

Quicksort

Lab 6



Quick Sort

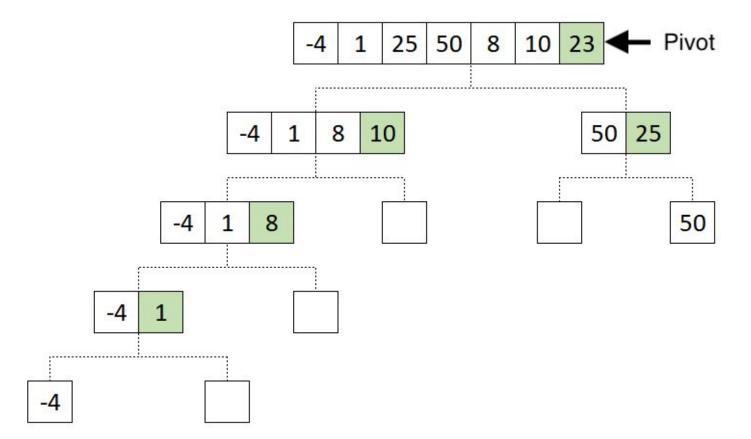
- One of the fastest Sorting algorithm based on Divide and conquer approach
- 3 steps:
 - Choose a value to be sorted called Pivot
 - Partition such that elements to the left of the pivot are smaller and right are greater than the pivot
 - Recursively call quicksort on left and right subarrays
- Choice of pivot affects the efficiency and not correctness of the algorithm
 - Worst case
 - Average case
 - Why we randomize the pivot?



Choosing a pivot

- The algorithm will work correctly no matter which element you choose as the pivot.
- Choosing first or last element as pivot.
 - How does this affect the efficiency when the array is sorted?
 - Pivot consistently divides the array into highly imbalanced subarrays.
- A balanced pivot helps achieve optimal time complexity.
 - It is better if the pivot divides up the array into roughly equal partitions.







Partition() pseudocode

```
partition(low, high, array){
       j = low
        pivotIndex = high
       for (i = low; i < high; i ++)
                if array[i] < pivot{</pre>
                        swap(array[i], array[j])
                        j ++;
        swap(array[j], array[pivotIndex])
        return j
```



Quicksort() calling recursively

```
quicksort(){
    if low < high:
        partitionindex = partition(low, high, arr)
        quicksort(low, partitionindex - 1, arr)
        quicksort(partitionindex + 1, high, arr)
}</pre>
```



Implementation

- Download project6.tar from camino
- Change getElements to return a sorted array by implementing the quicksort algorithm
 - Suggestions:
 - Create the private partition function and recursive quicksort function that implements the quicksort algorithm
 - int partition()
 - void quicksort()
 - Call the quicksort function before returning the array in getElements
- Notes: do not call qsort() function from c library!



Note:

- Specify the time complexity for getElements() after you include the quicksort
- Make 2 separate functions partition() and quicksort() and mention their time complexities



Test

- Use "-I" with unique program to test getElements:
 ./unique -I /scratch/coen12/GreenEggsAndHam.txt
- You may test with other text files but the output should be the unique words in order.