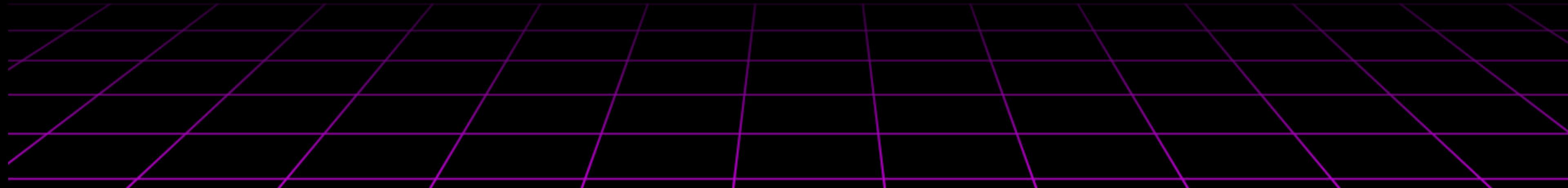




GRAB A BYTE

QUICK SORT!





# WHAT WE'VE COVERED?

Since the second week of this semester we've covered Linear Search, Binary Search, Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort and Merge Sort!



# WHAT WE ARE LEARNING TODAY

Today we are covering Quick Sort!

The Quick Sort Algorithm is a sorting algorithm that utilizes “divide and conquer” strategy by selecting a “pivot” element, partitioning the array into elements smaller and larger, and recursively sorting



# WHICH QUICK SORT?

There seem to be many different versions and ways to do the Quick Sort algorithm. I've chosen the one that I believe will cause the least amount of issues for most lists and is a better practice to use.



Lets consider an array of integer values:

Index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5



We need to choose a “pivot” element. You can choose anywhere in the array, but the best practice is the middle element (or the starting index plus the ending index divided by 2)



Our **pivot** index is **4** and the value is **7**.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

We will check the elements in the array and if the element is less than the value at the **pivot** (**7**) it will go in the **Left** partition, or if it is larger, it will go into the **Right** partition.



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

Index:

0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

Left

Right



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

## Index:

0

PIVO

5

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Left

# Right

We check if 8 is less than or greater than our pivot value



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

# Index:

0

■

# PIVOT

5

6

7

8

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Left

# Right

It is greater, so it gets placed in the  
Right partition



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

## Index:

0

# PIVOT

5

A horizontal sequence of ten numbered boxes from 1 to 10. Box 7 is highlighted with an orange background.

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Left

# Right

It is greater, so it gets placed in the  
Right partition



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

# Index:

0

■

PIVOT

5

6

7

8

1

2

△

1

1

10

10

# Left

# Right

8

Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

## Index:

0        1        2        3        PIVOT        5        6        7        8

8      2      4      1      7      3      9      6      5

# Left

# Right

2

8

Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

# Index:

0

# PIVOT

5

6

7

8

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Left

# Right

2

8

Now we move on to the other values and place them in the **Left** (lower) or **Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

# Index:

0      1      2      3      **PIVOT**      5      6      7      8

8      2      4      1      7      3      9      6      5

# Left

# Right

24

8

Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.

## Index:

0      1      2      3      **PIVOT**      5      6      7      8

8      2      4      1      7      3      9      6      5

# Left

# Right

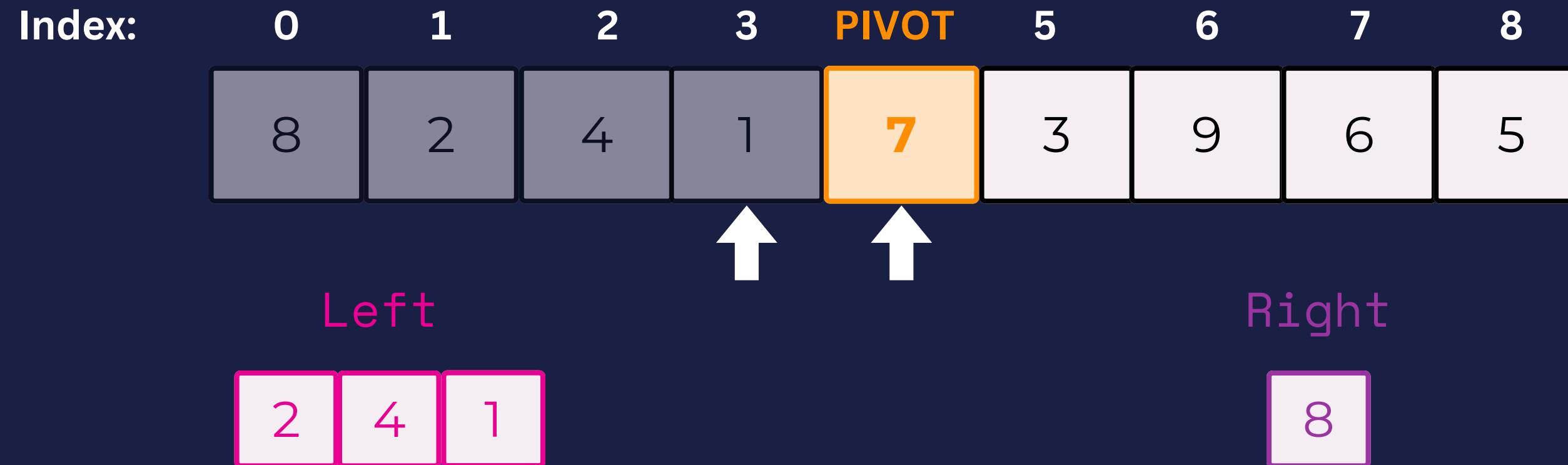
2 | 4

8

Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



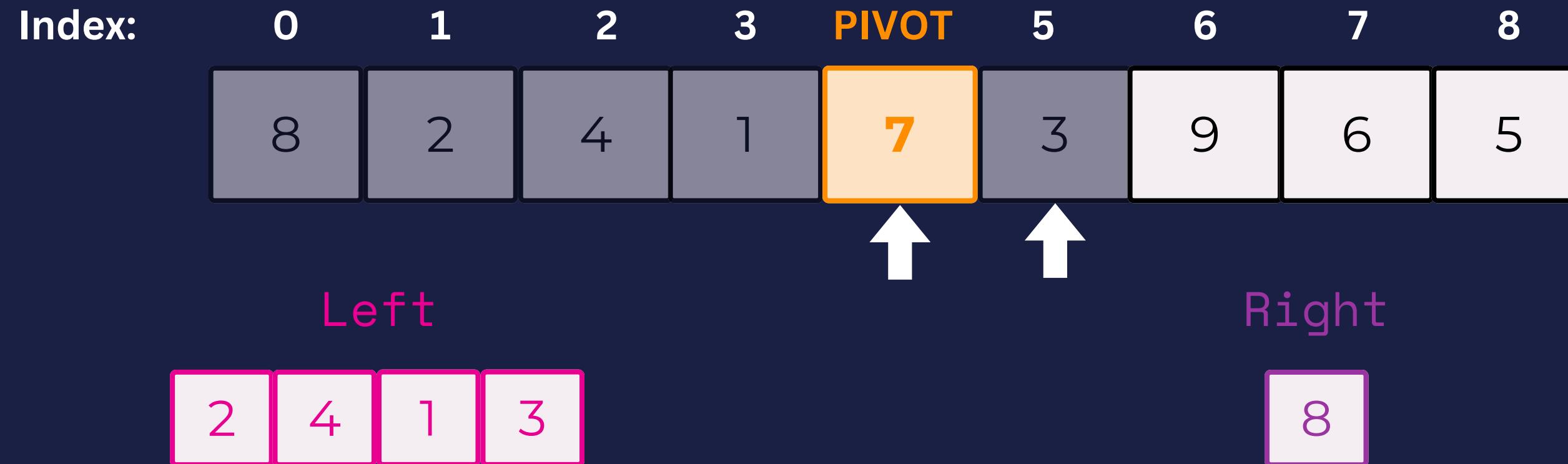
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



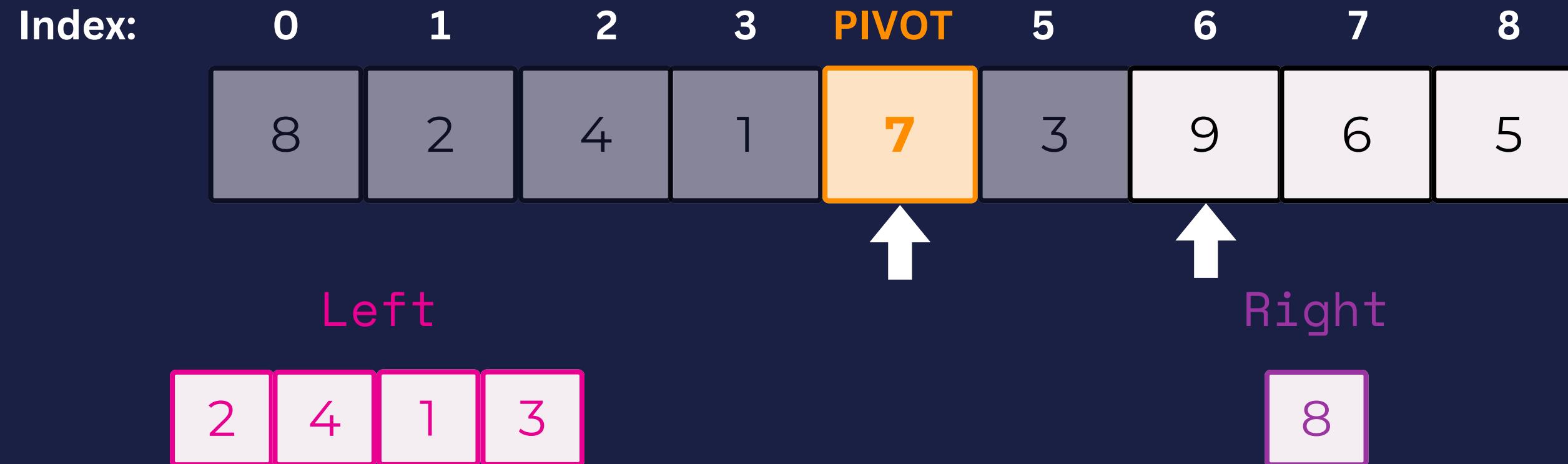
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



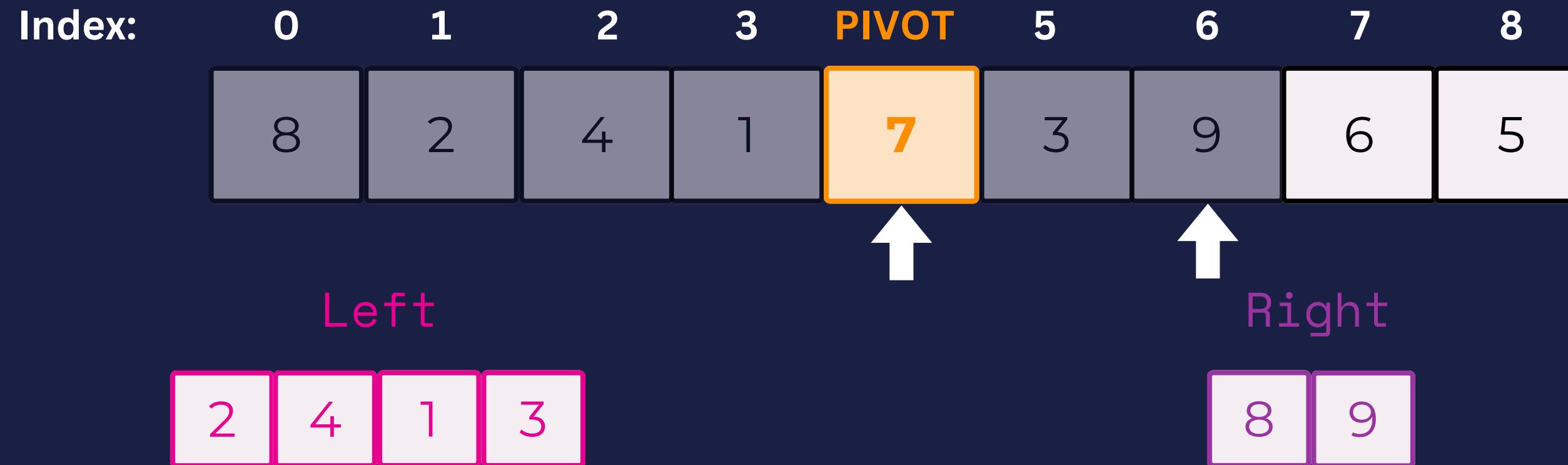
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



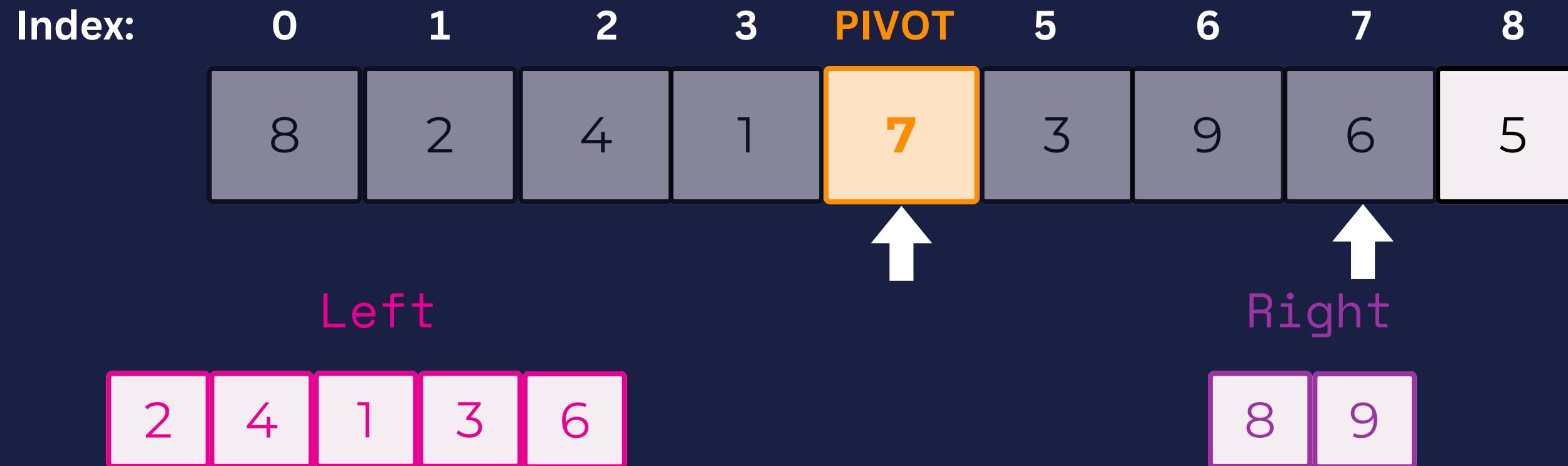
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



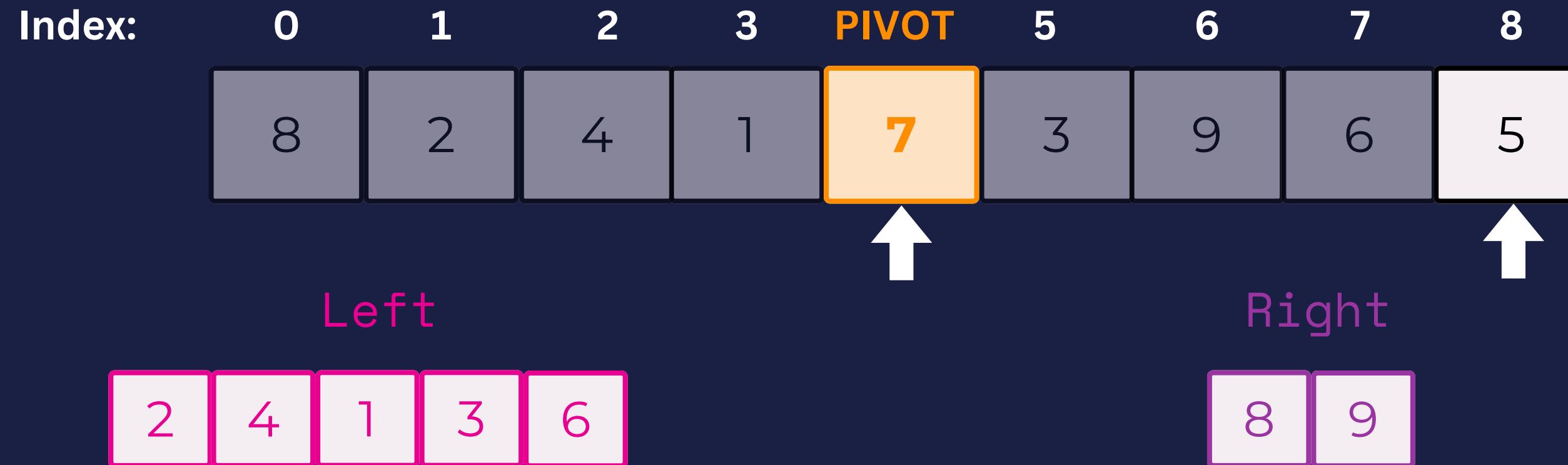
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



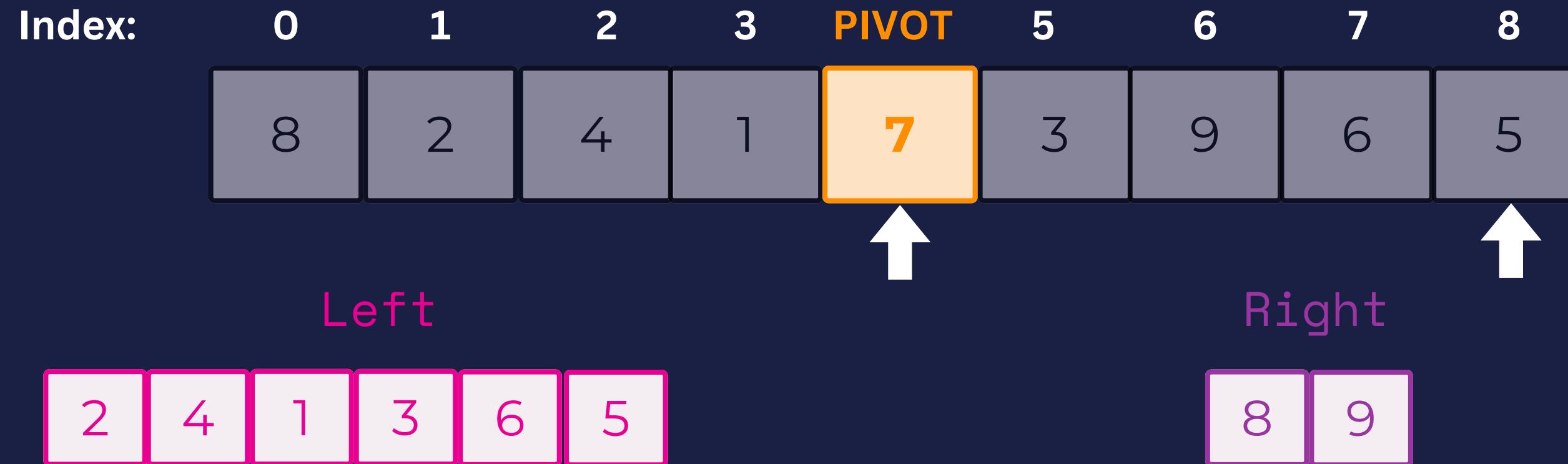
Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Our pivot index is 4 and the value is 7.



Now we move on to the other values  
and place them in the **Left** (lower) or  
**Right** (higher)



Now all values < the pivot are in the left and all values > the pivot are in the right.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

Left

2	4	1	3	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

Right

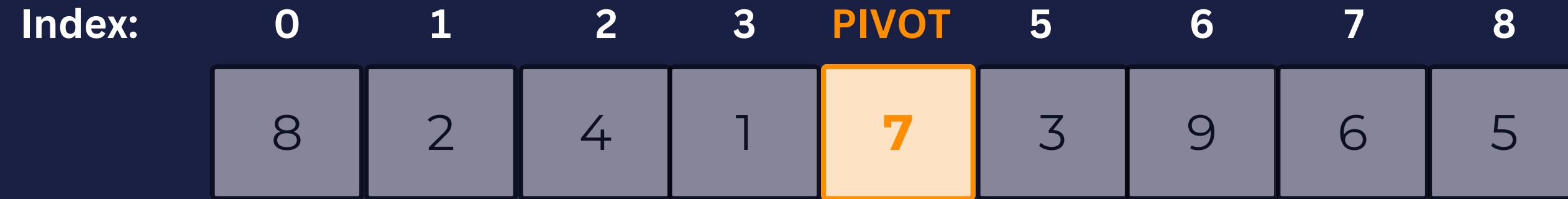
8	9
---	---

Quick sort is a recursive algorithm so it calls itself when returning. ex:

```
return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)
```



Before it actually returns, it calls the functions again, starting with the first call: `quickSort(left)`



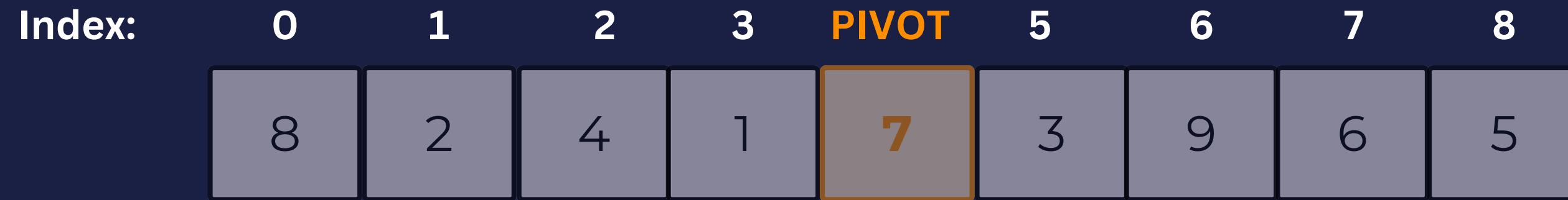
`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left    Right





Before it actually returns, it calls the functions again, starting with the first call: `quickSort(left)`



`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

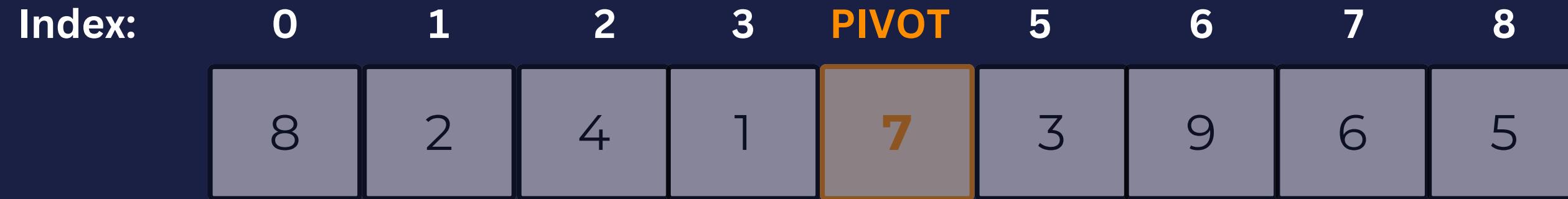
Left    Right



We need to choose a new **pivot**, which is first index, plus last index divided by 2. In our case index 0 plus index 5 divided by two is 2.5, so we round down. Index 2 will be our new **pivot**.



Before it actually returns, it calls the functions again, starting with the first call: `quickSort(left)`



`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left    Right



We need to choose a new **pivot**, which is first index, plus last index divided by 2. In our case index 0 plus index 5 divided by two is 2.5, so we round down. Index 2 will be our new **pivot**.



And now we have a new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right





And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right





And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right



2



And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right





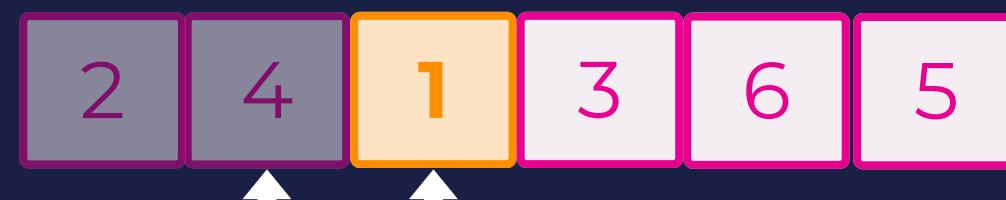
And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

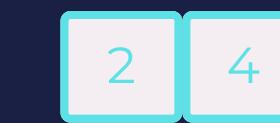
Left

Right



Left

Right





And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right





And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right



Left

Right





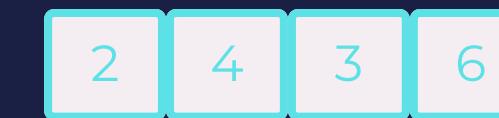
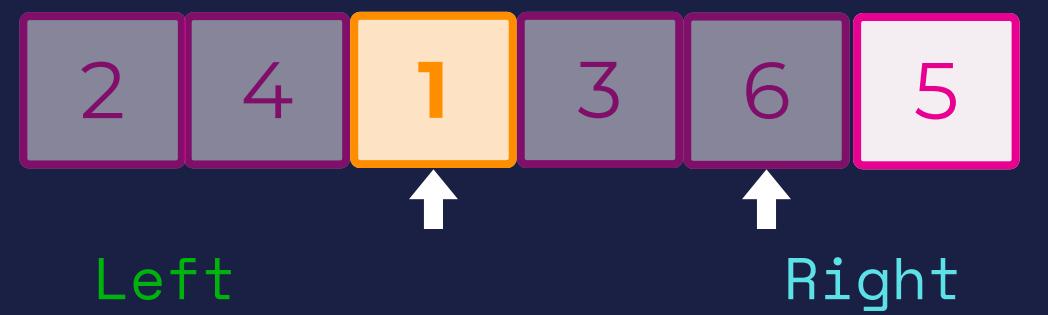
And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right





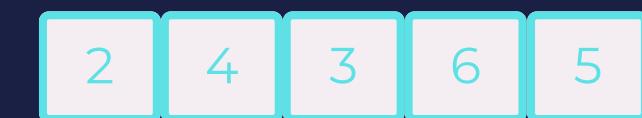
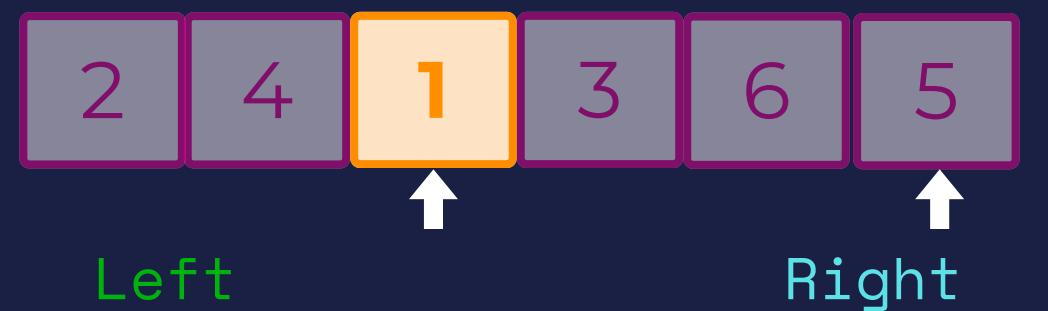
And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

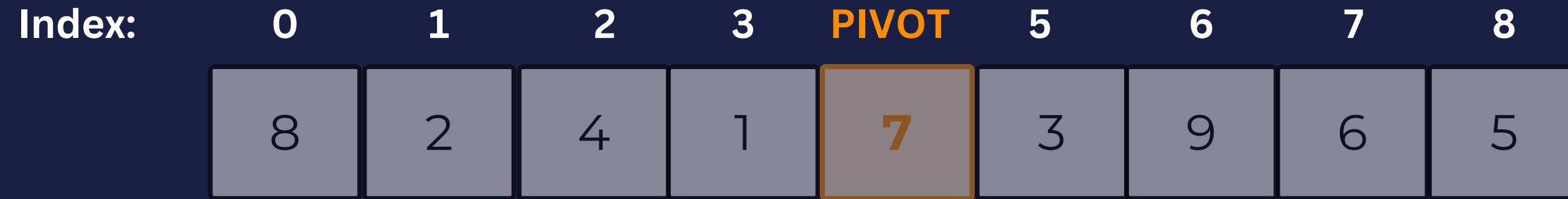
Left

Right





And we have to check the values and put them in the new `left` and `right`



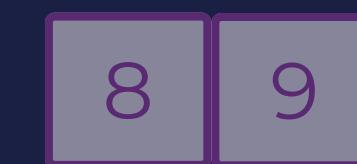
`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left    Right



Left

Right

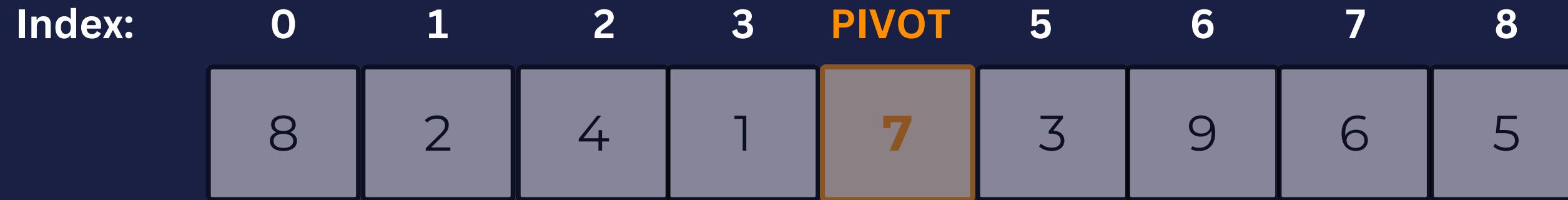


And it returns the values, calling the functions again.

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`



There is no values in `left` so it returns no values.



`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left    Right



Left

Right



`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`



It will replace pivot with the current value (1)

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)  
Left Right



Left

Right



Right



return pivot + quickSort(right)



It will replace pivot with the current value (1)

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)  
Left Right



Left

Right



8 9



return [1] + quickSort(right)



Now it will run the Right side, and create a new pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



The new pivot is now 3.



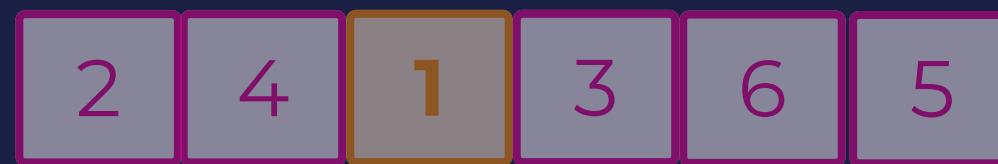
And now we make a new **Left** and a new **Right**

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

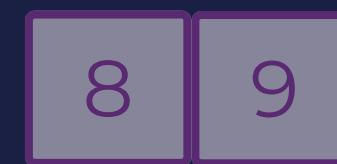
Left

Right



`return [1] + quickSort(right)`

Left



Right



Left

Right



And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right





And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right

2



And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right





And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right

2

4



And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right

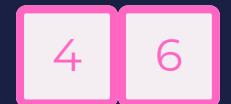


return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right





And we run check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

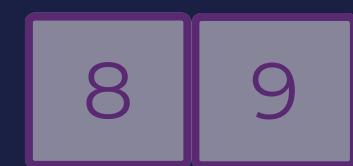
return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right





And now we have another completed run, and we return  
the functions recursively again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left

Right

2	4	1	3	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left

8	9
---	---

2	4	3	6	5
---	---	---	---	---

Left

Right

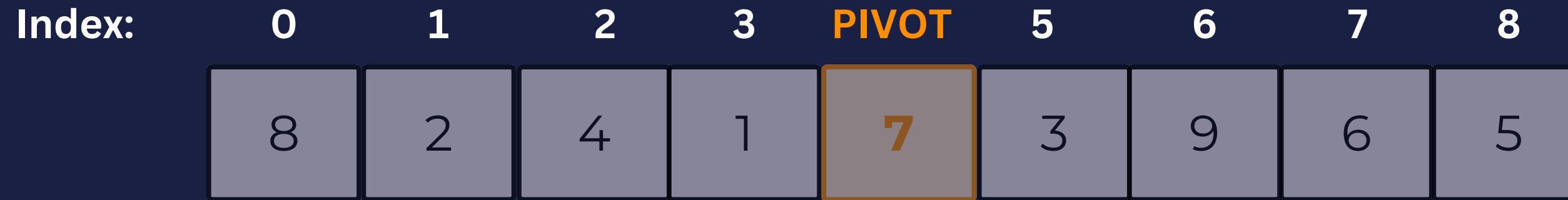
2
---

4	6	5
---	---	---

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

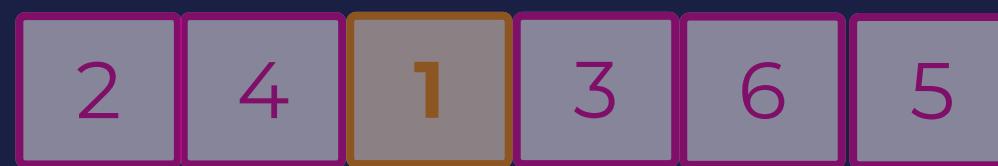


Left returns an array of 1 value



return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Left    Right



return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

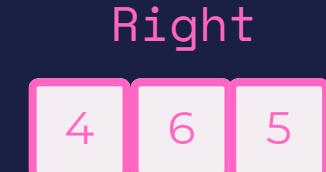


Left returns and array of 1 value

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + pivot + quickSort(right)



And we return the array that is the pivot.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right

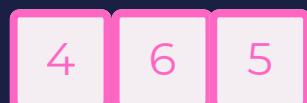


return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



Right



return [2] + pivot + quickSort(right)



And we return the array that is the pivot.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)



And then we run the Right

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)



And then we run the Right

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



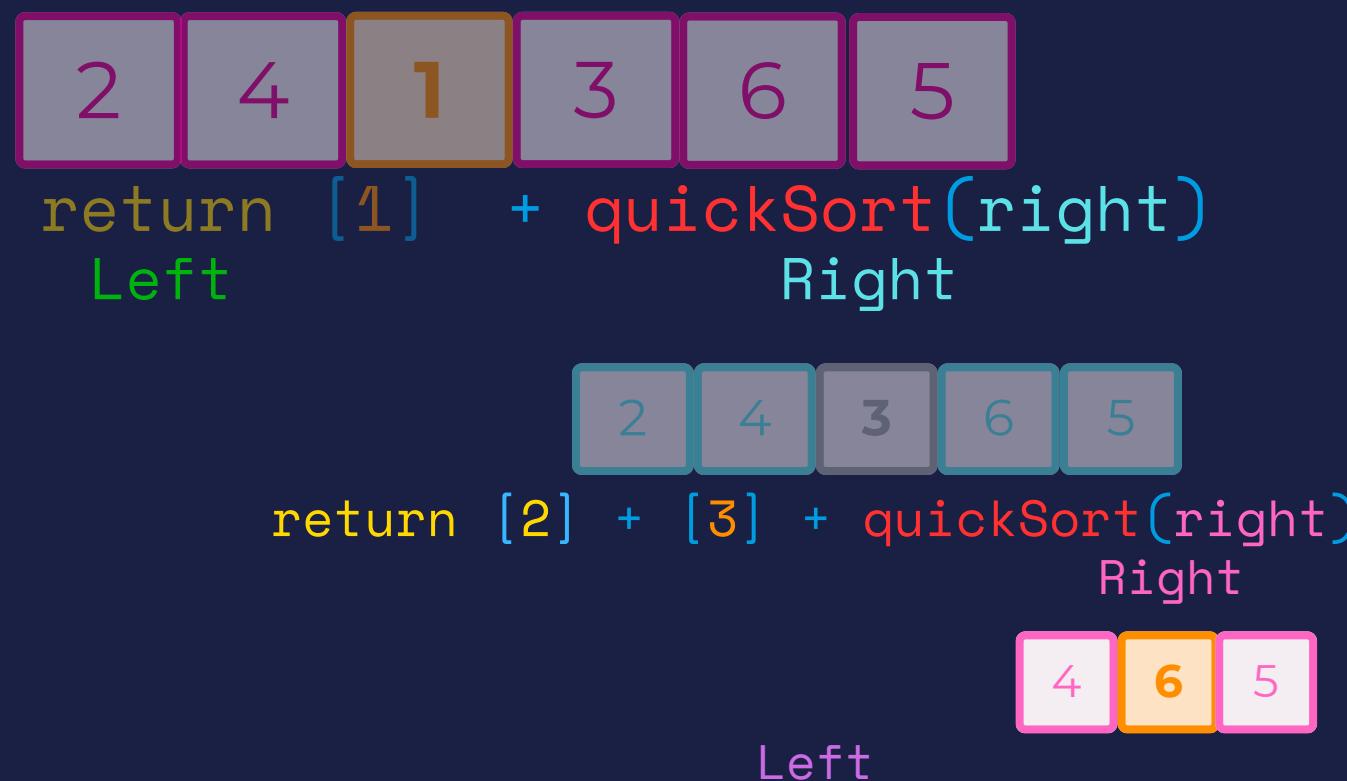


We create a new **pivot** and a new **left** and **right**

Index: 0 1 2 3 PIVOT 5 6 7 8

The diagram shows an array of 10 elements represented by grey boxes. The elements are labeled with their values: 8, 2, 4, 1, 7, 3, 9, 6, and 5. The element at index 4, which has a value of 7, is highlighted with a thick orange border. The indices are labeled from 0 to 8 above the array.

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---





And we check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left

Right

4



And we check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left    Right

4    5    6    5

↑    ↑



And we return the functions again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left    Right

4	5
---	---

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

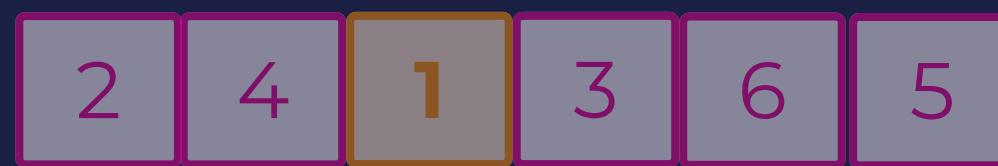


And choose a new **pivot** and a new **left** and **right**

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



Left   Right

4   5

return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)

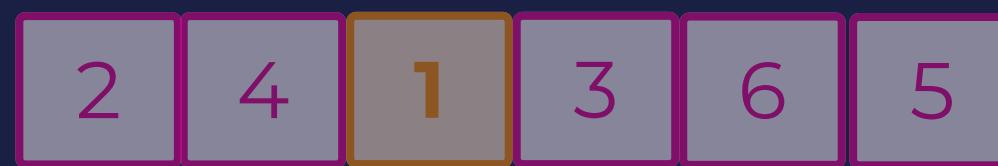


And Check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



Left

Right

return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)



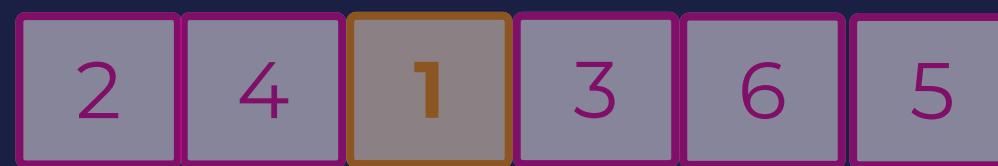


And Check the values again

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left    Right



return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)

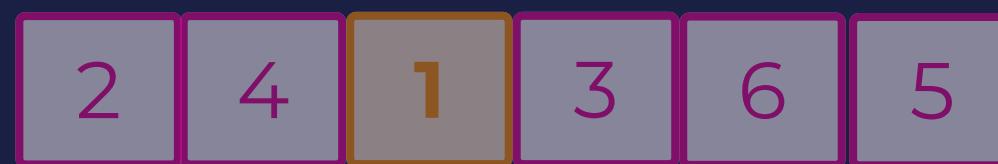


And return the values.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right

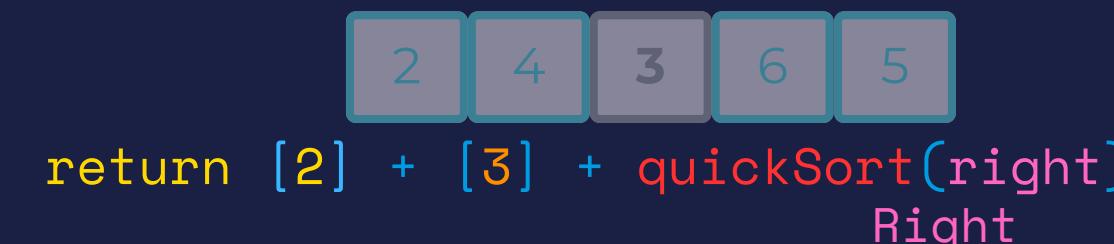


return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



Left   Right

4    5



return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)



Left returns an empty array, so we move on to pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left



Right



return pivot + quickSort(right)

Left

Right



return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)



Left returns an empty array, so we move on to pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



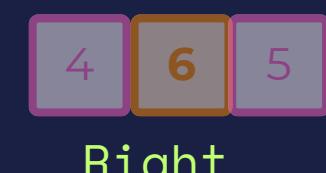
return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



return [4] + quickSort(right)



return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)

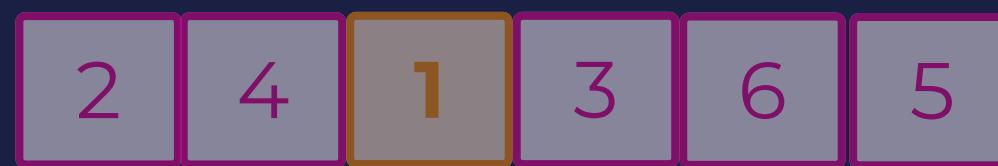


Right returns it's array

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



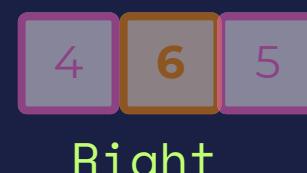
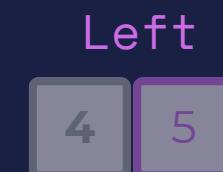
return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left    Right



return [4] + quickSort(right)



return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)



Right returns it's array

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right

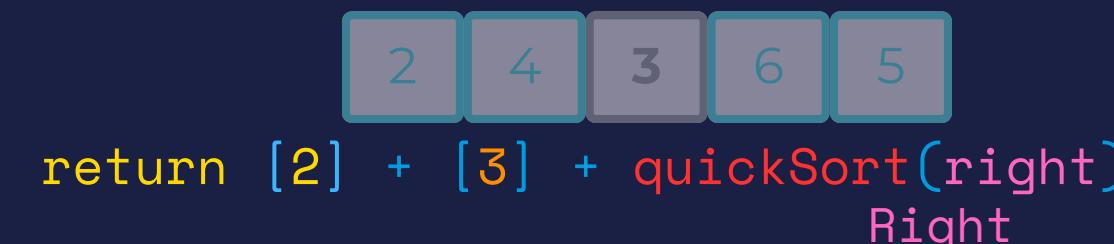


return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [4] + [5]



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left    Right

return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)





and [4] + [5] is now [4, 5], and is what will get returned in the previous return statement.

Index: 0 1 2 3 PIVOT 5 6 7 8

The diagram shows an array of 10 elements represented by grey boxes. The elements are labeled with their values: 8, 2, 4, 1, 7, 3, 9, 6, and 5. The element at index 4, which has a value of 7, is highlighted with an orange border. The indices are labeled from 0 to 8 above the array.

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The array [2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 5] is shown with the pivot element 1 highlighted in orange. The array is partitioned into two halves: 'Left' (elements less than or equal to 1) and 'Right' (elements greater than 1). The recursive call quickSort(right) is shown below the array.

2 4 3 6 5

return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)  
Right

Left

```
return [4] + [5]
```

```
    return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)
```



and [4] + [5] is now [4, 5], and is what will get returned in the previous return statement.

Index: 0 1 2 3 PIVOT 5 6 7 8

The diagram shows an array of 10 elements represented by grey boxes. The elements are labeled with their values: 8, 2, 4, 1, 7, 3, 9, 6, and 5. The element at index 4, which has a value of 7, is highlighted with an orange border. The indices are labeled from 0 to 8 above the array.

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2 4 1 3 6 5

return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left Right

2 4 3 6 5

return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)  
Right

Left

```
return [4, 5]
```

```
    return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)
```



It returns and replaces the function that called it.

Index: 0 1 2 3 PIVOT 5 6 7 8

8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



```
return [1] + quickSort(right)
Left           Right
```



The diagram shows an array of five elements: 2, 4, 3, 6, 5. The first two elements (2 and 4) are highlighted in light blue, while the last three (3, 6, 5) are highlighted in grey. Below the array, the code "return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)" is shown, with "Right" pointing to the third element (3).



Left

Bright

```
return [4, 5]
```

```
    return quickSort(left)  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)
```



It returns and replaces the function that called it.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left

Right



return [4, 5]  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)

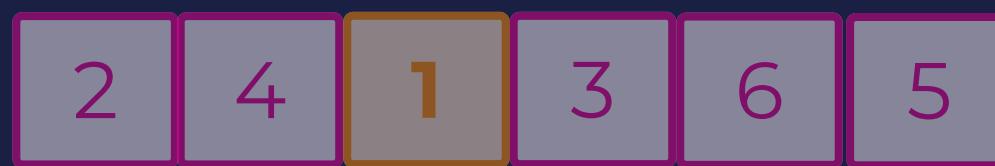


And we add the pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left

Right



return [4, 5]  
+ pivot + quickSort(right)

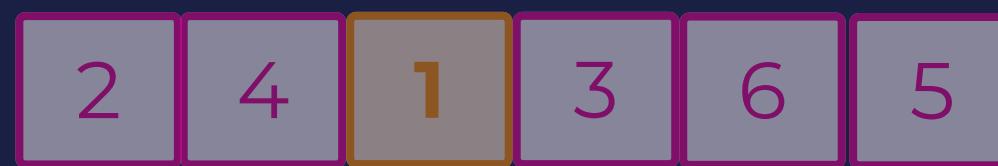


And we add the pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left

Right



return [4, 5]  
+ [6] + quickSort(right)



And Right is empty so it returns an empty array

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left   Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left

4

Right

5

return [4, 5] + [6] +  
quickSort(right)

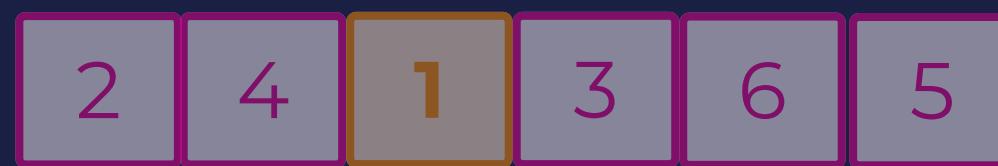


And  $[4, 5] + [6]$  turns into  $[4, 5, 6]$  and returns

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



Left



Right

return [4, 5] + [6]



And  $[4, 5] + [6]$  turns into  $[4, 5, 6]$  and returns

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



return [4, 5, 6]



Now that this quickSort is done, it returns [4, 5, 6]

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)

Left    Right



return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)

Right



return [4, 5, 6]



And replaces `quickSort(right)` with `[4, 5, 6]`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left   Right



`return [1] + quickSort(right)`

Left   Right



`return [2] + [3] + quickSort(right)`

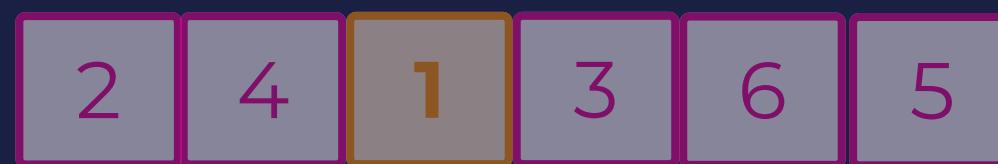
return [4, 5, 6]



And `[2]` + `[3]` + `[4, 5, 6]` becomes `[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
and returns

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right



`return [1] + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right



`return [2] + [3] + [4, 5, 6]`



And `[2]` + `[3]` + `[4, 5, 6]` becomes `[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
and returns

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right



`return [1] + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right



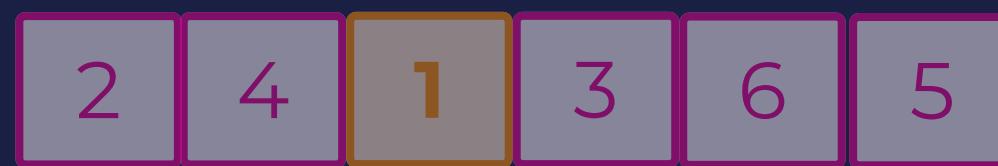
`return [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`



And `[2]` + `[3]` + `[4, 5, 6]` becomes `[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
and returns

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right



`return [1] + quickSort(right)`  
`return [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`



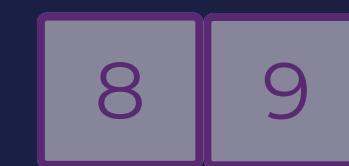
And [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]  
replaces quickSort(right)

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)  
Left Right



return [1] + quickSort(right)  
return [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]





And `[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
replaces `quickSort(right)`

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`

Left

Right

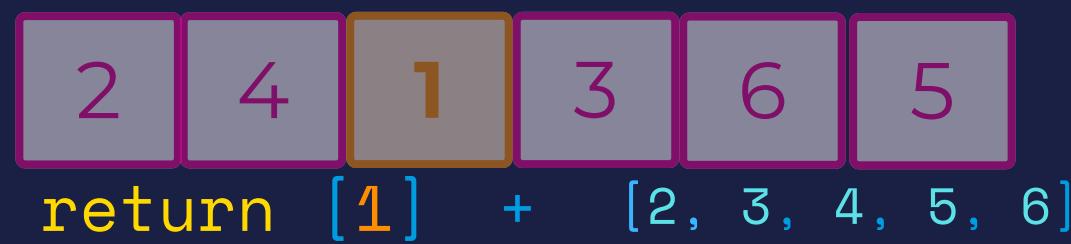




And `[1] + [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
becomes `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]` and returns.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`  
Left Right





And [1] + [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]  
becomes [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] and returns.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)

Left

Right



return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]



And `[1] + [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`  
becomes `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]` and returns.

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

`return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)`  
`return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`





And it replaces quickSort(left)

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)  
return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] Right





And it assigns the value at pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + pivot + quickSort(right)  
Right





And it assigns the value at pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right





And it assigns the value at pivot

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right





And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right

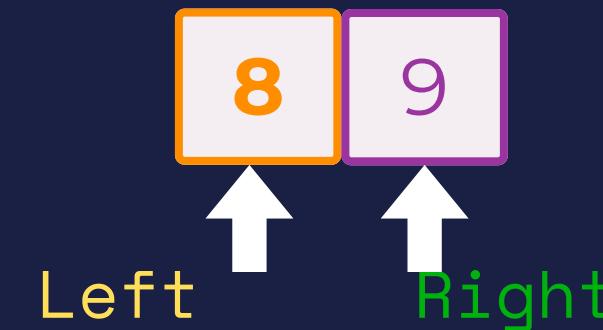




And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right

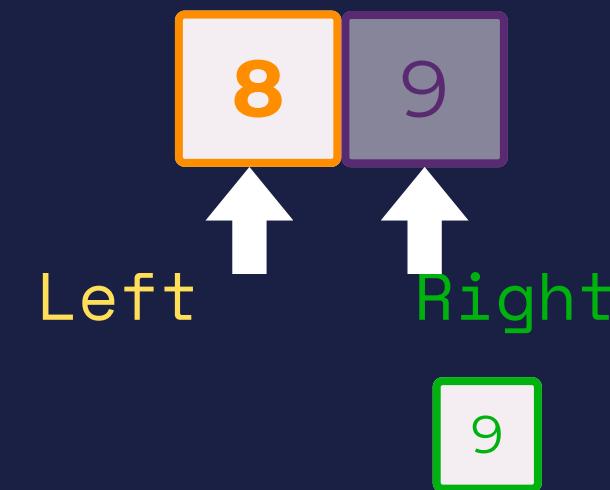




And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right

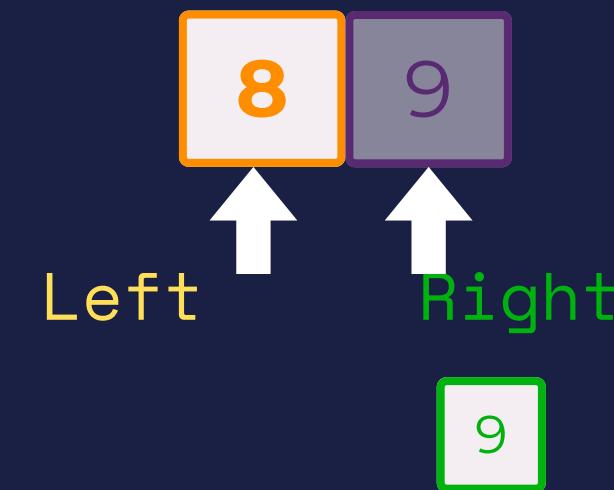




And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

```
return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
                    Right
```



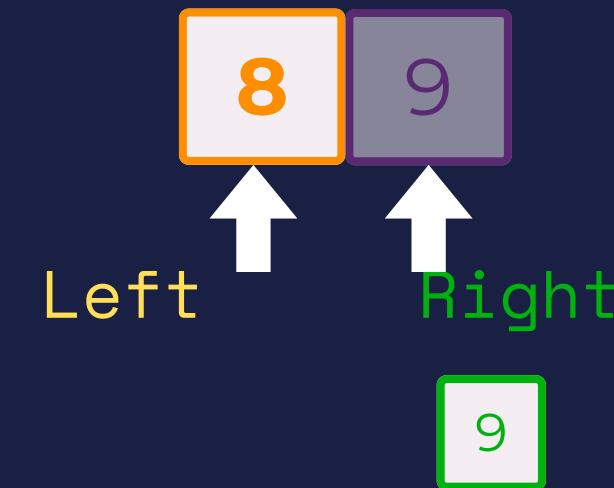
```
return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)
```



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right



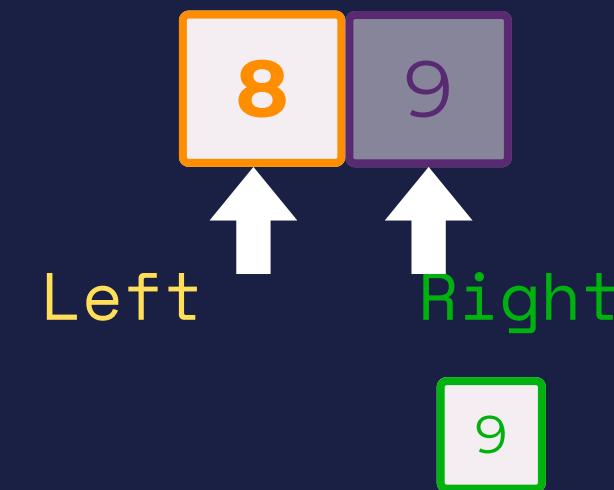
return quickSort(left) + pivot + quickSort(right)



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

```
return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
                    Right
```



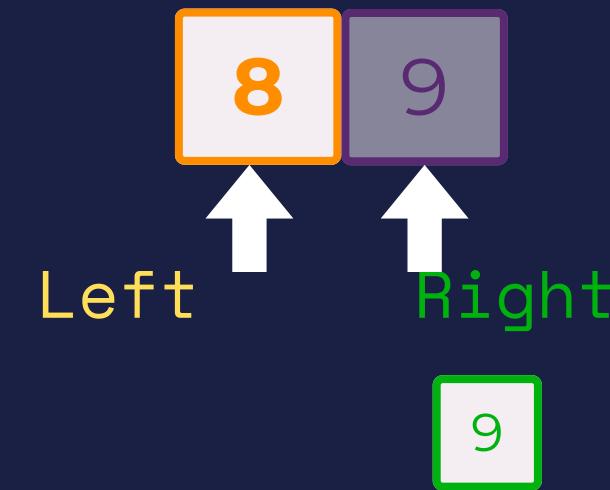
```
return pivot + quickSort(right)
```



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

```
return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
                    Right
```



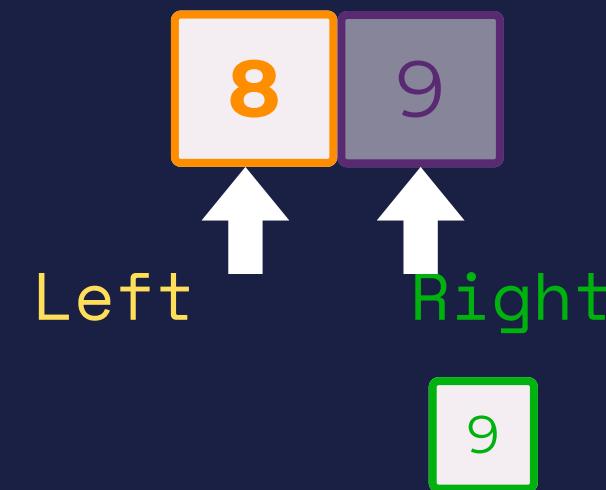
```
return [8] + quickSort(right)
```



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right



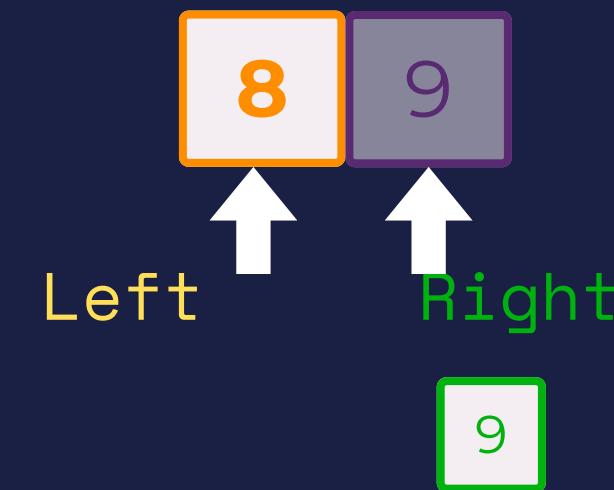
return [8] + [9]



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right



return [8, 9]



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
Right

return [8, 9]



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

```
return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + quickSort(right)  
return [8, 9]
```



And we do the same to the Right side

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + [8, 9]



And we combine [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + [8, 9] and  
return the finished array

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + [8, 9]



And we combine [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] + [7] + [8, 9] and  
return the finished array

Index:	0	1	2	3	PIVOT	5	6	7	8
	8	2	4	1	7	3	9	6	5

return [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]



And here is our sorted array!

Index:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



# THE MIDDLE PIVOT

The Three Main Steps:

- Finding the pivot value
- Sorting based on the pivot
  - Numbers less than the pivot are put to the left
  - Numbers greater than the pivot are put to the right
- Sorting the left and right side of the pivot number



# THE PSEUDOCODE

```
function QUICK_SORT(array):
    IF length(array) <= 1:
        RETURN array

    pivot = (firstIndex + lastIndex) // 2
    left = (for num in array if num is < pivot)
    middle = (for num in array if num is == pivot)
    right = (for num in array if num is > pivot)

    // Recursive return statement
    return QUICK_SORT(left) + middle + QUICK_SORT(right)
```



EXAMPLES REPLIT! PLEASE GO TO:  
[HTTPS://REPLIT.COM/  
@RIKKIEHRHART/GRABABYTE](https://replit.com/@RIKKIEHRHART/GRABABYTE)



# UP NEXT

## SPRING BREAK!

Mar 26 - Breadth-First Search (BFS)

Apr 2 - Depth-First Search (DFS)

Apr 9 Hashing

Apr 16 - Dijkstra's Algorithm

Apr 23 - Dynamic Programming (Knapsack Problem)

Apr 30 - Union-Find

May 7 - Kruskal's Algorithm

May 14 - Prim's Algorithm

Questions? - [rikki.ehrhart@ausitncc.edu](mailto:rikki.ehrhart@ausitncc.edu)

If you'd like the opportunity to run a Grab a Byte algorithm workshop, please let me know!