

QAA

q-3:- Mathematically derive the average runtime complexity of the non random pivot version of quick sort.

Let's the array have  $n$  elements if we divide array in two parts based on pivot.

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

iv) For Best case

If suppose the partitioning algorithm produce a 9 to 1 proportional split the recurrence will be

$\Theta(n)$   $O(n)$  is time complexity for partitioning step

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) + T\left(\frac{n}{10}\right) + \Theta(n)$$

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expand

$$T\left(\frac{9n}{10}\right) = T\left(\frac{9n}{100}\right) + T\left(\frac{81n}{100}\right)$$

$$+ T\left(\frac{81n}{1000}\right) + T\left(\frac{729n}{1000}\right) + \dots$$

let's establish general pattern

$$n \left( \frac{q}{10} \right)^k \approx 1 \quad \& \quad k \approx \log_{10/q} n$$