

Lab:-1 :- Implementation of Randomized Quick Sort.

* Aim :- To implement Randomized Quick Sort algorithm & compare it's performance with the traditional fixed quick sort.

* Program:-

```
import random.
```

```
global count_var  
count_var = 0
```

```
def Randomized_QuickSort(a, p, r):  
    # a = array; p = start index; r = end index.  
    q = Randomized_Partition(a, p, r)  
    Randomized_QuickSort(a, p, q-1)  
    Randomized_QuickSort(a, q+1, r)  
    pass
```

```
def Randomized_Partition(a, p, r):  
    i = random.randint(p, r)  
    a[i], a[r] = a[r], a[i] # swap.  
    return Partition(a, p, r)
```

```
def Partition(array, low, high):  
    pivot = array[high]  
    i = low-1
```



```

for j in range(low, high):
    global count_var
    count_var += 1
    if array[i] <= pivot:
        i = i + 1
        array[i], array[j] = array[j], array[i]
array[i+1], array[high] = array[high], array[i+1]
return i+1

```

→ if __name__ == "__main__":

```

l = [9, 7, 5, 6, 18, 12, 74, 3, 12, 14, 36, 56, 74, 96]
Randomized_QuickSort(l, 0, len(l)-1)
print("No. of comparison : ", count_var)
print(l)

```

end

*

Input / Output :-

I/P :- Unsorted array

O/P :- Always sorted array

*

Time complexity :- $O(n \log n)$

* Exercise :-

(A) Yes, algorithm produce same output in every run.

→ No, it doesn't takes same Run time in each case (not taking same no. of steps i.e. count. var is different)

(B) Las Vegas.

(C) To, avoid worst case time complexity

(D) 1)

2)

3) True

→ It is because the random function generator is different for both person A & B. i.e. random number generated for both person may be different, it also depends on programming language used & compiler used.

4) True

→ It is Las Vegas type of algorithm so.