G. H. RAISONI COLLEGE OF ENGG., NAGPUR (An Autonomous Institute under UGC Act 1956)

Department of Artificial Intelligence

Date: 03/07/2020

Practical Subject: Data Structures and Algorithms

Session: 2020-21

Student Details:

Roll Number	40
Name	Vishal Narnaware
Semester	3
Section	A
Branch	Artificial Intelligence

Practical Details: Practical Number-1

Practical Aim	Write a program in C or C++ or java to implement bubble sort.
Theory	Theory: Bubble Sort is one of the most basic and simple algorithms. It takes in an unsorted list and keeps comparing each element with its right-side element in order to sort the data. Whichever element is smaller gets shifted to the left. After completion of one round, the largest number ends up in its correct position. In other words, the largest number bubbles to the top or right in this case. Then, the process is repeated again and again until all of the data is sorted. Time Complexity: Best: $\Omega(n)$ Average: $\theta(n^2)$ Worst: $O(n^2)$

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Procedure	1. We look through the array in an orderly fashion, comparing only adjacent elements at a time.	
	2. Whenever we see two elements which are out of, we swap them so that the smaller element comes before the greater element.	
	3. We keep performing the above steps over the array again and again till we get the sorted form.	
	Step 1: START	
Algorithm	Step 2: Set i=0, read array	
	Step 3: Set j=0	
	Step 4: If $arr[j] > arr[j+1]$ then swap. Set $j = j+1$	
	Step 5: If j <size-1-i 3="" 4="" and="" else="" goto="" i+="1</td" step="" then=""></size-1-i>	
	Step 6: STOP	
Program	<pre>bubble_soncc #include<stdio.h> void swap(int *, int *); void bubble(int *, int); void display(int *, int); int main() { int arr[100], i, siz; printf("Program Author: Vishal Narnaware"); printf("\nEnter the size of array: "); scanf("%d", &siz); for(i=0; i<siz; %d="" &arr[i]);="" *a="*b;" *a,="" *b="temp;" *b)="" 0;="" :",="" bubble(arr,="" element="" i++)="" i+1);="" int="" pre="" printf("\nenter="" return="" scanf("%d",="" siz);="" swap(int="" temp="*a;" temp;="" void="" {="" }="" }<=""></siz;></stdio.h></pre>	

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void bubble(int arr[], int siz)
                            for(j=0; j<siz-1-i; j++)
                               if(arr[j] > arr[j+1]) {
                                   swap(&arr[j], &arr[j+1]);
                        display(arr, siz);
                 38 void display(int *arr, int siz)
                            printf("%d ", arr[i]);
               C:\Users\bagde\Desktop\Vishal\C\C-Basics\Practical\Practical1>bubble_sort.exe
               Program Author: Uishal Narnaware
               Enter the size of array: 5
               Enter element 1 :10
               Enter element 2 :2
Output
               Enter element 3 :1
               Enter element 4 :9
               Enter element 5 :3
                 2 3 9 10
               Hence, successfully understood time complexity of bubble sort and
Conclusion
               implemented the algorithm in program.
```