

Swap :

EX Suppose we have a list
 $L = [0, 4, -3, 10]$

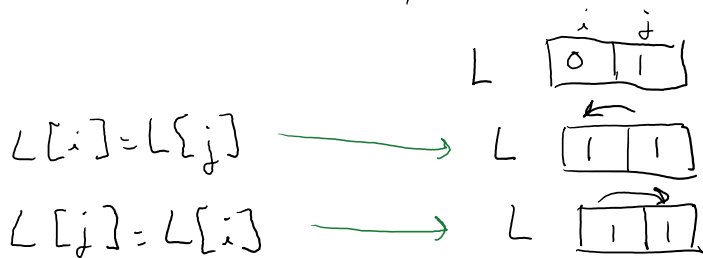
$\text{swap}(0, 2, L)$ should swap
 the 0th + 2nd elements
 of L :

$L = [-3, 4, 0, 10]$

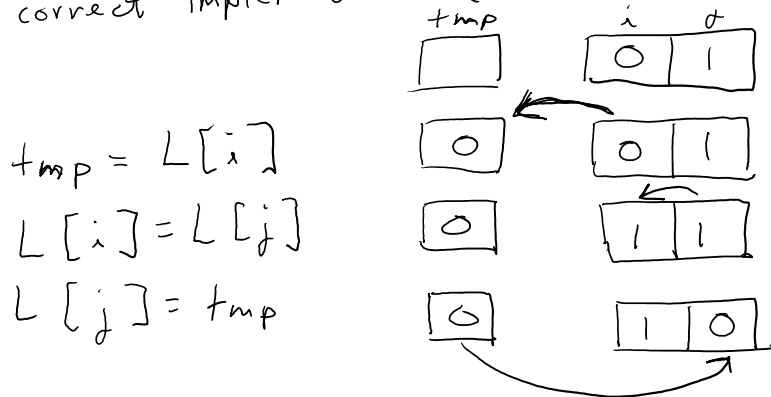
An incorrect implementation :

```
def swap(i, j, L):
    L[i] = L[j]
    L[j] = L[i]
```

Suppose $L = [0, 1]$, what happens if
 we call $\text{swap}(0, 1, L)$:



A correct implementation (use an extra variable)



Bubble sort

Idea: Compare pairs & swap if they are out of order

EX 10 4 3 \emptyset

Iteration #1: $\textcircled{10}$ $\textcircled{4}$ 3 \emptyset

4 $\textcircled{10}$ $\textcircled{3}$ \emptyset

- 4 3 $\textcircled{10}$ $\textcircled{\emptyset}$

$\textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{3}$ \emptyset 10

notice largest element is at the end!

Iteration #2: 3 $\textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{\emptyset}$ 10

$\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{\emptyset}$ 4 10

Iteration #3: \emptyset $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{4}$ 10

\emptyset 3 $\textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{10}$ done!

def bubbleSort(L):

for i in range(len(L)-1):

for j in range(1, len(L)-i):

if L[j-1] > L[j]:

swap(j-1, j, L)

we can improve performance by not going through the whole list each iteration (we know fact that largest value will be at the end of the sublist)