

**EXPERIMENT TITLE: QUICK SORT****Student Name:** Parikshit sharma**UID:** 19BCS4520**Branch:** CSE (IOT)**Section/Group:** 1/A**Semester:** 3**Date of Performance:****Subject :** DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB**Subject Code:** CSP-240**1. Aim/Overview of the practical:**

write a program and analyse to sort an array of integers using quick sort.

**2. Task to be done:**

Sort an array containing integers using quick sort.

**3. Algorithm/Flowchart:**

l: initial value

h: final value

q: position of the pivot value

arr: array

quicksort (arr,l,h)

If (l<h)

then q =partition (arr,l,h)

quicksort (arr, l, q-1)

quicksort (arr, q+1, h)

where partition algorithm is:

Partition(arr,l,h)

1. x=arr[h]

2. i=l-1

3. For j=l to h-1

4. do if arr[j]<=x

5. then i=i+1

6. exchange arr[i]<-> arr[j]

7. exchange arr[i+1]<-> arr[r]

8. return i+1

**4. Theme/Interests definition:**

Quick sort is a divide-and-conquer algorithm. ... It works by selecting a 'pivot' element from the array and partitioning the other elements into two sub-arrays,

according to whether they are less than or greater than the pivot. The sub-arrays are then sorted recursively

## 5. Steps for experiment/practical:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void quick_sort(int[],int,int);
int partition(int[],int,int);

int main()
{
    int a[50],n,i;
    cout<<"number elements?";
    cin>>n;
    cout<<"Enter array elements"<<endl;

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        cin>>a[i];

    quick_sort(a,0,n-1);
    cout<<"\narray after sorting:";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<a[i]<<" ";

    return 0;
}

void quick_sort(int a[],int l,int u)
{
    int j;
    if(l<u)
    {
        j=partition(a,l,u);
        quick_sort(a,l,j-1);
        quick_sort(a,j+1,u);
    }
}

int partition(int a[],int l,int u)
{

```

```
int v,i,j,temp;
v=a[l];
i=l;
j=u+1;

do
{
    do
        i++;

    while(a[i]<v&&i<=u);

    do
        j--;
    while(v<a[j]);


    if(i<j)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        a[i]=a[j];
        a[j]=temp;
    }
}
while(i<j);

a[l]=a[j];
a[j]=v;

return(j);
}
```

**6. Percentage error (if any or applicable):NIL**

## 7. Result/Output/Writing Summary:



```
https://quick-sort.parikshitsharm1.repl.run

❏ clang++-7 -pthread -std=c++17 -o main main.cpp
❏ ./main
number elements?6
Enter array elements
123
34
4
6
8
4

array after sorting:4 4 6 8 34 123 ❏
```

## 8. Graphs (If Any): Image/Soft copy of graph paper to be attached here:NIL

### Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. To write an efficient algorithm.
2. To write an effect program of quick sort using divide and conquer in c++.
3. Worst case time complexity of quick sort is  $O(n^2)$ .
4. Best and average time complexities of quick sort is  $O(n \log n)$ .

5. Worst case space complexity of quick sort is  $O(n)$ .

**Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			