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1 //快速排序
2 public int[] QuickSort(int []nums,int left,int right){
3     if(left<right){
4         int middle = getMiddle(nums,left,right);
5         QuickSort(nums,left,middle-1);
6         QuickSort(nums,middle+1,right);
7     }
8     return nums;
9 }
10 public int getMiddle(int []nums,int left,int right){
11     int tmp = nums[left]; //基准的初始位置为子数组的最左元素
12     while(left<right){
13         while(left<right&&nums[right]>=tmp){
14             right--;
15         }
16         nums[left] = nums[right];
17         while(left<right&&nums[left]<=tmp){
18             left++;
19         }
20         nums[right] = nums[left];
21     }
22     nums[left] = tmp;
23     return left;
24 }

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1 //归并排序
2 public int[] sort(int []nums,int left,int right){
3     int mid = left+(right-left)/2;
4     if(left<right){
5         sort(nums,left,mid);
6         sort(nums,mid+1,right);
7         merge(nums,left,mid,right);
8     }
9     return nums;
10 }
11 public int[] merge(int []nums,int left,int mid,int right){
12     int []tmp = new int[right-left+1];
13     int i = left;
14     int j = mid+1;
15     int k = 0;
16     while(i<=mid&&j<=right){
17         if(nums[i]<nums[j])tmp[k++] = nums[i++];
18         else tmp[k++] = nums[j++];
19     }
20     while(i<=mid){

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21         tmp[k++] = nums[i++];
22     }
23     while(j<=right){
24         tmp[k++] = nums[j++];
25     }
26     for(int index = 0;index<tmp.length;index++){
27         nums[left+index] = tmp[index];
28     }
29     return nums;
30 }

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1 //希尔排序
2 public int[] method4(int [] nums){
3     int length = nums.length;
4     int h = 1;
5     while(h<length/3){
6         h = h*3 + 1;
7     }
8     while(h>=1){
9         for(int i =h;i<length;i++){
10             for(int j=i;j>=h&&nums[j]<nums[j-h];j-=h){
11                 swap(nums,j,j-h);
12             }
13         }
14         h/=3;
15     }
16     return nums;
17 }

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