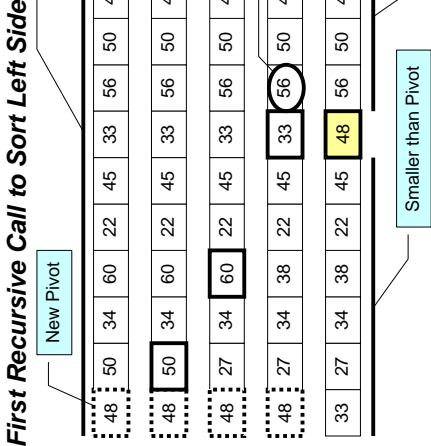
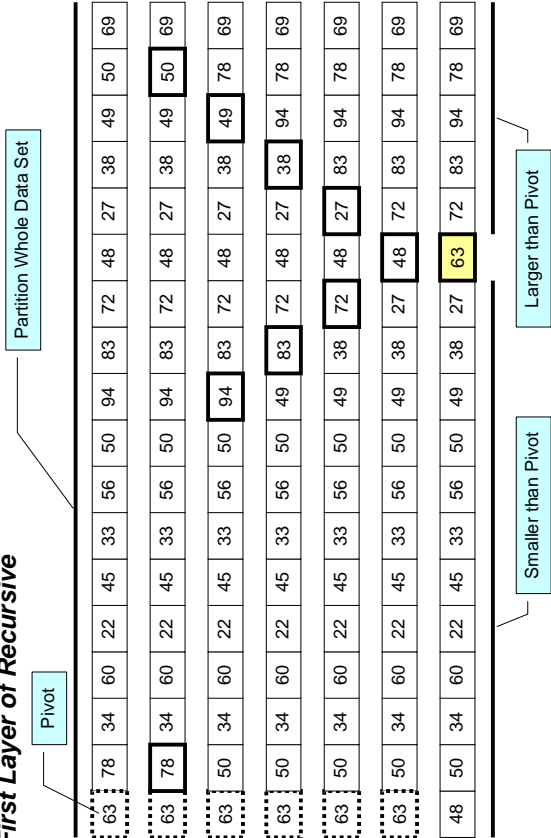


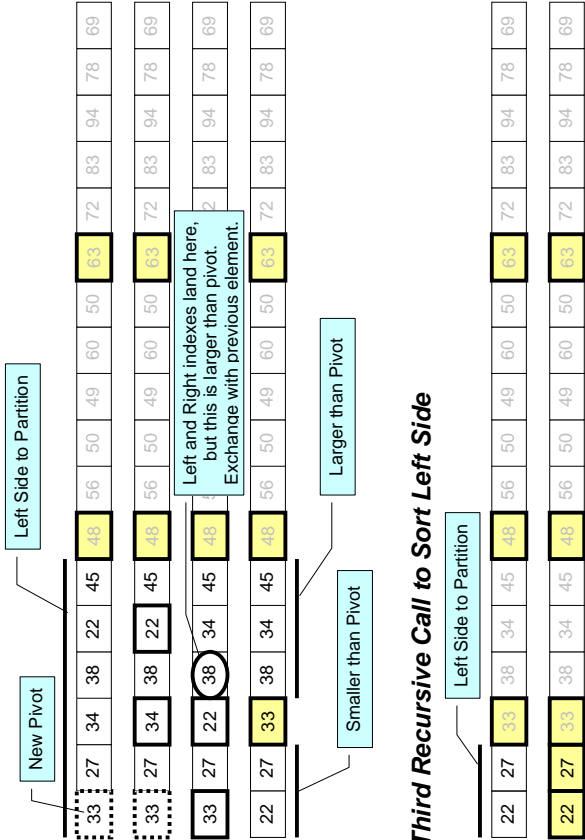
# CST8130: Data Structures

## Quicksort: A Recursive Sort Algorithm

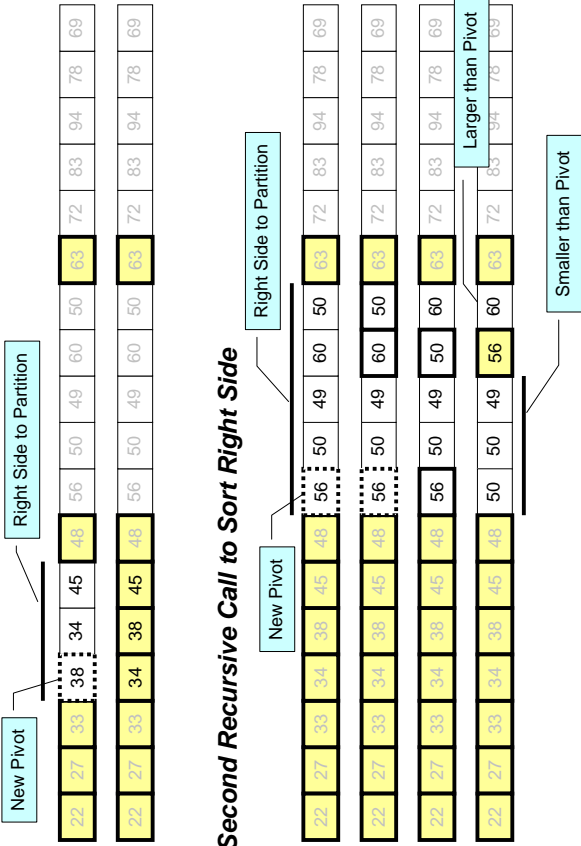
### First Layer of Recursive



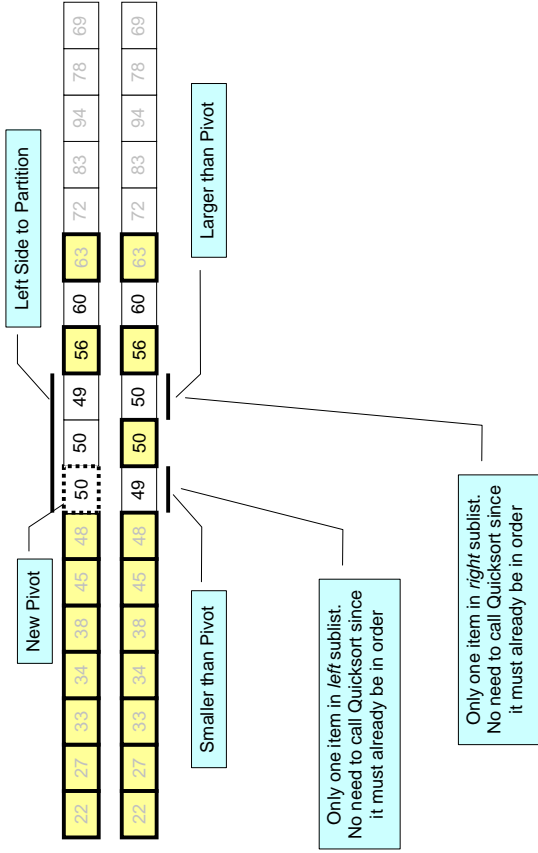
Second Recursive Call to Sort Left Side



First Recursive Call to Sort Right Side



### Forth Recursive Call to Sort Left Side



### Algorithm Overview

- Find the pivot, and partition the data set.
- Recursively call *quicksort* to sort left side of pivot, then right side of pivot.

**Efficiency:  $O(n \log_2 n)$**

**Find the Pivot and Partition the Data Set**

- Start with given data set having indexes ranging from *start* to *end*
- Select index of first element as *pivot*
- Create two index counters, *left* (at *start + 1*) and *right* (at *end*)
- Scan and exchange (detailed in box) while *left* index is less than *right* index

- Find *left* item *larger* than *pivot* (while *left* index is less than *right* index)
- Find *right* item *smaller* than *pivot* (while *left* index is less than *right* index)
- If left and right indexes have not met (that is, we're still partitioning)  
Swap *left* and *right* items  
increment *left* and decrement *right*

- Move the pivot to its correct final position

- If value at the *left* index is larger than *pivot*  
exchange value at *pivot* location with value at location at *left - 1*
- else  
exchange value at *pivot* location with value at location at *left*

**Recursively sort left subset of data and right subset of data**