## 18. Quick Sort

#### Aim:

To arrange a series of numbers using Quick Sort.

## **Algorithm:**

- 1. Choose a pivot element.
- 2. Partition the array such that elements smaller than pivot are on the left, larger on the right.
- 3. Recursively apply the same logic to left and right subarrays.

# **CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high], i = low - 1;
    for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
            i++;
            int temp = arr[i]; arr[i] = arr[j]; arr[j] = temp;
        }
    }
    int temp = arr[i + 1]; arr[i + 1] = arr[high]; arr[high] = temp;
    return i + 1;
}

void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
\label{eq:continuous_series} \begin{split} & \text{int main() } \{ \\ & \text{int n, arr[20];} \\ & \text{printf("Enter number of elements: ");} \\ & \text{scanf("%d", &n);} \\ & \text{printf("Enter elements: ");} \\ & \text{for (int } i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) \ \text{scanf("%d", &arr[i]);} \\ & \text{quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);} \\ & \text{printf("Sorted array: ");} \\ & \text{for (int } i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) \ \text{printf("%d", arr[i]);} \\ & \text{return 0;} \\ & \} \end{split}
```

```
Output

Enter number of elements: 5

Enter elements: 23 45 15 22 5

Sorted array: 5 15 22 23 45

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

#### **RESULT:**

The program successfully executed and displayed the quick sort method.