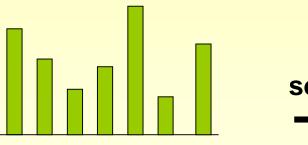
Lecture 9-2 : Array Examples : Bubble Sort and Binary Search

Array arguments in function

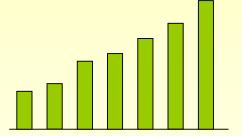
```
#include <stdio.h>
void myFunction(int yourArray[], int n);
int main ()
{
    int i;
    int myArray[4] = \{0\};
    myFunction( myArray, 4);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        printf("%d\n",myArray[i]);
    return 0;
}
void myFunction (int yourArray[], int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        yourArray[i] = i;
}
```

3

Examples: Sorting, Binary Search







Linear search vs binary search





In worst case, 15 comparisons are necessary using lineary search

25 34 7 36 29 91 83 42 6 13 73 54 22 63 12



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

6 7 12 13 22 25 29 34 36 42 54 63 73 83 91

If sorted, at most 4 comparisons are enough using binary search.

bubble sorting

- Simple sorting algorithm
- Relatively slow
- Time Complexity
 - Worst case O(N^2)
 - Average case O(N^2)

Step-by-step example sorting (5, 1, 4, 2, 8)

First Pass :

```
(51428) -> (15428)
(15428) -> (14528)
(14528) -> (14258)
(14258) -> (14258)
```

Second Pass :

```
(14258) -> (14258)
(14258) -> (12458)
(12458) -> (12458)
```

Third Pass :

```
(12458) -> (12458)
(12458) -> (12458)
```

Forth Pass :

```
(12458) -> (12458)
```

Bubble sort function

```
void bubbleSort(int A[], int N)
{
   int temp,i, j;
   for (i=N-1;i>=1;i--)
      for (j=1;j<=i;j++)
        if (A[j-1]>A[j]) {
            temp=A[j-1];
            A[j-1]=A[j];
            A[j]=temp;
      }
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void bubbleSort(int A[], int N);
int main()
{
   int i;
   int a[5] = \{5,1,4,2,8\};
   bubbleSort(a,5);
   for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        printf("%d\n",a[i]);
   return 0;
```

Binary Search

```
/* This function searches for v in array a
   with size N.
   If found, it returns the array index.
   If not found, it returns -1. */
int binsearch(int a[], int N, int v)
{
   int l=0; int r=N-1; int x;
   while (r>=1) {
        x=(1+r)/2;
        if (v < a[x]) r = x-1;
        else l=x+1;
        if (v==a[x]) return x;
   return -1;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int binsearch(int a[], int N, int v);
int main()
{
   int position;
   int a[5]={1,2,4,5,8};
   position = binsearch(a, 5, 2);
   printf("%d\n",position);

   return 0;
}
```

binary search (recursive function)

```
/* This function searches for v in array a with size N.
    If found, it returns the array index.
    If not found, it returns -1. */
int binsearch(int a[], int N, int v)
{
// insert your code here
```

Bubble Sort example 2

>?

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 >? ≤ 6 7 34 12 >? 7 8 >? 1 2 3 5 6 >? 6 7 8 2 3 4 5 17 | 15 >?

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 34 >? 4 5 7 8 >? >? 1 2 6 7 1 2 4 5 12 | 23 >? \leq 12 | 23 12 | 23 12 | 15 >? \leq

2 3 >? 3 4 15 | 17 12 23 12 23 >? \leq **17** 12 17 >? 12 | 17 >? \leq 4 5 6 7 12 | 17 | >?

12 | 17 >? ≤ 6 7 4 5 23 34 15 | 12 >? 4 5 15 17 12 | 12 | 15 | 17 >? 12 | 15 | 17 23 12 | 15 **≤** >? 23 34 >? ≤



Sorted!