

$$n = 10^5 \quad \underline{\underline{1}} \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad -$$

$$Prob^y = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{n-3} \cdot \dots$$

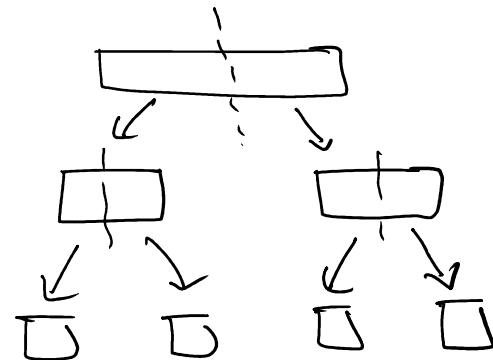
$$= \left(\frac{1}{n!} \right)$$

Complexity:

$$S.C: O(n)$$

$$T.C: O(n \log n) \text{ // Avg. Case}$$

└→ Worst case $O(n^2)$



C++ Sort function → Intro Sort

[Quick Sort + Insertion Sort]

$O(N \log)$

Quick Sort

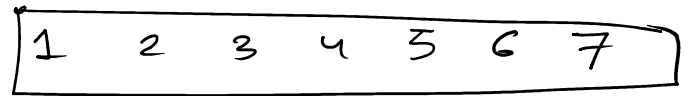
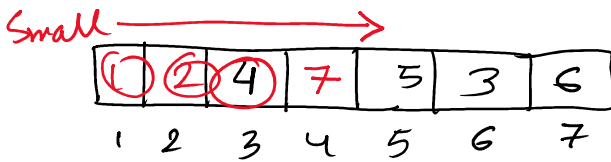
- ① No Extra Memory
- ② Beginners find it hard to understand
- ③ Better understanding of probability.

③ Better understanding of probability.

④ Find optimal pivot

Merge Sort

① Case independent



$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$$



① \rightarrow

$O(N)$?

$$\text{swap}(\text{arr}[\text{small}], \text{arr}[\text{r}]) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(1)}}$$

\downarrow
 small

value \rightarrow position of value $\rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(1)}}$