

Q.1 Justify best case, worst case, average case time complexity of quick sort algorithm is $O(n \log n)$, $O(n^2)$, $O(n \log n)$

Ans Worst Case :-

When an array is sorted or reverse sorted, the partition algorithm divided the array in 2 subarrays with 0 and $n-1$.

$$T(n) = T(0) + T(n-1) + Cn$$

Solving this we get

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

Best Case and Average Case :-

On an average, the partition algorithm divides the array in two sub arrays with equal size

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + Cn$$

Solving this we get

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

Aniket

Quick sort algorithm

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Chose the highest Index Value as pivot.

Step 3: Take two variable to point left and right of the list excluding pivot.

Step 4: left point to the low index

Step 5: right point to the high.

Step 6: While value at left is less than the pivot move right.

Step 7: While value at right is greater than the pivot move left.

Step 8: If both step 5 and 6 not match Swap left and right.

Step 9: If $\text{left} \geq \text{right}$, the point they met is new pivot.