

2(a)

partition procedure :

partition (A, p, r)

{

$x \leftarrow A[r];$

$i \leftarrow p - 1;$

for ( $j \leftarrow p$  to  $r - 1$ )

{

if ( $A[j] \leq x$ )

{

$i \leftarrow i + 1;$

$A[i] \leftrightarrow A[j];$

}

}

$i \leftarrow i + 1;$

$A[i] \leftrightarrow A[r];$  // Swapping

return i

}

Given  $A[9] = \{2, 5, 7, 9, 6, 3, 1, 8, 4\}$   
 Partition ( $A, 1, 9$ )

① Index  $\rightarrow$  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 2 5 7 9 6 3 1 8 4

$$\because A[j] \leq 4$$

$$\therefore i = i + 1$$

After Swapping

$$x(\text{pivot}) = A[i] \\ x = 4, i = 0 \\ j = 1$$

②

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 2 5 7 9 6 3 1 8 4

$$i = 1, j = 2$$

$$\because A[j] > x, \text{ No operation}$$

③

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 2 5 7 9 6 3 1 8 4

$$i = 1, \\ j = 5$$

$$\because A[j] > x, \text{ No operation}$$

④

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	5	7	9	6	3	1	8	4

$i = 1$   
 $j = 4$

$\therefore A[j] > \pi$ , No operation

⑤

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	5	7	9	6	3	1	8	4

$i = 1$ ,  
 $j = 5$

$\therefore A[j] > \pi$ , No operation

⑥

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	5	7	9	6	3	1	8	4

$i = 1$ ,  
 $j = 6$

$\therefore A[j] \leq \pi$ ,

$\therefore$  Swapping &  $i = i + 1 \Rightarrow i = 2$

⑦ After swapping

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	3	7	9	6	5	1	8	4

$i = 2$ ,  
 $j = 7$

$\therefore A[j] \leq \pi$

$\therefore i = i + 1$ ;  $i = 3$  & Swapping

⑧ After swapping

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2	3	1	9	6	5	7	8	4	$i = 3$
									$j = 8$

$\because A[j] > u$ , No operation

⑨ loops end,

Now,  $i = i + 1$ ;  $i = 4$  and Swapping

$\therefore$  Resultant sequence After Swapping

2	3	1	9	6	5	7	8	4	$i = 4$
									$j = 9$

Ans:-  $\therefore$ 

2	3	1	4	6	5	7	8	9
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↳ Resultant

⑥ QuickSort( $A, p, r$ );

if ( $p < r$ )

{  $q \rightarrow \text{partition}(A, p, r); \rightarrow n$  times

QuickSort( $A, p, q-1$ );

QuickSort( $A, q+1, r$ );

}

}

No. of elements:  $r - p + 1$

$$\Rightarrow n - 1 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n$$

At for  $n$  elements we take  $T(n)$

$\rightarrow$  So, for above no. of elements

$$\Rightarrow q - 1 - p + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow q - p$$

$\therefore$  for  $q - 1$  elements  $\Rightarrow T(q - 1)$

$\rightarrow$  for above no. of elements

$$\Rightarrow r - q - 1 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow r - q$$

$\therefore$  for  $n - q$  elements  $\Rightarrow T(n - q)$



$$\therefore T(n) = T(q-1) + T(n-q) + n$$

"  $\hookrightarrow$  General Recurrence Relation

\* If A contains distinct elements and sorted in decreasing order the recurrence equation and its time complexity is -

$$\text{let } a[s] = \{ \overset{1}{8}, \overset{2}{7}, \overset{3}{5}, \overset{4}{3}, \overset{5}{1} \}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  Pivot

Correct

pos<sup>n</sup>

of pivot element

$\Rightarrow$

1	2	3	4	5
1	8	7	5	3

$$\boxed{n=1}$$

$\therefore$  The position of pivot element is 1.

$\therefore$  putting  $q=1$  in General Recurrence Relation

$$\therefore T(n) = T(0) + T(n-1) + n$$

$$O(n) - O(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = T(0) + T(n-1) + n$$

$$\boxed{\Rightarrow T(n) = T(n-1) + n}$$

recurrence  
equation

and its Time complexity is  $O(n^2)$ .