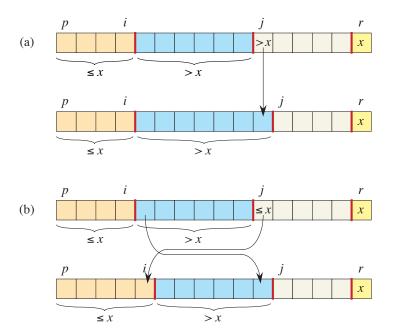


**Figure 7.2** The four regions maintained by the procedure PARTITION on a subarray A[p:r]. The tan values in A[p:i] are all less than or equal to x, the blue values in A[i+1:j-1] are all greater than x, the white values in A[j:r-1] have unknown relationships to x, and A[r] = x.



**Figure 7.3** The two cases for one iteration of procedure Partition. (a) If A[j] > x, the only action is to increment j, which maintains the loop invariant. (b) If  $A[j] \le x$ , index i is incremented, A[i] and A[j] are swapped, and then j is incremented. Again, the loop invariant is maintained.

Exercise 7.1-3 asks you to show that the running time of PARTITION on a sub-array A[p:r] of n=r-p+1 elements is  $\Theta(n)$ .

## **Exercises**

## 7.1-1

Using Figure 7.1 as a model, illustrate the operation of PARTITION on the array  $A = \langle 13, 19, 9, 5, 12, 8, 7, 4, 21, 2, 6, 11 \rangle$ .