

Shylaja S S

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Bubble Sort

Major Slides Content: Anany Levitin

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Bubble Sort

- Compare adjacent elements of the list and exchange them if they are out of order
- By doing it repeatedly, we end up bubbling the largest element to the last position on the list
- The next pass bubbles up the second largest element and so on and after n-1 passes, the list is sorted
- Pass i $(0 \le i \le n 2)$ can be represented as follows:

$$A[0], A[1], A[2], ..., A[j]$$
?

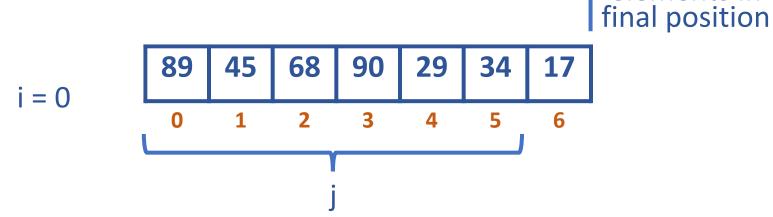
 $A[j+1], ..., A[n-i-1] \mid A[n-i] \le \le A[n-1]$
in their final

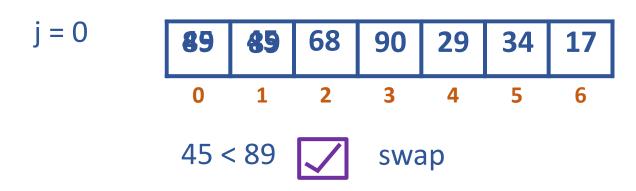
positions



Bubble Sort

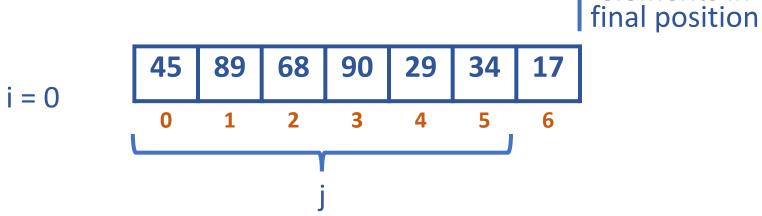


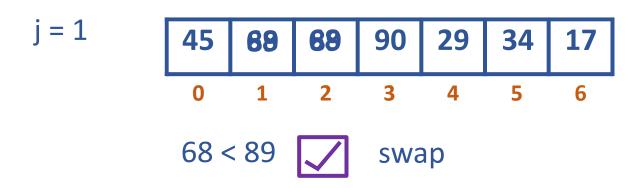




Bubble Sort



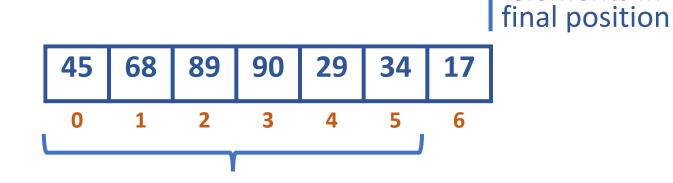


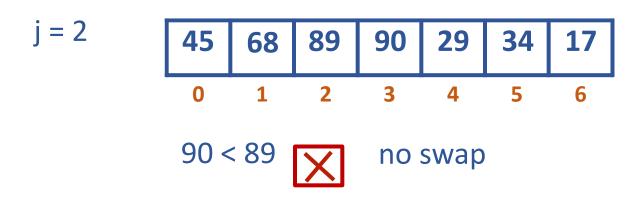


Bubble Sort

i = 0

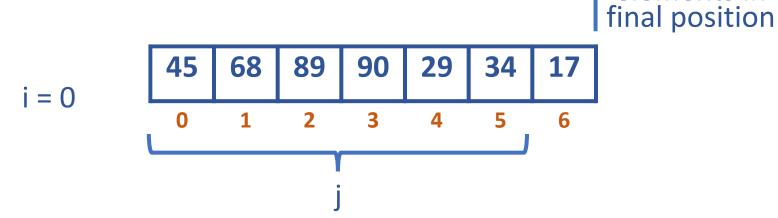






Bubble Sort

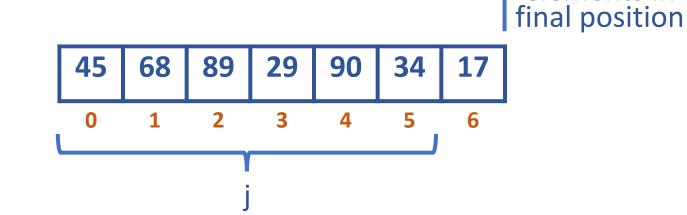


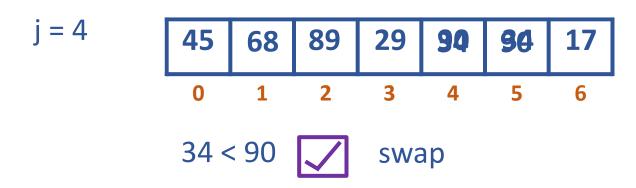


Bubble Sort

i = 0

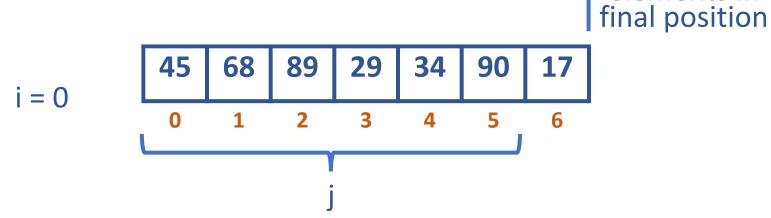


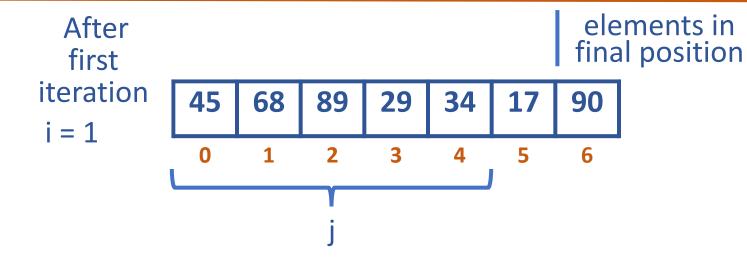




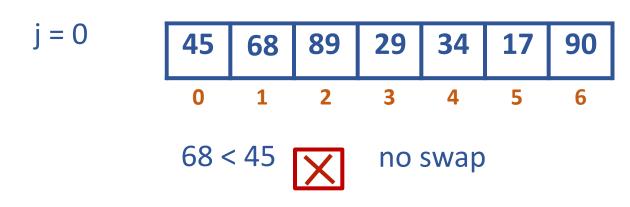
Bubble Sort

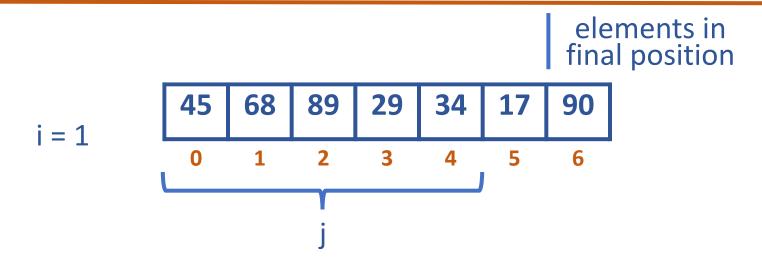


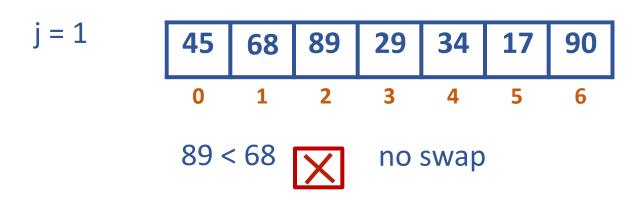




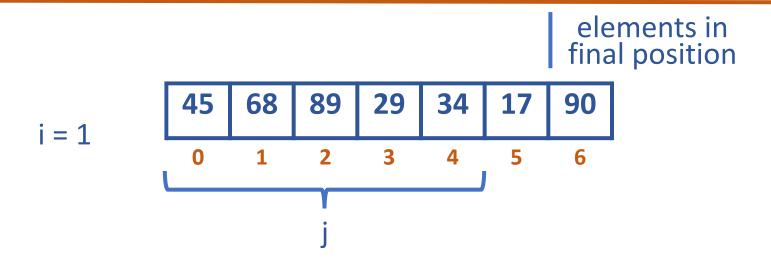


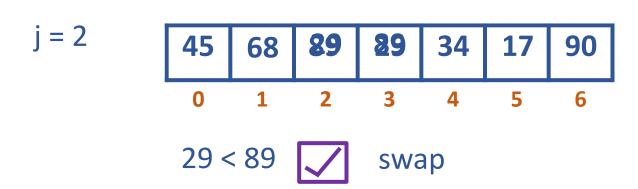




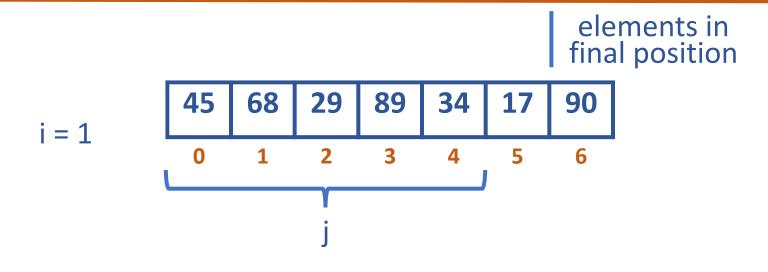


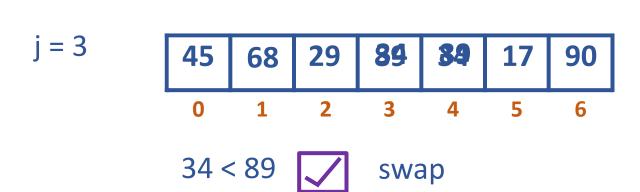




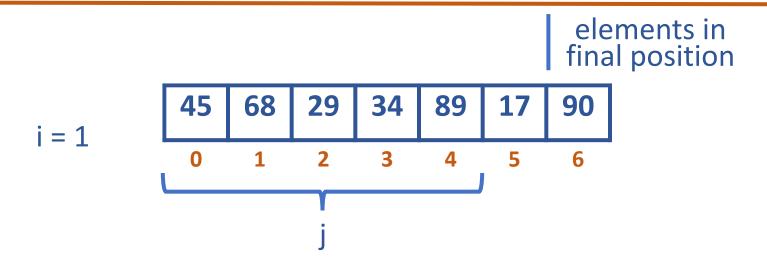


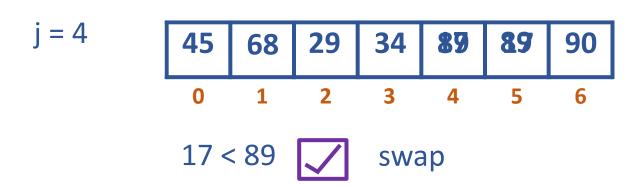




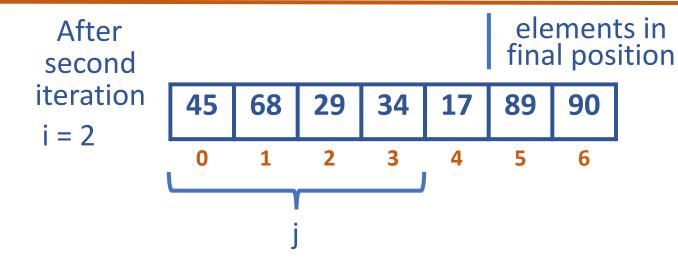




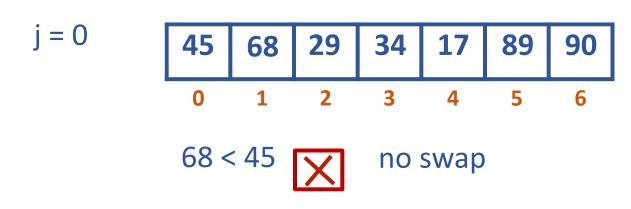


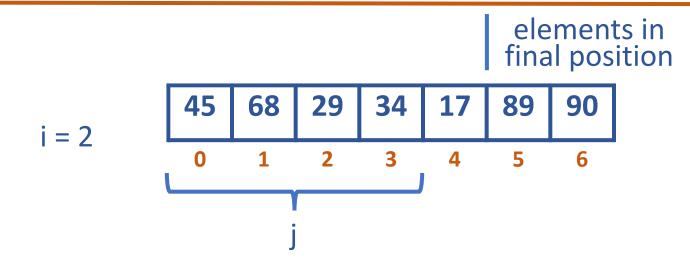


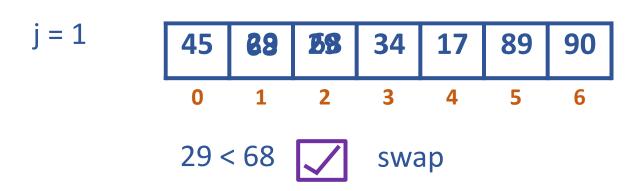




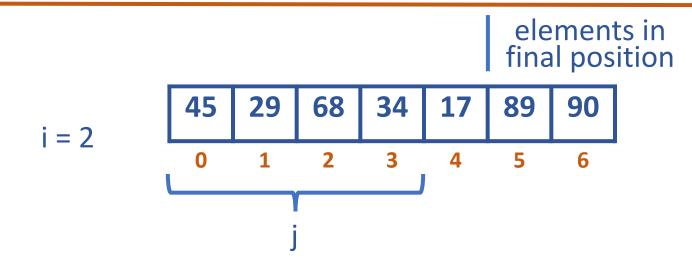


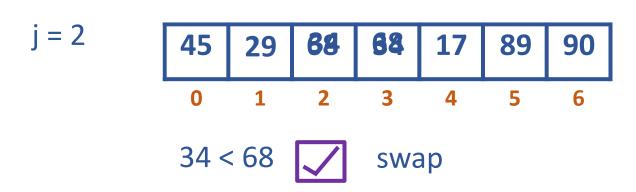




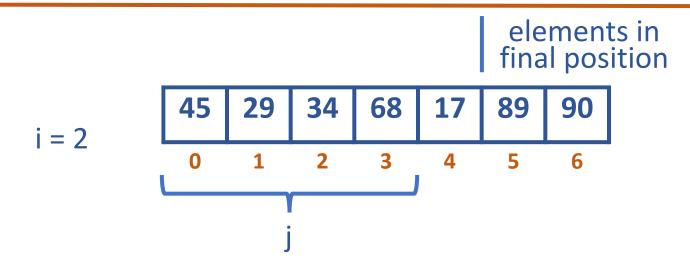


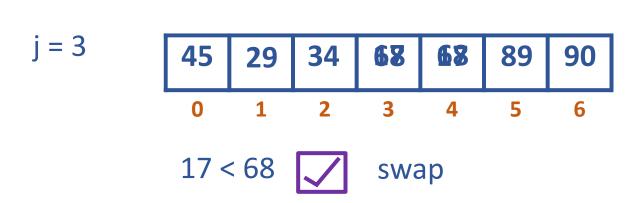




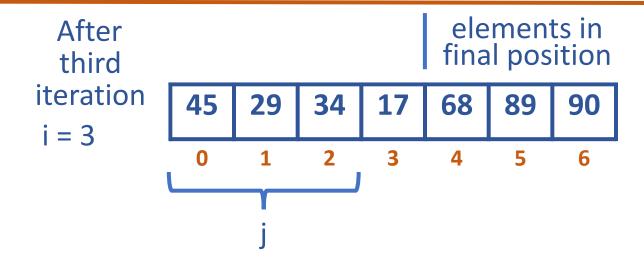


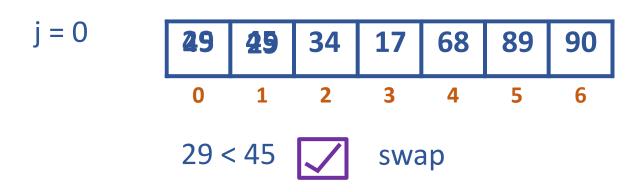




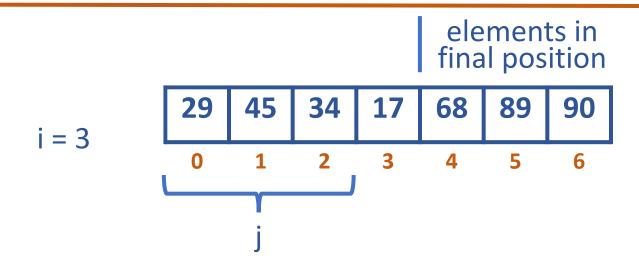


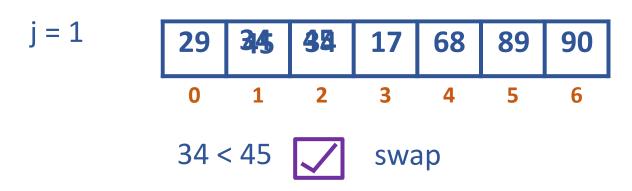




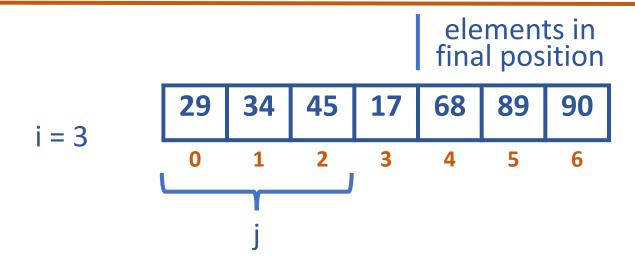


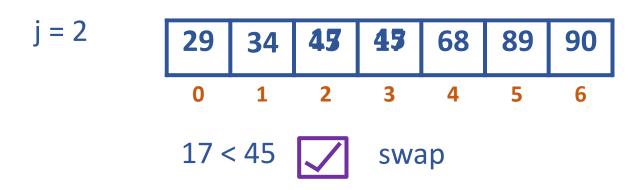




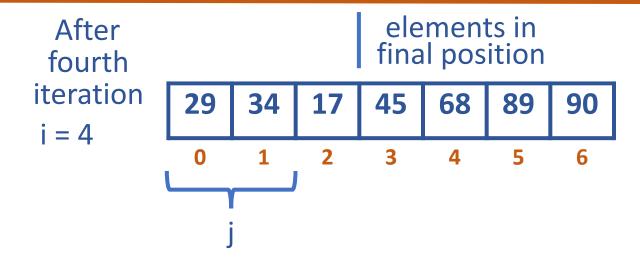


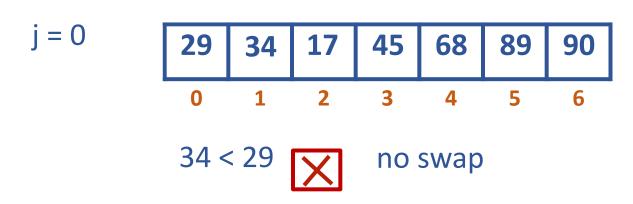




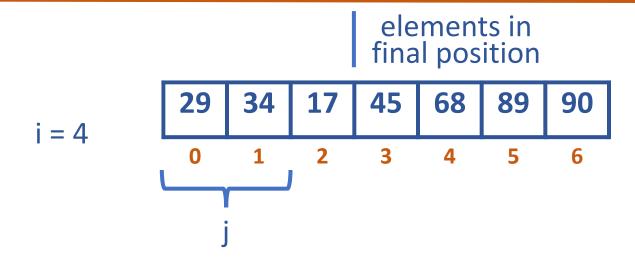


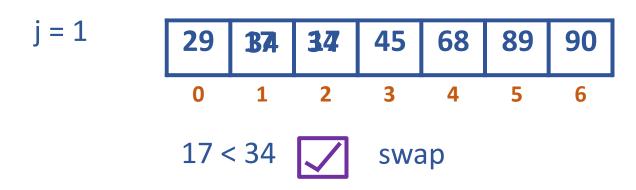




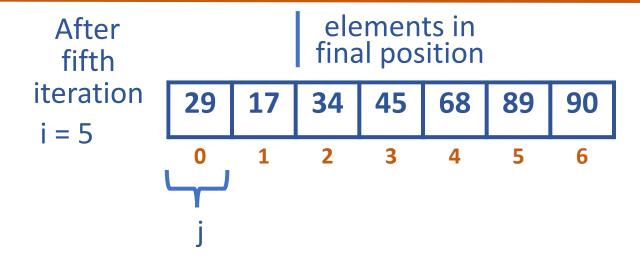


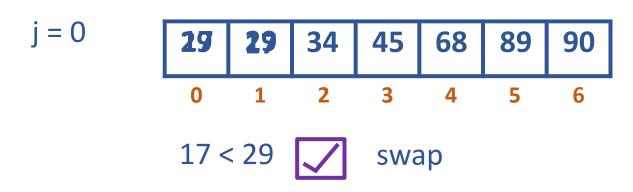




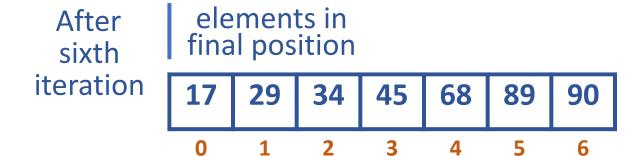










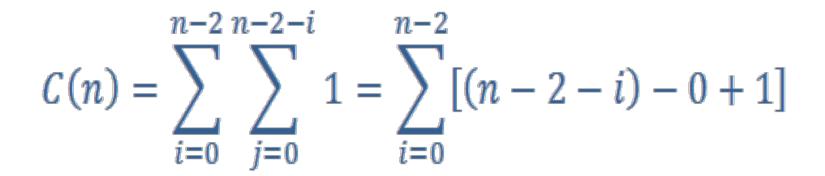






Bubble Sort

Bubble Sort Analysis



$$=\sum_{i=0}^{n-2}(n-1-i)=\frac{(n-1)n}{2}\in\Theta(n^2)$$

Bubble Sort is a $\Theta(n^2)$ algorithm





THANK YOU

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