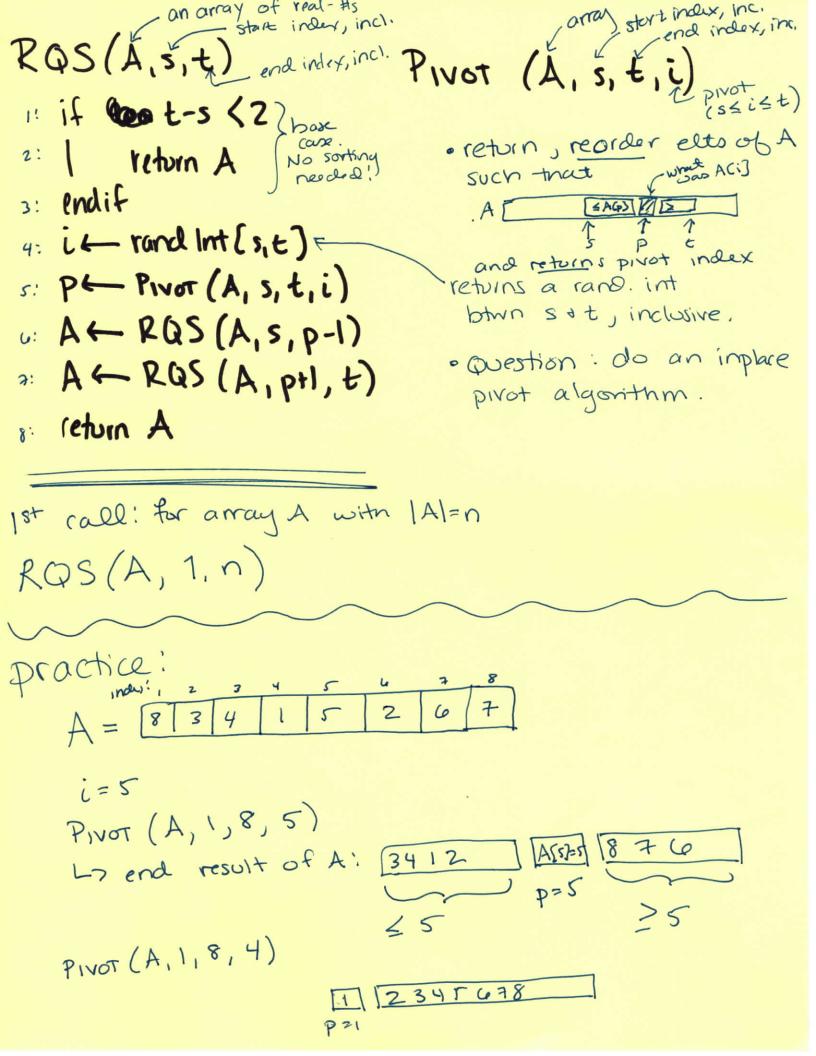
## announcements

- · project progress report due today
- · project (next week)
  - > video (file, URL) in DZL only \* MON
  - -> project write-up FRI
  - -> optional: code (due of write-up) FRI -> git URL
  - -> INDIVIDUAL assessment/contribution stmat)
- · grap homework H76 > last "norma" HW
  - on as per Hle, need to have 20% to be
    - eligible to drop. (due WED the 8th)
- · the (n+1) of assignment -> & don't forget an appendix!!! & \$6

## (due finals week)

- · MISC assignment: Wed offer class job talk discuss data science -vs- computer science
- · Don't forget to come for the 3rd exam Dec. 15 (wed) 2pm 4pm



What is the worst-case runtime? Picking the smallest ell. as the pivot each time? The recorrence relation is then:  $T(n) = \Theta(1) + \Theta(n) + T(0) + T(n-1)$ lines 1-4 Pivot  $\Theta(1)$  $= \Theta(n) + T(n-1)$  can you prove  $= \Theta(n^2)$  this?  $= \Theta(n^2)$  tower hourds the worst-case So, the worst-case purtine of PQS is guadratic. But, why do we like RQS? 1) Linearity of Expectation E(X,+A) = E(X)+ (E(A) Texpected value of 2) What is the expected value?.

In the long non, what is the average value?  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{e \in SL} \mathbb{P}(e) V(e)$ ,  $\Omega = set of all possible$ e.g., coin Prip: you get \$1 if H &6 T what are your expected withnings?

$$E(CoinFur) = P(H)V(H) + TP(T)V(T)$$

$$= E_{2}^{6}1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot ^{6}0$$

$$= 80.50$$

3) 
$$H_n = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

is the nth Harmonic number

 $H \stackrel{>}{\underset{i=1}{\sum}} H_i \in [nlogn, 1+nlogn]$ 
 $H \in \Theta(nlogn)$