Muhammad Ammar BSCS_F19_M_63 (3 (b). Time Complexity of Quick Sort Quick Sort is the fastest sorting algorithm in its class. Its Complexity analysis is: O (n. logn) L, Average Case O(n. log n) L, Best Case O(n2) L, Worst Case · Best & Average Case Quick Sort Algorithm divides the problem / Array into two parts or sections in each iteration, untill the Array is of $\frac{\eta_{2}}{\eta_{4}}$ $\frac{\eta_{2}-1}{\eta_{4}-1}$ $(\frac{\eta_{4}-1}{\eta_{4}-1})-1$

Hence, it results in O(nlogn) complexity, as it also merges the Arrays at the Find. Worst Case In worst case scenario, we have the sorting situation like this; (n-1) (n-2) (n-3) (n-(n-1))Since, the Array is sorted like a Linear sorting algorithms, and proceeds till the [Sub-Array] . 1. Hence, it gets the complexity of O(n2), as Merging also takes place at the end, at each level.