```
if (a[i] > a[i + 1]) {

            int temp_arr = a[i];
            a[i] = a[i + 1];
            a[i + 1] = temp_arr;
            i += 2;
      }
      else {

            i++;
```

The complexity for this case is O(n+2). It can be identified as a linear time solution since n+2 is a linear function. The elements look at the preceding value and the value right after and then moves to a diff element based on that.