

Time Complexity

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$

left subtree right subtree

$$T(n) = \alpha T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$$

$$T(n) = 2^k T\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + kn$$

$$2^k = n \Rightarrow k = \log n$$

$$\log 2^k = \log n = n + n \log n$$

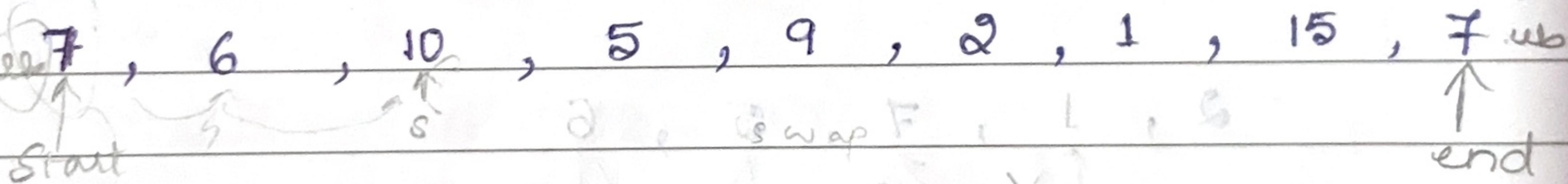
$$k \log_2 2 = \log n$$

$$k = \log n$$

Time complexity $\rightarrow T(n) = O(n \log n)$

* Quick sort :-

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\rightarrow pivot value (any value but 2)

left side | pivot | right side

\leq

$>$

Quick sort fails when values are already sorted

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when \Rightarrow value \leq pivot

start ++

start > end

\Rightarrow value $>$ pivot

start & end

end --

cross each other

swap lb with

end

pivot value = 7

7 6 7 5 9 2 1 15 10

7, 6, 7, 5, 10, 2, 9, 15, 10

(2, 6, 7, 5, 10), 7, (9, 15, 10)

sort these to get ascen

lb 2, 6, 7, 5, 10 ub
end: 10

pivot (2, 1, 7, 5, 6)

start end

1, (2), (7, 15, 6)

7, 5, 6
start end

7 \rightarrow pivot

(6, 5), 7
sub gone ub

5, 6, 7

Now pivot
Now 9, 15, 10 ub

(start, end) swap 15, 10

9, 10, 15.

∴ 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 10, 15

algo Quicksort (A, lb, ub)

{

if (lb < ub)

pivot-idx = partition (A, lb, ub);

Quicksort (A, lb, pivot-idx - 1);

Quicksort (A, pivot-idx + 1, ub);

}

partition (A, lb, ub)

{

while (start < end)

{ not if (a[start] <= pivot)

{ start++; }

while (a[end] > pivot)

{ end--; }

if (start < end)

{

```

    } swap ( start , end ) ;
}
} swap ( a [ lb ] , a [ end ] ) ;
}

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Time Complexity \rightarrow $2T(n/2) + n$ fn but can't

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

already in sorted order.

pivot value = 10

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

$$\begin{aligned} & (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + (n-4) + \dots + 0 \\ & n(n) - (1+2+3+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$n^2 - n(n+1)$$

8

$$TC = O(n^2)$$
 for worst case

* Heap Sort

1. Create Max heap.

2. Delete root node & replace with element in right most from last level.