Design & Analysis of Algorithm (Lab)

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B-33

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https://github.com/ananya438/DAALAB_ANANYA-590013832

QUICK SORT

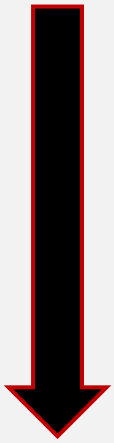
```
import java.util.*;
public class Quick_Sort{
    public static int partition(int [] arr,int low,int high){
        int pivot=arr[low];
        int i=low-1;
        int j=high+1;
        while(i<j){
            do{
                i++;
            }while(arr[i]<pivot);
            do{
                j--;
            }while(arr[j]>pivot);
        if(i<j){
            int temp=arr[i];
            arr[i]=arr[j];
            arr[j]=temp;
        }
    }
        return j;
    }
    public static void quickSort(int [] arr,int low,int high){
        if(low<high){
            int pi = partition(arr,low,high);
        quickSort(arr, low, pi);
```

```
        quickSort(arr, pi+1, high);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={1,99,3,44,23};
        int n = arr.length;
        System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
        quickSort(arr,0, n-1);
        System.out.println("Updated array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
    }
}
```

O/P:

```
PS C:\Users\nannu>  & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\java.exe' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExc
ck_Sort'
Original array: [1, 99, 3, 44, 23]
Updated array: [1, 3, 23, 44, 99]
PS C:\Users\nannu>
```



Quick Sort :- Hoare's Partition

```
public static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
    int pivot = arr[low];
    int i = low-1;
    int j = high+1;
move from left until finding element >= pivot
    while (true) {

    do {
        i++;
    } while (arr[i] < pivot);
move from right until element <= pivot
    do {
        j--;
    } while (arr[j] > pivot);
if two pointers meet, return partition
                                    index.
    if (i >= j) {
        return j;
Swap after crossing
    int temp = a[i];
    a[i] = a[j];
    a[j] = temp;
```

```
public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {

    if (low < high) {
        int pi = partition(arr, low, high);

        quicksort(arr, low, pi);
        quicksort(arr, pi+1, high);

main () {

    Scanner ——
    int n = sc.next
        {1, 2, 3, 4, 100, 3}

    quicksort(arr, 0, n-1);

    Syso( Arrays.toString(arr));
```

03 JUNE SATURDAY

* Quick Sort:

Recurrence: $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$

$O(n)$ comes from partitioning

$T(n) = O(n \log n)$

Worst Case :-

(Already Sorted or Reverse Sorted with bad pivot choice

: Partition divides array into one element & rest $(n-1)$

Recurrence :

$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n)$

Solving

$T(n) = O(n^2)$

Can be avoided using random pivot or median of three pivot solution.

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