	3	2	5	4	7		
	4	1		2	4	5	7		
i = 4	0	1	3	2	4	5	7		
	1	1	3	2	4	5			
	2	1	2	3	4	5			
	3	1	2	3	4	5			
i = 5	0	1	2 2	3	4	5			
	1	1	2	3	4				
	2	1	2	3	4				
i = 6	0	1	2	3	4				
	1	1	2	3					
i = 7	0	1	2	3					
		1	2						

Note for array of size 8, outside i loop repeats 7 times.

Complexity

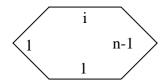
Clearly for an array of size n, the outside loop repeats n-1 times.

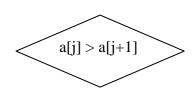
To begin with the inside loop does n-1 comparisons, next time n-2 and so on. Finally on the last iteration of the outside loop, the inside loop does 1 comparison. So on average the inside loop does $((n-1)+1)/2 \approx n/2$ comparisons.

Therefore, the overall number of computation steps is $n * n/2 = n^2/2$

Complexity of bubble sort $= O(n^2)$

start





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temp = a[j] a[j] = a[j+1]a[j+1] = temp

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