

## Bubble Sort

Bubble sort is a sorting algorithm that compares each pair of adjacent elements and swap them if they are in wrong order.

steps: →

- 1) compare first two elements
- 2) compare the first and the second element
- 3) if the first element is greater than the second element then swapped it.
- 4) now compare the second and the third elements, swap them if they are not in order
- 5) these process goes until the last element.

Note →

- 1) after each iteration at least one value moves at the end.
- 2) at the first iteration, the largest element comes to the end.
- 3) for second iteration, the second largest element at the 2<sup>nd</sup> from last index.
- 4) third largest element in the third last index.
- 5) It is also known as sinking sort or Exchange sort.

→  
[ 10, 1, 7, 6, 14, 9 ]

1 10 7 6 14 9

1 7 10 6 14 9

1 7 6 10 14 9

1 7 6 10 14 9

[ 1, 7, 6, 10, 9, 14 ]

after 1<sup>st</sup> iteration  
the largest element  
placed at last index  
of array.

← 1<sup>st</sup> iteration

2<sup>nd</sup> iteration → [ 1, 7, 6, 10, 9, 14 ]

1 7 6 10 9 14

1 6 7 10 9 14

1 6 7 10 9 14

1 6 7 9 10 14

[ 1 6 7 9 10 14 ]

2<sup>nd</sup> largest element  
placed at 2<sup>nd</sup> last  
index.

← 2<sup>nd</sup> iteration

↓ already sorted.

3<sup>rd</sup> iteration  $\rightarrow [1, 6, 7, 9, \boxed{10, 14}]$

ignore  
because  
already sorted.

1 6 7 9  
1 6 7 9  
[1 6 7 9 10 14]

3<sup>rd</sup> largest  
element  
placed at  
3<sup>rd</sup> last index

4<sup>th</sup> iteration  $\rightarrow [1, 6, 7]$

1 6 7  
[1 6 7 9 10 14]

4<sup>th</sup> largest  
element  
placed at  
4<sup>th</sup> last  
index.

5<sup>th</sup> iteration  $\rightarrow [1, 6, \boxed{7, 9, 10, 14,}]$

ignored already  
sorted

[1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14]

5<sup>th</sup> largest  
element  
placed  
at 5<sup>th</sup>  
last  
index

there is no need of 6<sup>th</sup> iteration

because 5 element are placed in order  
its obvious that last element is  
also place in order.