# Swap

```
1  void swap(int a[], int i, int j)
2  {
3    int temp=a[i];
4    a[i]=a[j];
5    a[j]=temp;
6 }
```

#### Bubble sort

```
void bubble(int a[], int n)
3
       int i, unfinished =1;
4
5
       while (unfinished){
6
           unfinished = 0;
7
           for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
8
               if (a[i]>a[i+1]){
9
                   unfinished = 1:
                  swap (a, i, i+1);
10
11
12
13
```

#### Quicksort - median

```
1 int median(int a[], int i, int j, int k)
2 {
3
4    if(a[i]>a[j]&&a[i]>a[k])
5      return (a[j]>a[k]) ? j : k;
6    if(a[i]<a[j]&&a[i]<a[k])
7      return (a[j]>a[k]) ? k : j;
8
9    return i;
10 }
```

### Quicksort - wrapper

```
1 void quick(int a[], int n)
2 {
3    quick_r(a,0,n-1);
4 }
```

### Quicksort - recursive function 1, termination

```
void quick_r(int a[], int first, int last)
3
4
        if (last <= first )</pre>
 5
           return:
6
7
        if (last=first +1)
           if(a[first]<a[last])</pre>
 8
9
               return:
10
           else{
              swap(a, first, last);
11
12
              return:
13
```

### Quicksort - recursive function 2, choose pivot

```
int i=first , j=last -1;
swap(a, median(a, first , first +1, last), last);
```

# Quicksort - recursive function 3, partition

```
17
       while (i < j)
           while(a[i]>=a[last]&&i>first)
18
19
               i --:
20
           while (a[i] < a[last])
21
               i++:
           if ( i < i )
22
23
               swap(a,i,j);
24
25
26
       swap(a, last, i);
27
28
        quick_r(a, first, i-1);
        quick_r(a,i+1,last);
29
30
31
```

### Quicksort - Haskell

```
1  quicksort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
2  quicksort [] = []
3  quicksort (x:xs) = quicksort ys ++ [x] ++ quicksort
4  where ys = [ y | y <- xs , y <= x ]
5  zs = [ z | z <- xs , x < z ]</pre>
```