

The Implementation: Quicksort in C

Strategy: Divide & Conquer

Speed: $O(n \log n)$

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Function to swap two elements
void swap(int* a, int* b) {
    int t = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = t;
}

int partition(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    int pivot = arr[high];
    int i = (low - 1);
    int j;

    for (j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
        if (arr[j] < pivot) {
            i++;
            swap(&arr[i], &arr[j]);
        }
    }

    swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);
    return (i + 1);
}
```

```
// The Quicksort function

void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi - 1);
        quickSort(arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    int i;
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int arr[n];
    printf("Enter %d integers:\n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);

    printf("\nSorted array: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```