

Quick sort

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50	40	80	90	70	10	30	60	100

Pivot = 70

Partitioning: < 70 > 70

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

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50	40	80	90	70	10	30	60	100

(Note: In the original image, arrows indicate the movement of elements 80, 90, 70, and 10 to their correct positions relative to the pivot 70.)

< 70 > 70

10 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Pivot = 50

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30	50	80	10	90	70	10	80	30
								60

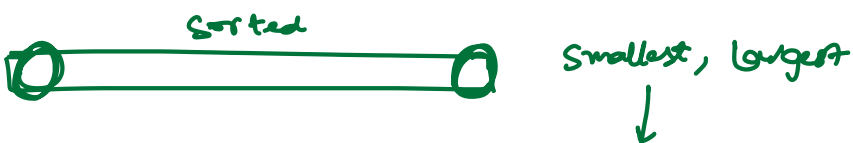
< 50 > 50

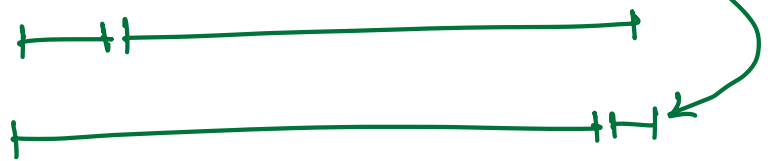
$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + T\left(\frac{2n}{3}\right) + n$$

TC: BC: median pivot $\hookrightarrow n/2 \quad n/2$

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

WC:



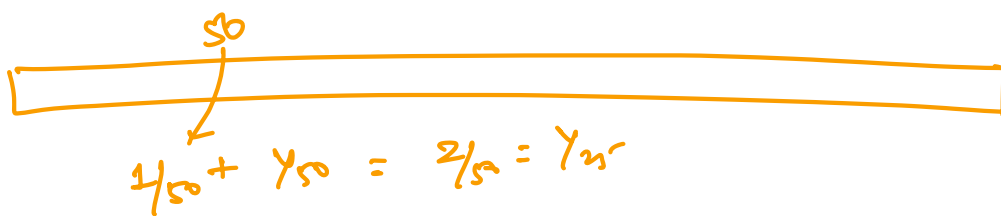


$$T(n) = T(n-1) + T(1) + n$$

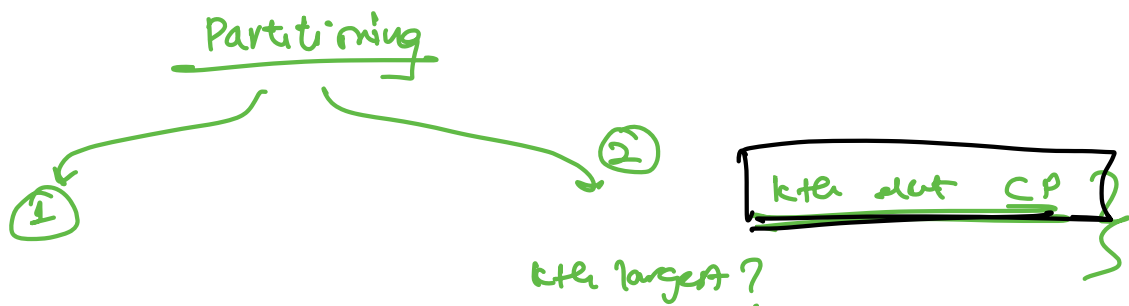
$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow T(n) &= T(n-1) + n \\ T(n-1) &= T(n-2) + (n-1) \\ T(n-2) &= T(n-3) + (n-2) \\ &\vdots \\ T(1) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1$$

$$= n^2$$



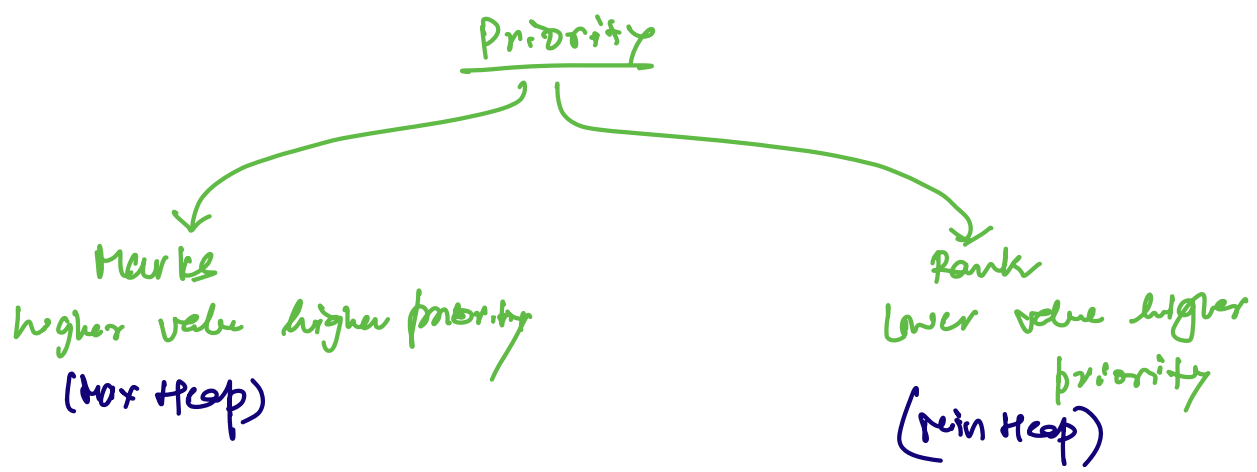
Randomized Quick Sort



Heap / Priority Queue



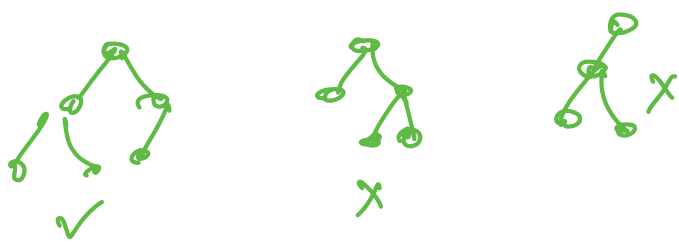
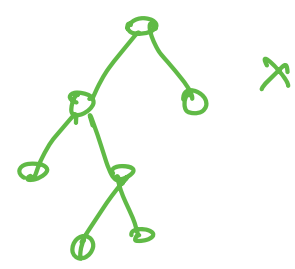
highest priority



Heap:

- CBT
- Parent Priority > Child Priority
 - Max: Parent Value > Child Value
 - Min: Parent Value < Child Value

CBT: n levels
 n-1 levels completely filled
 nth level left to right



Insert: $O(\log n)$
 Remove: $O(\log n)$

[Add $\log n$
 [Remove $\log n$

$\log n$

CBT

Implementation:

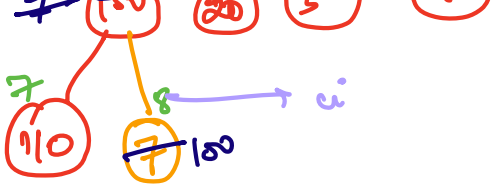
Min Heap



0	1	2	2	4	5	5	7	8	
5	10	15	100	20	30	40	110	7	

node 10: 5

uph



$$2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{ } \\ r:6 \end{cases}$$

$$3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 7 \\ 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} lc_i &= 2p_i + 1 \\ rc_i &= 2p_i + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_i = \frac{c_i - 1}{2}$$