

Bubble Sort

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How it works

- A sorting algorithm
- Works by looping through a collection and dragging the largest item to the end.
- The range of the loop decreases on each iteration using a variable decrement.
- This avoids rechecking the values at the end of the collection already sorted in previous iterations.

Pseudocode

1. Set `end` to the length of the list (this represents the last unsorted element).
2. Set a flag `sorting` to true (this indicates whether any swaps were made in the current pass).
3. While `sorting` is true:
 - Set `sorting` to false (reset the flag before starting a new pass).
 - Loop through the list from index 1 to `end` (i.e., only check elements up to the current unsorted part of the list):
 - If the current element is smaller than the previous element:
 - Swap the two elements.
 - Set `sorting` to true (indicating a swap was made).
 - Decrease `end` by 1 (because the largest element has now been placed in the correct position at the end).
4. Once `sorting` is false, the list is sorted, and the algorithm ends.

Example Code

```
def bubble_sort(arr):  
    end = len(arr)  
    sorting = True  
  
    while sorting:  
        sorting = False  
  
        for i in range(1, end):  
            if arr[i] < arr[i - 1]:  
                arr[i], arr[i - 1] = arr[i - 1], arr[i]  
                sorting = True  
  
        end -= 1  
  
    return arr
```

Complexity

Time Complexity

The Time Complexity of Bubble Sort is $O(n^2)$

Worst case

The worst case would be if the list is reversed. In this case:

1. **While Loop ($O(n)$):** In the worst case the `while` loop will run `n` times because the `sorting` flag is reset to `True` in each iteration of the inner loop.
2. **Inner Loop ($O(n)$):** The inner loop will iterate through the entire list in each pass. In the worst case, each pass requires $O(n)$ operations, as the largest unsorted element will be moved to its correct position in every iteration.

Overall: $O(n^2)$

Best Case

The best case would be if the list is sorted. In this case:

1. **Inner Loop ($O(n)$):** The inner loop still needs to iterate through the entire list once to confirm that no changes are necessary. It therefore runs in $O(n)$ time.
2. **While Loop ($O(1)$):** The `while` loop will only run once because no swaps are made in the first pass. The `sorting` flag will remain `False`, causing the while loop to exit after the first iteration. This gives us $O(1)$.

Overall: $O(n)$

Space Complexity

The space complexity of Bubble Sort is $O(1)$.

- **In-place Sorting:** Bubble Sort is an in-place sorting algorithm, meaning it sorts the elements of the list without requiring additional storage or memory.
- **Constant Space Usage:** The only extra space used is for variables like the `sorting` flag and loop counters (`i`, `j`), which take up a fixed amount of space that does not depend on the size of the input list.

As a result, the space complexity of Bubble Sort is $O(1)$.