

// 「Cで学ぶデータ構造とアルゴリズム」(西原清一)オーム社, 2008
// 図7・13 (p.160) 単純交換法(バブル整列法)による整列

```
#include<stdio.h>

#define N 7

int a[N] = {15, 20, 70, 55, 35, 40, 20};

void bubble_sort()
{
    int last, sw, i, w;
    last = 1; sw = 0;
    while (sw != N-1) {
        sw = N-1;
        for (i=N-1; i >= last; i--)
            if (a[i] < a[i-1]) {
                w = a[i]; a[i] = a[i-1]; a[i-1] = w; sw = i;
            }
        last = sw+1;
    }
}

main()
{
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) printf("%d=%d ", i, a[i]);
    printf("<-input\n");
    bubble_sort();
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) printf("%d=%d ", i, a[i]);
    printf("<-final\n");
}
```