

Problem 4. Devise a pivot-selection strategy for QuickSort that will guarantee that your new QuickSort has a worst-case running time of $O(n \log n)$.

Use the super QuickSelect algorithm (with worst case running time $O(n)$) to select pivots each time. This adds $O(k)$ running time whenever section of the array has length k , so has the same cost as the partition step. Using this algorithm guarantees that all pivots are good pivots, so the recursion tree has height $O(\log n)$ and running time is $O(n \log n)$ in the worst case.