



**STMIK AMIK Bandung  
FINAL TERM EXAM**

**Pramudya Arya Wicaksana  
2242805**

**FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA  
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK INFORMATIKA  
BANDUNG**

# Daftar Isi

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# Daftar Gambar

## Main idea

Quicksort and heapsort are two popular algorithms for sorting lists of data. Both algorithms have their own strengths and weaknesses, and the choice of which one to use can depend on the specific needs of the application.

One key difference between quicksort and heapsort is the speed at which they operate. Quicksort is generally considered to be faster than heapsort, especially in the average case. This is because quicksort has a lower constant factor and can be implemented with fewer instructions, making it more efficient in terms of time complexity.

However, it is important to note that heapsort has a best-case time complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ , which is the same as quicksort. This means that in the best case, heapsort can be just as fast as quicksort.

One advantage of heapsort over quicksort is that it has a guaranteed worst-case time complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ , making it more stable and predictable in terms of performance. Quicksort, on the other hand, has a worst-case time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ , which means that it can be significantly slower than heapsort in certain worst-case scenarios.

In conclusion, quicksort is generally faster than heapsort in the average case, but heapsort is more stable and has a guaranteed worst-case time complexity of  $O(n \log n)$ . The choice of which algorithm to use will depend on the specific needs of the application and whether performance or stability is a higher priority.