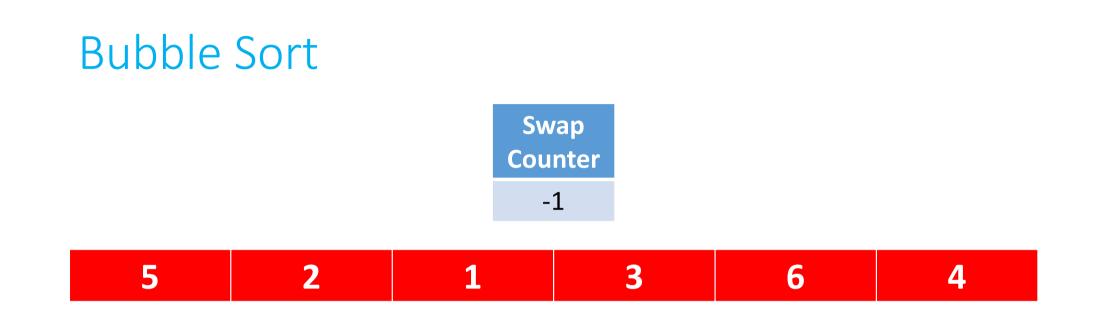
Bubble Sort

## **Bubble Sort**

• In bubble sort, the idea of the algorithm is to move higher valued elements generally towards the right and lower value elements generally towards the left.

In pseudocode:

- Set swap counter to a non-zero value
- Repeat until the swap counter is 0:
  - Reset swap counter to 0
  - Look at each adjacent pair
    - If two adjacent elements are not in order, swap them and add one to the swap counter

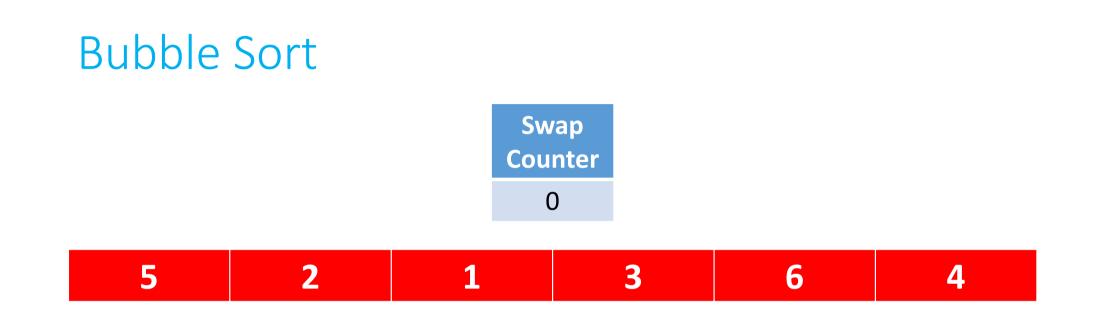


Set swap counter to a non-zero value

Repeat until the swap counter is 0:

Reset swap counter to 0

Look at each adjacent pair

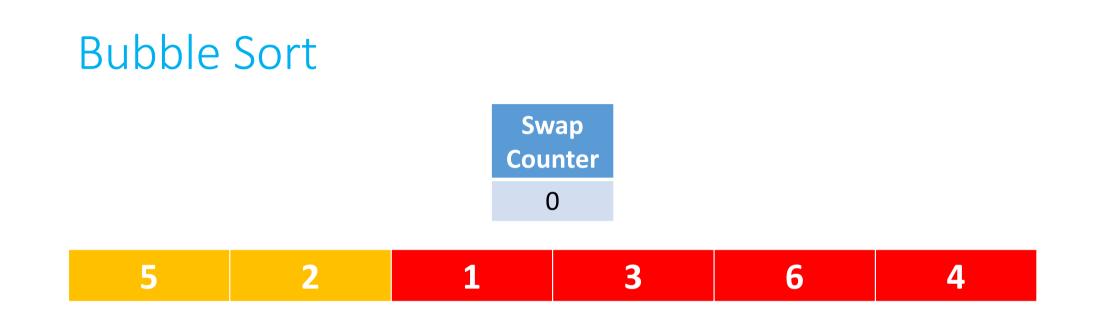


Set swap counter to a non-zero value

Repeat until the swap counter is 0:

Reset swap counter to 0

Look at each adjacent pair

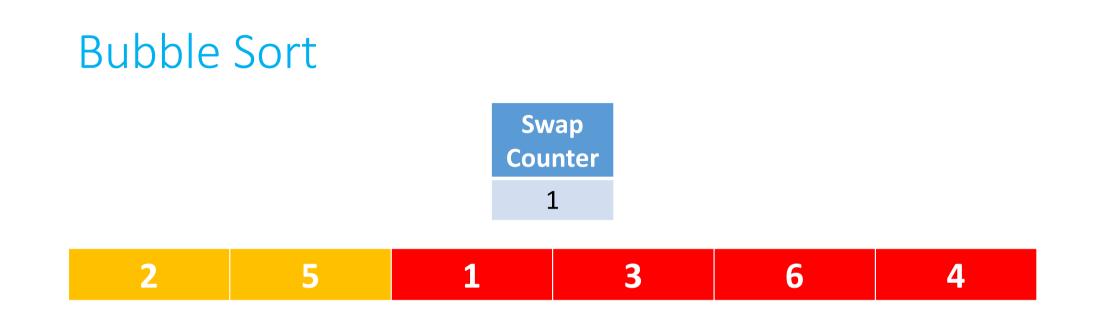


Set swap counter to a non-zero value

Repeat until the swap counter is 0:

Reset swap counter to 0

Look at each adjacent pair

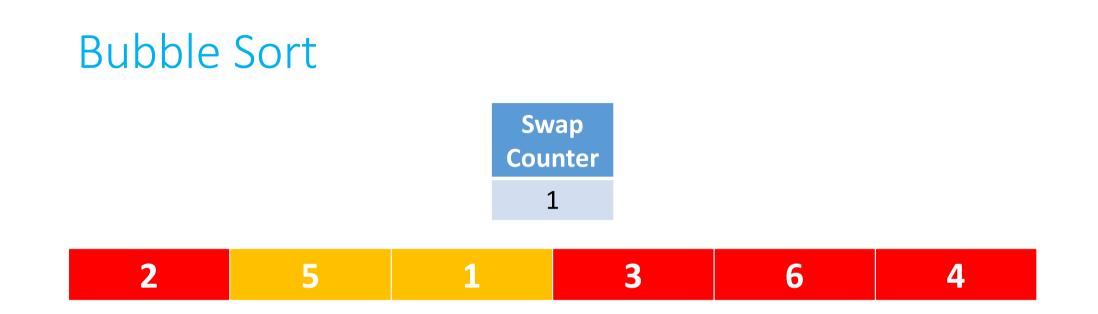


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Reset swap counter to 0

Look at each adjacent pair

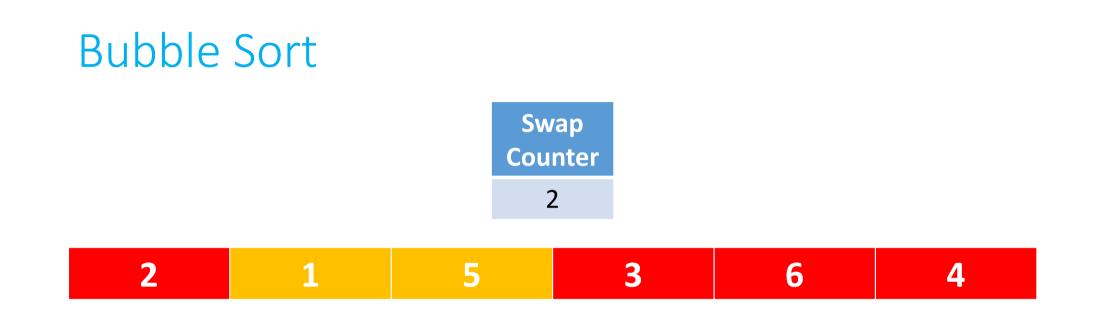


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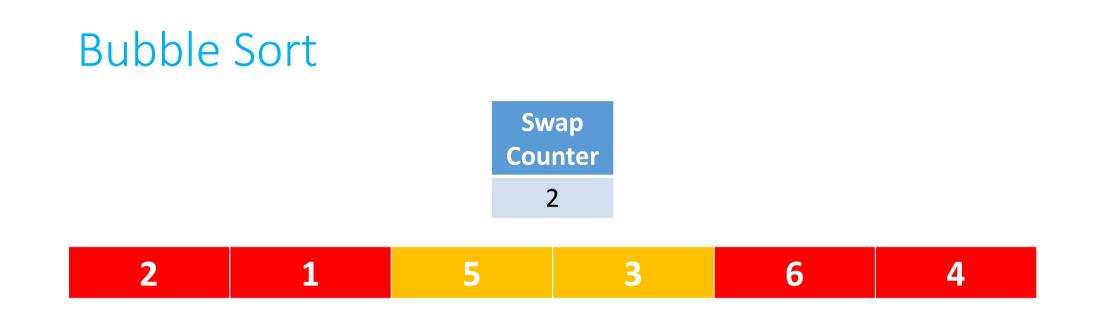


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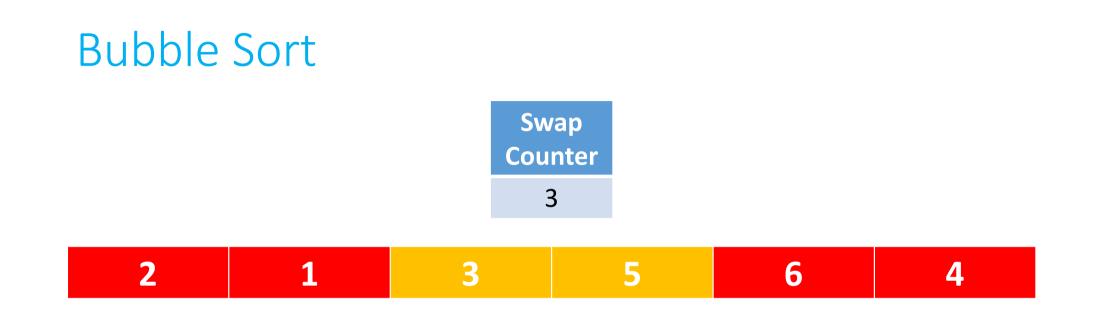


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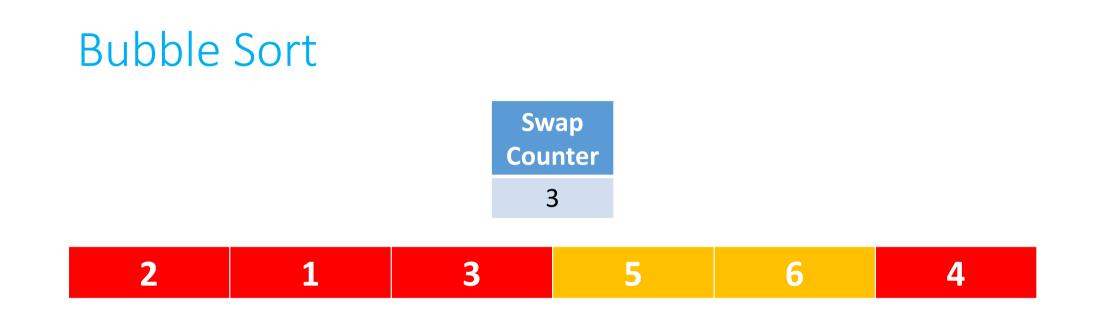


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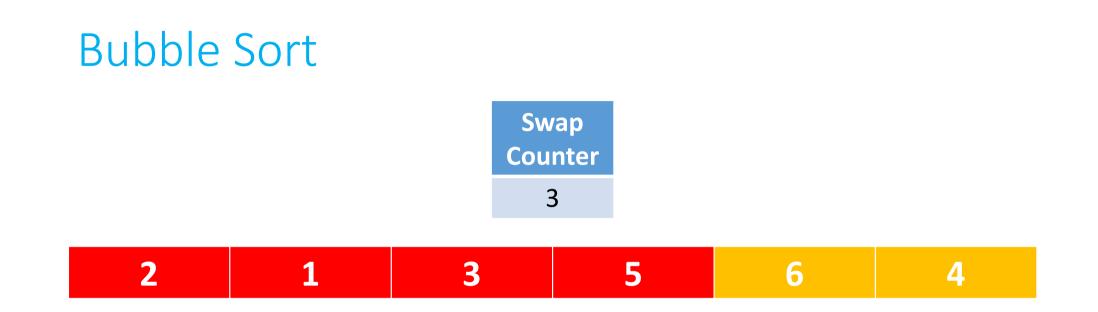


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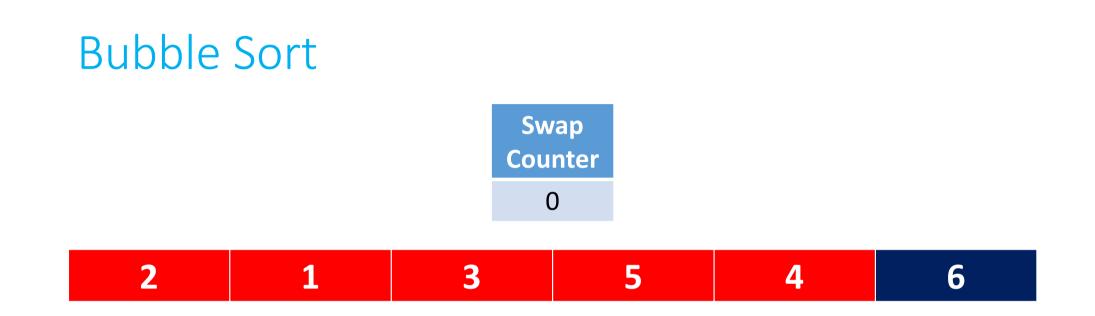


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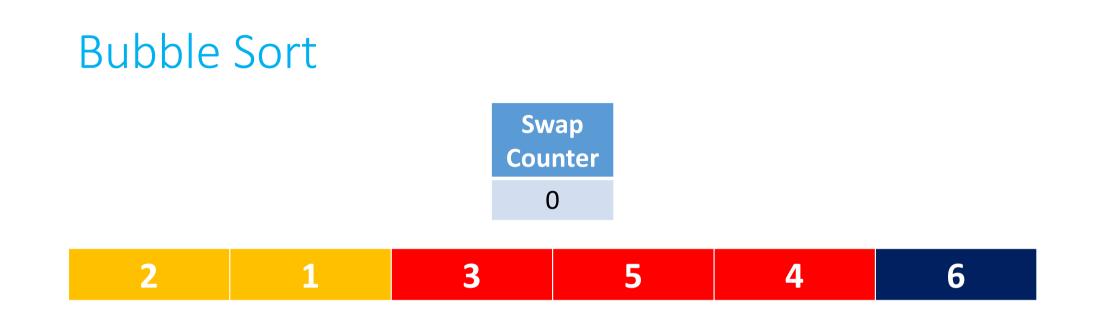


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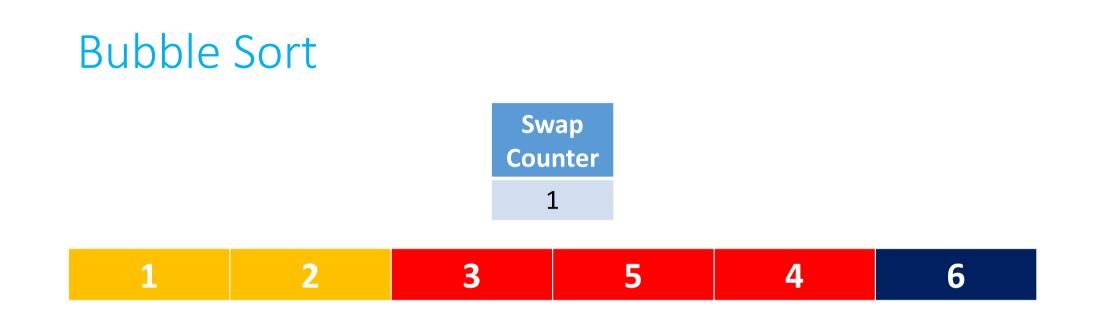


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Look at each adjacent pair

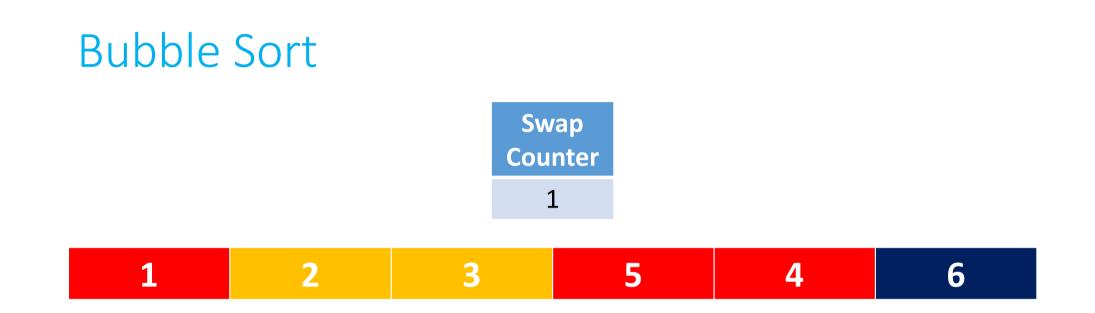


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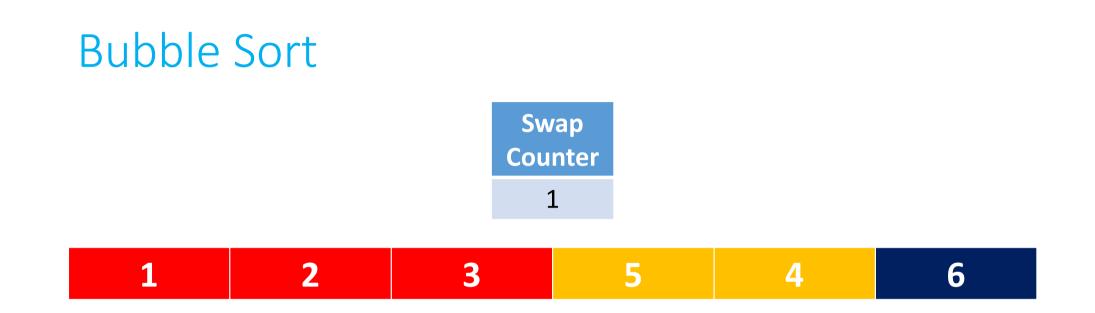


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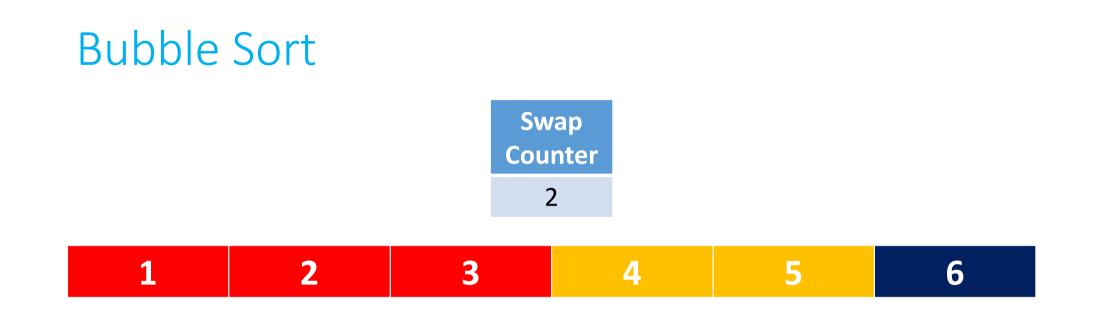


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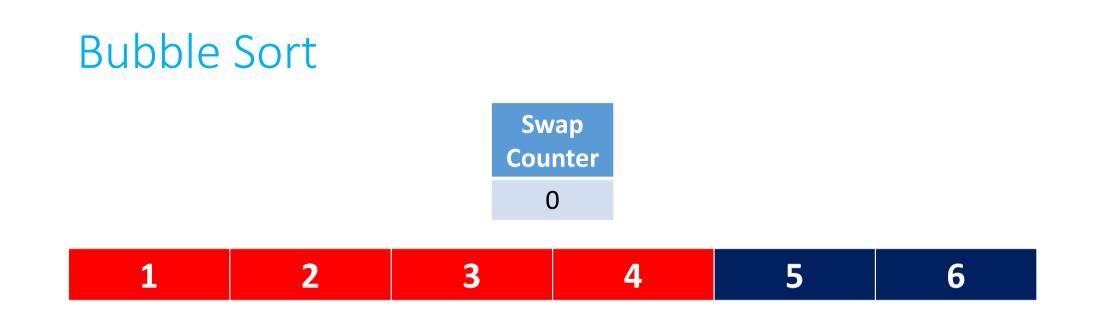


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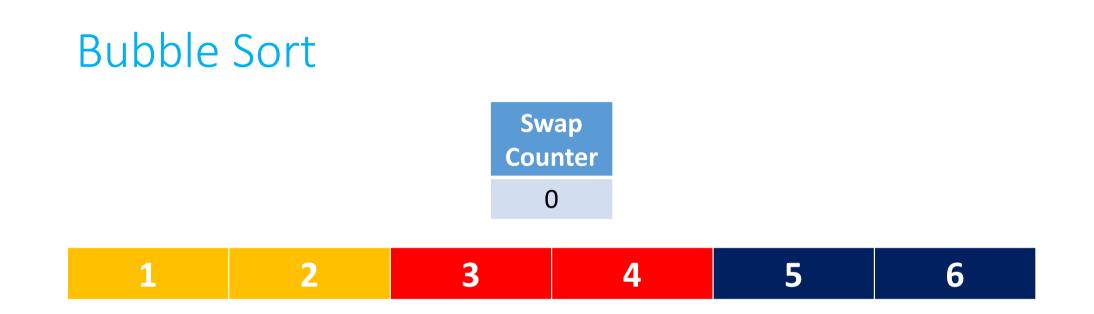


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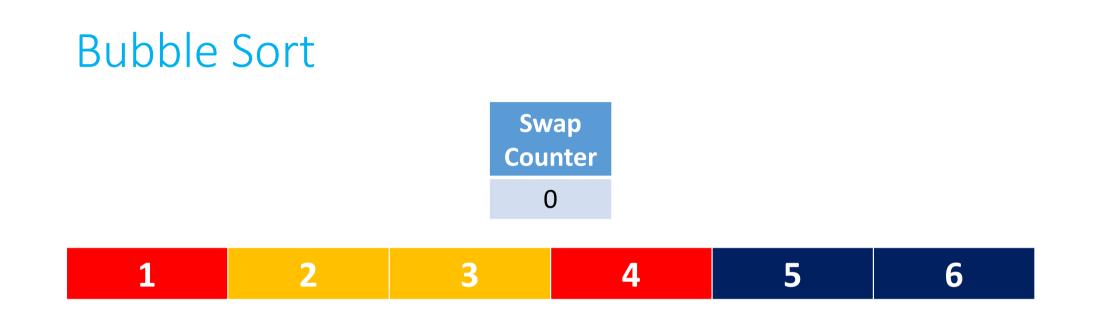


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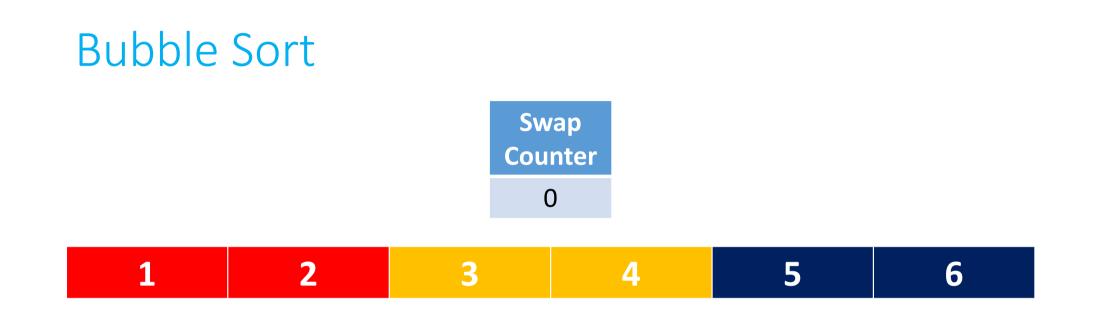


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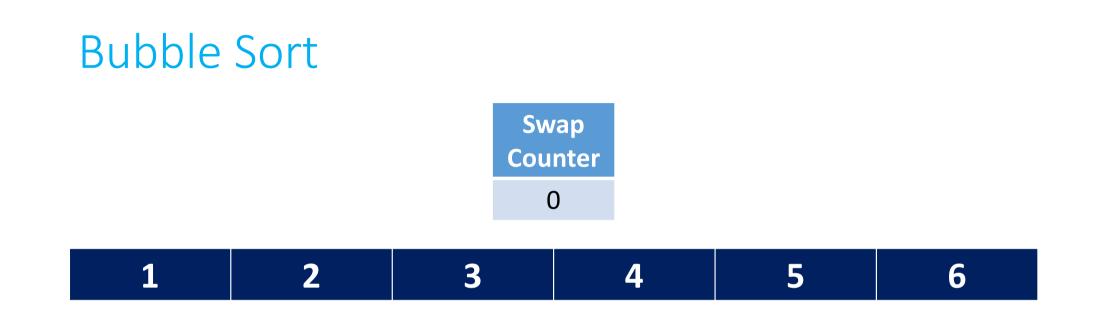


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## **Bubble Sort**

- Worst-case scenario: The array is in reverse order; we have to "bubble" each of the *n* elements all the way across the array, and since we can only fully bubble one element into position per pass, we must do this *n* times.
- Best-case scenario: The array is already perfectly sorted, and we make no swaps on the first pass.

Bubble Sort

O(n<sup>2</sup>) Ω(n)