



# QUICKSELECT

“Non\_Recursive”



# WHAT IS QUICKSELECT:

**QuickSelect is a selection algorithm to find the K-th smallest element in an unsorted list.**

**Decrease  
& Conquer**

“BY VARIABLE”

**Partitioning**

“LOMUTO”

**Quickselect**

“NON\_RECURSIVE  
CODE”

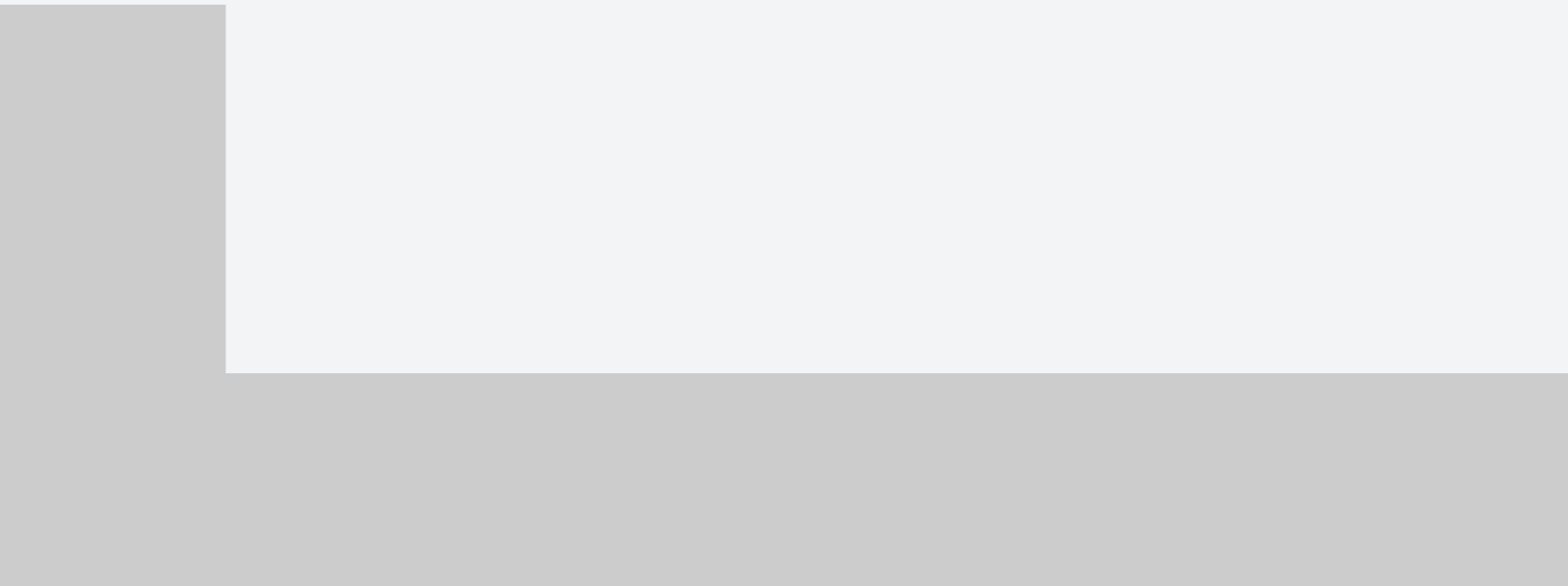
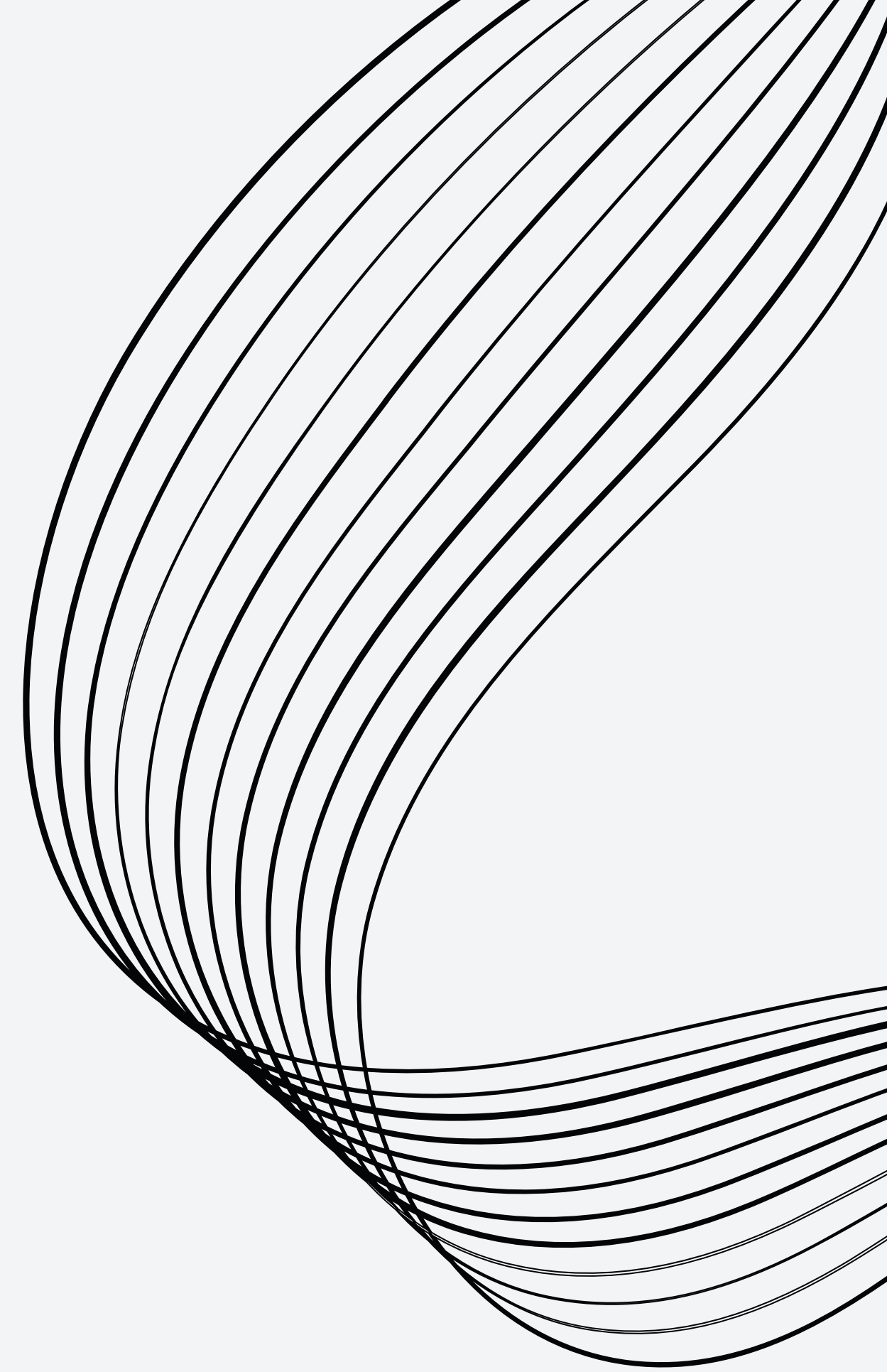
**Analysis**

“BEST/WORST  
CASE”

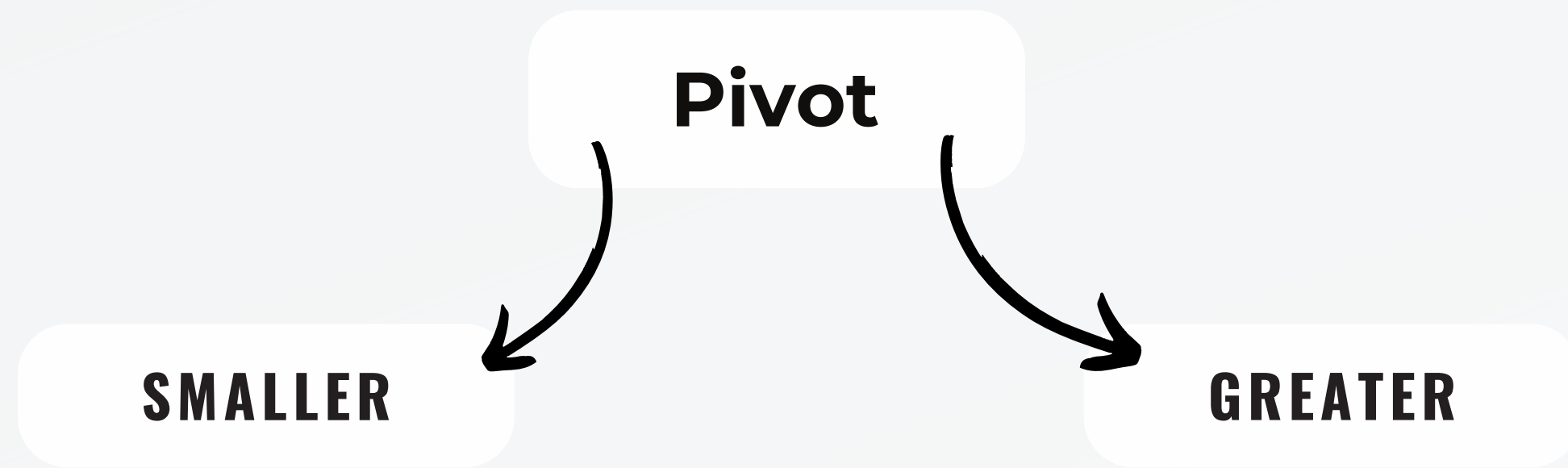


# DECREASE & CONQUER BY VARIABLE

**In this variation, the size-reduction pattern varies  
from one iteration of an algorithm to another**



# PARTITIONING



$a=[2,5,8,3,1,7]$

**Kth element : 4**

**Output : 5**

# Analysis

Base case : n

**Best case :**  $\Theta(n)$

when QuickSelect chooses the k-th largest element as the pivot in the very first call

# Analysis

Base case : n

**Average case :**

$$T_{avg}(n) = O(n) + O(\frac{n}{2}) + O(\frac{n}{4}) + \dots + O(1)$$

$$T_{avg}(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n} O(\frac{n}{2^i})$$

$$\Theta(n)$$



# Analysis

Base case : n

**Worst case :**

$$T_n = \Theta(n) + T_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_n &= \Theta(n) + \Theta(n-1) + \dots + \Theta(1) \\ &= \Theta(n + (n-1) + \dots + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

**THANK'S FOR  
WATCHING**

