

Sort a given set of N integers elements using quick sort technique and compute its time taken

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
void quicksort (int number [25], int first, int last)
```

```
{  
    int i, j, pivot, temp;
```

```
    if (first < last)
```

```
    {  
        pivot = first;
```

```
        i = first;
```

```
        j = last;
```

```
        while (i < j)
```

```
        {
```

```
            while (number[i] <= number[pivot] && i < last)
```

```
                i++;
```

```
            while (number[j] > number[pivot])
```

```
                j--;
```

```
            if (i < j)
```

```
            {
```

```
                temp = number[i];
```

```
                number[i] = number[j];
```

```
                number[j] = temp;
```

```
            }
```

```
}
```



```

temp = number [pivot];
number [pivot] = number [j];
number [j] = temp;
quicksort (number, first, j-1);
quicksort (number, j+1, last);
}

```

```

int main ()
{
    int i, count, number [25];
    clock_t start, end;
    start = clock();

    printf ("enter elements : ");
    scanf ("%d", &count);
    printf ("enter %d elements : ", count);
    for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
        scanf ("%d", &number [i]);
    quicksort (number, 0, count-1);
    end = clock();
    printf ("%d", number [i]);
    printf ("In time taken to sort is : %f", diffTime
            (end, start) / clocks - per - sec);
    return 0;
}

```

Output

enter elements : 5

enter 5 elements : 30 10 80 90 40

enter sorted elements : 10 30 40 80 90

```
Enter the number of elements: 7
Enter the elements:
88
-5
65
-10
0
25
18
Original array: 88 -5 65 -10 0 25 18
Sorted array: -10 -5 0 18 25 65 88

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 27.711 s
Press any key to continue.
```