

## Quick Sort:-

Partition Index:-

$[2, 1, 4, 5, 6]$ ,  $p=5$   $j-1$

```
public static int partitionIndex(int[] arr) {
    int pivot = arr[arr.length - 1];
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < arr.length) {
        if (arr[i] <= pivot) {
            if (i != j) swap(arr, i, j);
            j++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    return j - 1;
}
```

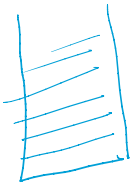
$[2, 1, 5, 3, 4]$   $p=4, pi=3$

$[2, 1, 3, 4, 5]$   $(l, pi-1)$   
 $(pi+1, r)$

$[2, 3]$   $p=3, pi=2$

$[1, 2]$   $p=1, pi=0$

$[1]$   $[2]$



```
void QS(arr, l, r) {
    if (l >= r) return;
    pi = partitionIndex(arr, l, r);
    QS(arr, l, pi-1);
    QS(arr, pi+1, r);
}
```

3

$[5, 6, 7, 13, 11, 9]$

```
public static int partitionIndex(int[] arr, int l, int r) {
    1 int pivot = arr[r];
    2 int i = l, j = l;
    3 while (i <= r) {
    4     if (arr[i] <= pivot) {
    5         if (i != j) swap(arr, i, j);
    6         j++;
    7     }
    8     i++;
    9 }
    return j - 1;
}
```

Pivot = 6,  $r=5$   
 $i = \cancel{0} \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{3} \cancel{4} \cancel{5}$   
 $j = \cancel{0} \cancel{1} \cancel{2}$

l	r	pi
4	4	
4	5	4
3	2	
1	1	
0	0	
0	1	1
0	2	2
0	5	3

```
public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int l, int r) {
    1 if (l >= r) return;
    2 int pi = partitionIndex(arr, l, r);
    3 quickSort(arr, l, pi-1);
    4 quickSort(arr, pi+1, r);
}
```

$[9, 10, 12, 25, 31, 46]$   $p=25, pi=3$   
 $p=17, pi=2$   
 $p=10, pi=1$   
 $p=31, pi=4$

T.C =  $n \log n$   
S.C =  $O(1)$

$[17, 10, 35, 14, 13]$   $\Rightarrow [10, 13, 14, 17, 35]$

$[10, 13, 17, 35, 14]$   $n=5$

$\log(n) \times n = n \log(n)$



2-D Array :-

arr [ <sup>0</sup>10, <sup>1</sup>20, <sup>2</sup>30, <sup>3</sup>40, <sup>4</sup>50 ]

arr = 

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	2	3	4	5
1	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15
3	16	17	18	19	20

↑ ↓ row  
→ ← col

cout ( arr[0][2] )

<data-type> [ ] [ ] <name> = new <data-type> [4] [5]