

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=3dcb9b48-c49e-418c-a0d3-8d5fdc68c799>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

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## Bubble Sort Problem

Consider the following version of Bubble Sort:

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++) {
        // Swap adjacent elements if they are in decreasing order
        if (a[j] > a[j + 1]) {
            swap(a[j], a[j + 1]);
        }
    }
}
```

Print three values in separate lines:

1. Number of swaps it took to sort the array using the above algorithm.
2. First element in the array after sorting the array.
3. Last element in the array after sorting the array.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $n$ , the size of the array  $a$ .

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers representing array  $a$ .

## Output Format

Print the required three values.

### Example 1

Input

```
3
6 4 1
```

Output

```
3
1
6
```

Explanation

[6,4,1]

swap	a
0	[6,4,1]
1	[4,6,1]
2	[4,1,6]
3	[1,4,6]

The steps of the bubble sort are shown above. It took 3 swaps to sort the array.

### Example 2

Input

```
3
1 2 3
```

Output

0  
1  
3

Explanation

Array is sorted in 0 swaps.

First Element: 1

Last Element: 3

## Constraints

$2 \leq n \leq 600$

$1 \leq a[i] \leq 2 \cdot 10^6$

### Topic Tags

- **Loops**
- **Sorting**

# My code

// in java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```

        arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        int c=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
        {
            if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
            {
                c++;
                int t=arr[j];
                arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                arr[j+1]=t;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Array is sorted in "+c+" swaps.");
        System.out.println("First Element: "+arr[0]);
        System.out.print("Last Element: "+arr[n-1]);

    }
}

```