

Algorithm :-

partition(l, h) {

    pivot = arr[l];  
    i = l; j = h;

    while (i < j) {

        do {

<sup>i++</sup> ;  
        } while (arr[i] < pivot);

        do {

<sup>j--</sup> ;  
        } while (arr[j] > pivot);

        if (i < j) {

            swap(arr[i], arr[j]);

        }

        swap (arr[j], arr[l]);

        return j;

}

quickSort(l, h){

  if (l < h) {

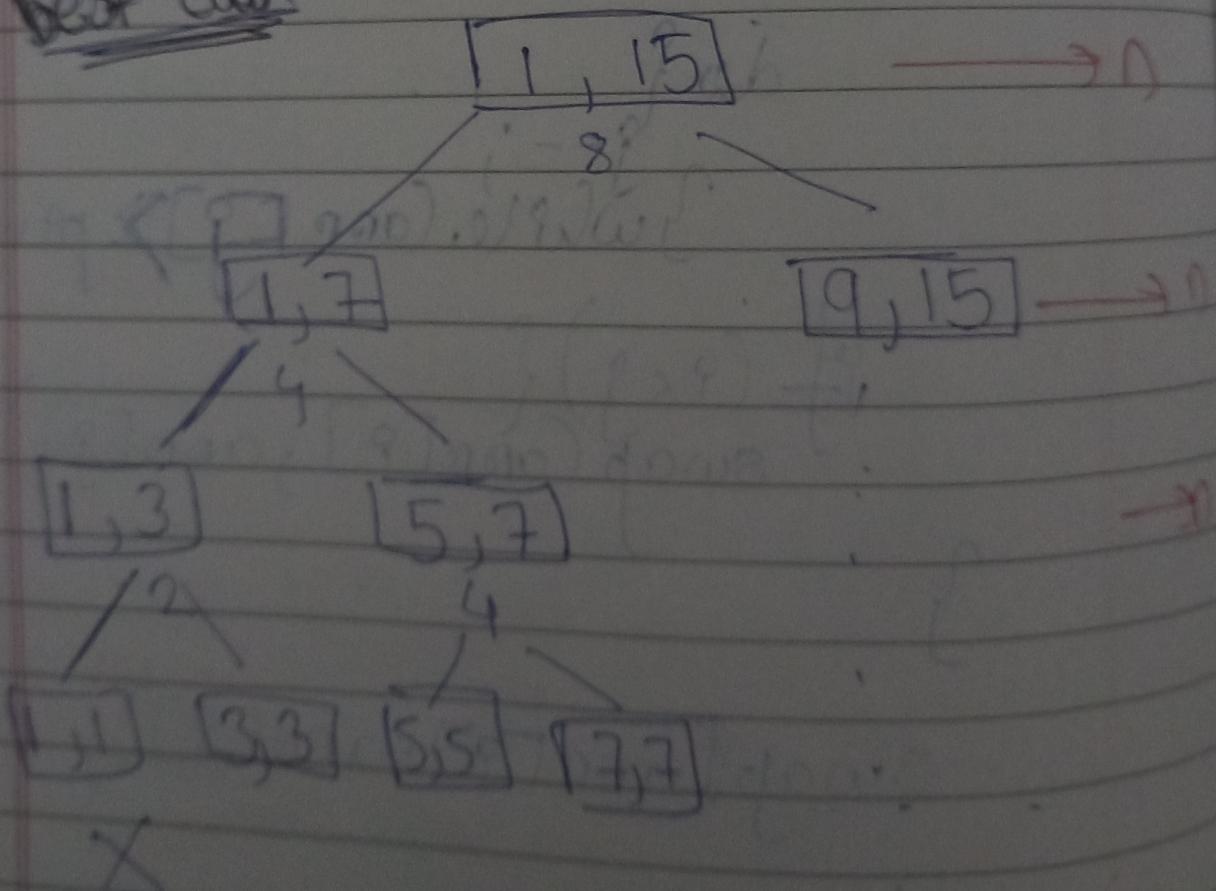
    j = partition(l, h);

    quickSort(l, j);

    quickSort(j+1, h);

}

best case



T.C. =  $O(n \log n)$   $\rightarrow$  best case

worst case

↳ already sorted list

e.g. 0 4 8 10 16 18 1

e.g.  $n \leftarrow [1, 7]$

$n-1 \leftarrow [2, 7]$

$n-2 \leftarrow [3, 7]$

[4, 7]

[5, 7]

[6, 7]  
[7, 7]

$i$   
 $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$

$\therefore T.C. = O(n^2)$

↳ worst case