## DSA\_College\QuickSort.cpp

```
1 #include<iostream>
 2
    using namespace std ;
 3
 4
   int partition(int*arr, int s, int e)
 5
 6
        int start = s ; // start variable rkh lo arr[0] or s ki position pr
 7
        int end = e ;
                         // end variable rkh lo last index pr
 8
        int pivot = arr[s] ; // first wale element ko pivot maan lo
 9
        while(start <= end) // jab tak start<end hai tab tak chlo</pre>
10
11
12
            while(arr[start] <= pivot) // agar pivot se bda element milta hai tab rukna hai,</pre>
    otherwise start++ krte rho
13
            {
            start++;
14
15
16
            while(arr[end] > pivot) // agr pivot se chotta element milta hai ab rukna hai,
    otherwise end-- krte rho
17
            {
            end--;
18
19
            }
20
            if(start<end)</pre>
21
22
                swap(arr[start],arr[end]) ; // swap the arr[start] and arr[end] elements
23
            }
24
        }
25
26
        swap(arr[s],arr[end]) ; // jab start > end ho jaye
27
        return end; // return the correct position of pivot element
28
29
30
    void quickSort(int arr[], int s, int e)
31
32
        if(s<e)</pre>
33
        {
34
            int p = partition(arr,s,e) ; // p pivot element ki correct position btata hai
            quickSort(arr,s,p-1); // pivot element ke left array ko sort krlo using recursion
35
            quickSort(arr,p+1,e); // pivot element ke right array ko sort krlo using recursion
36
        }
37
38
    }
39
40
    void print(int arr[], int n)
41
    {
42
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
43
            cout<<arr[i]<<" ";</pre>
44
45
        }
46
        cout<<endl;
47
    }
48
49
    int main()
50
   {
```

```
int arr[] ={23,66,12,4,81,40,100};
int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);

quickSort(arr,0,n-1);
print(arr,n);

return 0;
}
```