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Quick-sort

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divide - and - conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.

Input Format

5 0 0 4 3 1

Constraints

Size of the array should be always positive

Output Format

Before Sort: 0 0 4 3 1 After sort: 0 0 1 3 4

Sample Input 0

5
0
0
4
3
1

Sample Output 0

Before Sort:
0
0
4
3
1
After sort:
0
0
1
3
4

Contest ends in **2 months**Submissions: **87**

Max Score: 10

Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

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Java 7



```
1 //224G1A0553
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 class QuickSort {
4     private int a[];
5     public QuickSort(int[] a)
6     {
7         this.a = a;
8     }
9     public int partition ( int a[], int m, int p ) {
10     int v = a[m];
11     int i = m;
12     int j = p;
13     do {
14         while (a[++ i] <v);
15         while ( a[-- j] > v );
16         if ( i < j )
17             interchange ( a, i, j );
18     }
19     while ( i <= j );
20     a[m] = a[j]; a[j] = v;
21     return j;
22 }
23 public void qSort ( int p, int q ) {
24     int j;
25     if ( p < q ) {
26         j = partition ( a, p, q + 1 );
27         qSort ( p, j - 1 );
28         qSort ( j + 1, q );
29     }
30     public void interchange ( int a[], int i, int j ) {
31         int t;
32         t = a[i];
33         a[i] = a[j];
34         a[j] = t;
35     }
36 public class QuickSortDemo {
37     public static void main(String[] args) {
38         int n, a[], i;
39         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); //System.out.print("Enter the Size of an Array: ");
40         n = input.nextInt();
41         a = new int[n + 1]; //System.out.println("System automatically generates numbers ");
42         for ( i = 0; i < n; ++ i ){
43             a[i] = input.nextInt(n);
44         }
45         a[i] = 100000; //Sentinel value
46         QuickSort qSort = new QuickSort(a);
47         System.out.println("Before Sort: ");
48         for ( i = 0; i < n; ++ i ) {
49             System.out.print(a[i] + "\n");
50         }
51         int p = 0;
52         int q = n - 1;
53         qSort.qSort(p, q);
54         System.out.println("After sort: ");
55         for ( i = 0; i < n; ++ i ) {
56             System.out.print(a[i] + "\n");
```

57 | `}}}`

Line: 1 Col: 13

 [Upload Code as File](#)☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

Testcase 0 

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```
5
0
0
4
3
1
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
Before Sort:
0
0
4
3
1
After sort:
0
0
1
3
4
```

Expected Output

```
Before Sort:
0
0
4
3
1
After sort:
0
0
1
3
4
```