

Class work: Bubble-sort

Note: As usual, we denote the size of A by n .

```
BUBBLE-SORT( $A$ )
1  For  $k = 1$  to  $n - 1$ 
2      // do a bubble pass
3      For  $i = 0$  to  $n - 2$ 
4          if  $A[i] > A[i + 1]$ : swap
```

1. Show how this works on $A = (3, 1, 5, 7, 4, 6, 2)$.
2. What can you say about the last element in A after one bubble pass?
3. What happens after two bubble passes?
4. Using this insight, argue that that algorithm is correct (argue that after $n - 1$ bubble passes the input is always sorted).
5. Give an array A that needs precisely $n - 1$ bubble passes (where n is the size of A).