

Quick Sort ~~qs([7, 2, 5, 4, 8, 9, 6])~~

pivot. [2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

~~qs([2, 4, 5, 6])~~ [7] ~~qs([8, 9])~~

↓ ~~qs([4, 5, 6])~~ $qs([2]) + [8] + qs([9])$

↓ $qs([2]) + [2] + qs([5, 4, 6])$

↓

$qs([4])$ [5] $qs([6])$

```
def quicksort(L):
    if len(L) <= 1:
        return L[:]
    else:
        pivot = L[0]
        return quicksort([x for x in L[1:] if x < pivot]) +
            [pivot] +
            quicksort([x for x in L[1:] if x >= pivot])
```

Worst Case.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ... n]

↓

[1] $qs([2, 3, 4, \dots, 6, 7])$

↓

⋮

}

$O(n) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot O(n) / \frac{1}{2}$

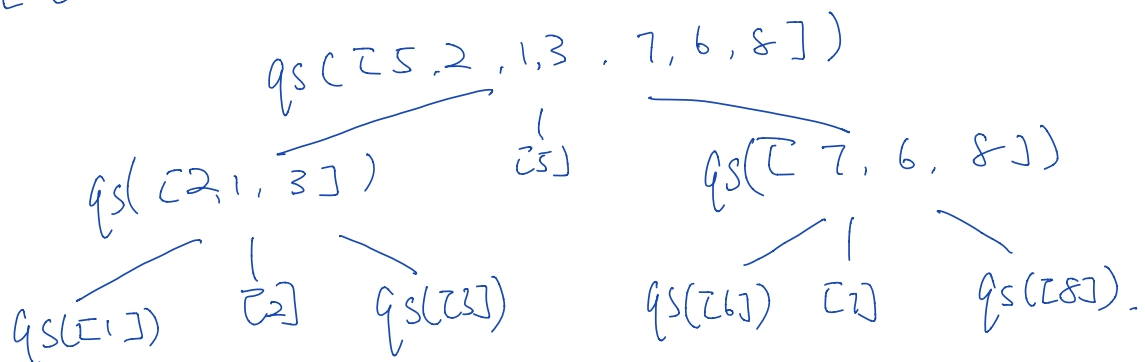
$O(n^2)$

[1 7 2 6 3 5 4]

Every pivot picked is either the smallest or the largest of the list.

Best Case:

[5 2 1 3 7 6 8]



$$O(\log n) \text{ Rec} \times O(n) / \text{Rec} = O(n \log n)$$

Every pivot picked is the median of input list.

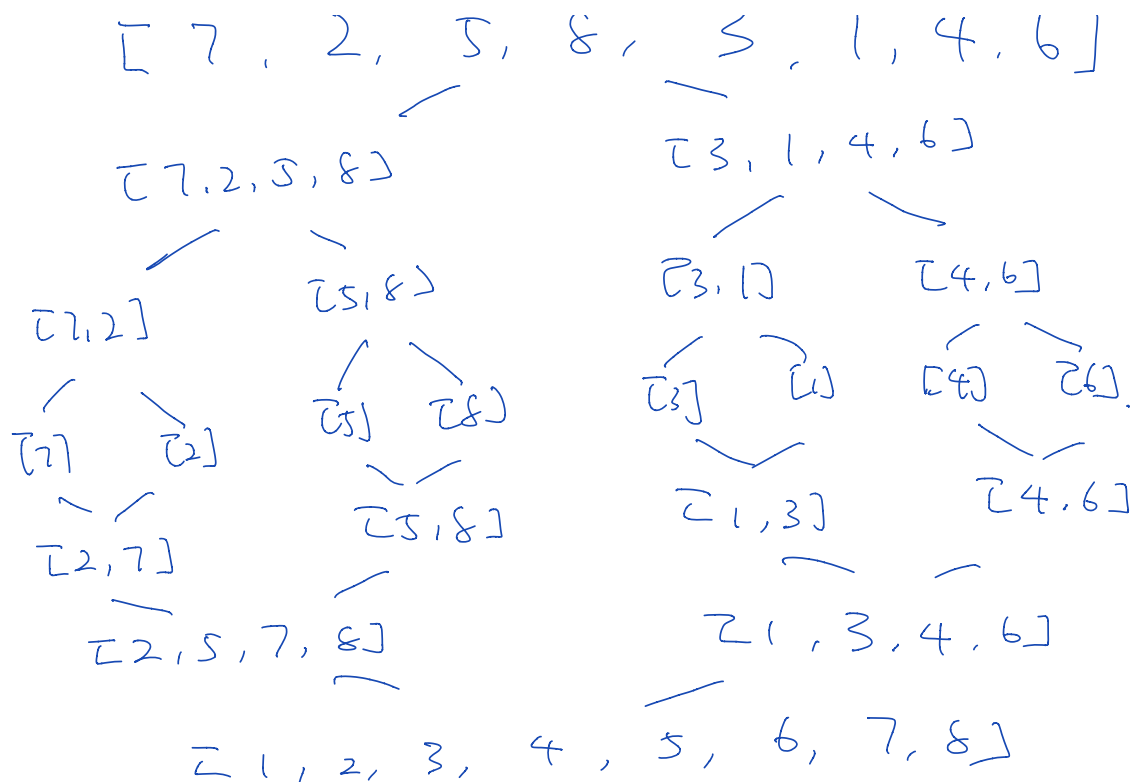
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

[3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6]

Merge Sort: merge. [1, 3, 7] \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7]
[2, 4, 6]

list 1 size m, list 2 size n.

$$O(m + n)$$



split: $\mathcal{O}(\log n) \cdot \mathcal{O}(n)$
 $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$

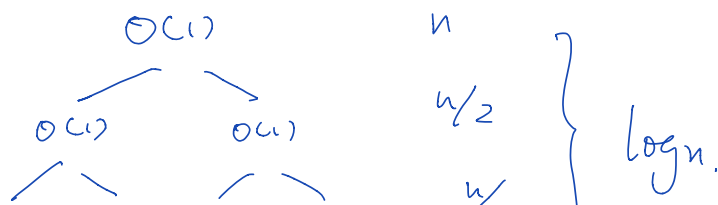
$\mathcal{L}[a:b]$
 $\mathcal{O}(b-a)$

combine: $\mathcal{O}(\log n) \cdot \mathcal{O}(n)$
 $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$

$\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ in total.

```
def foo(n):
    if n == 1:
        return
    print('haha!')
    foo(n//2)
```

assume $n = 2^a$ for $a \in \mathbb{N}^+$



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} O(1) & O(1) & O(1) & O(1) & 14 & | \\ & & & & \vdots & \\ O(1) & \dots & \dots & O(1) & \dots & O(1) & 1 \end{array} \quad |$$

how many $O(1)$? $2^{\log n} - 1$

$$O(n)$$

def bar(L):

if $\text{len}(L) \leq 1$:
return

return

bar(LI: len(L)//2)

$$\text{bar}([L[\text{len}(L)//2:]])$$
$$O(n \log n)$$

memorization

```
def fib(n):
```

if $n \leq 2$:
return 1

return 1

else:

```
else:
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

mem = {} # Global.

```
def fib(n):
```

```

if n <= 2:
    return 1

```

if n in mem:
return $\text{mem}[n]$

else:
result = $\text{fib}(n-1) + \text{fib}(n-2)$
 $\text{mem}[n] = \text{result}$
return result.

Hash table.

key \rightarrow value.
 \rightarrow constant time get value.

key \rightarrow hash function \rightarrow address.

0	1	2	3	4	5
	Gary	Jacky	Kevin		

probing

Gary.	1
Jacky.	1.
Kevin	2

0	1	2	3	4	5
	Gary.				

↓
chaining. Jacky

Geng 1
Jacky 1

① $\overline{\text{Spe}}$ $\overline{\text{major.}}$

$\overline{321}$ $\overline{458}$
421 $\overline{2508}$
grad.

$\overline{3.7+1}$

- ② 1. scrapy ① crawler.
② web program.
③ network.

2. raspberry PI python.

3. the new boston.

4. leetcode.

5. github.com. try.github.io.

blog. cs cln