

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Week-6

CH.SC.U4CSE24121

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Quick sort:

(starting number as pivot element)

Code:

```
//CH.SC.U4CSE24121
#include <stdio.h>

int partitionFirst(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int pivot, i, j, temp;
    pivot = a[low];
    i = low + 1;
    j = high;

    while (i <= j)
    {
        while (a[i] <= pivot && i <= high)
            i++;
        while (a[j] > pivot)
            j--;
        if (i < j)
        {
            temp = a[i];
            a[i] = a[j];
            a[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

```
a[j] = temp;
}
}

temp = a[low];
a[low] = a[j];
a[j] = temp;

return j;
}

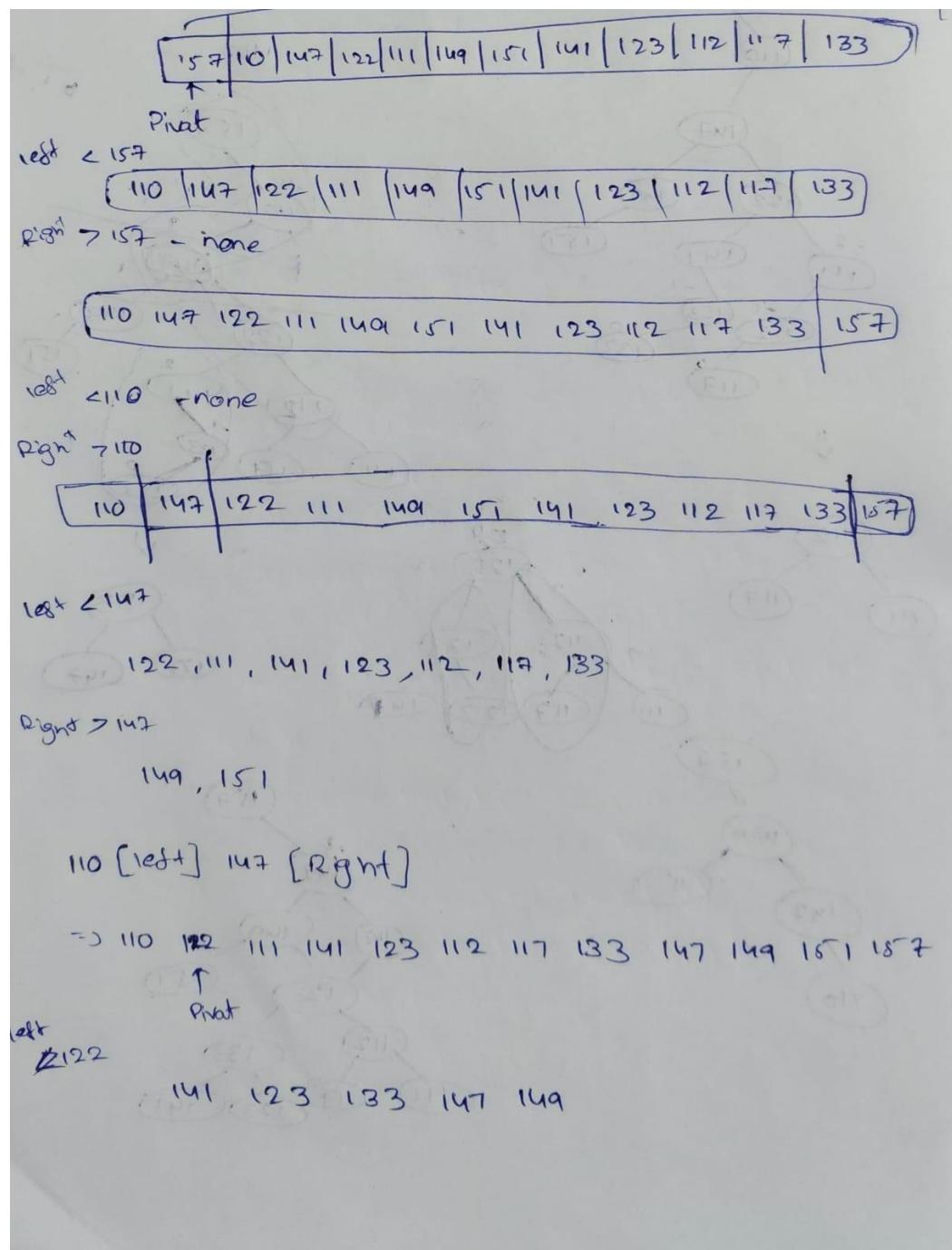
void quickSortFirst(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int p;
    if (low < high)
    {
        p = partitionFirst(a, low, high);
        quickSortFirst(a, low, p - 1);
        quickSortFirst(a, p + 1, high);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int a[12] = {157,110,147,122,111,149,151,141,123,112,117,133};
    int i;
    quickSortFirst(a, 0, 11);
    printf("Sorted Array:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 12; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Sorted Array:
110 111 112 117 122 123 133 141 147 149 151 157

Handwritten:



110 [left] 147 [right] 157
 ↓
 110 111 112 117 122 } (left bin, and bin (110-117) have both bin
 111 112 117 { front, i, l, tail bin
 right > 122 { (well) p = max
 ↓
 141 123 133 149
 ↓
 pivot = l

110 [left] 122 [right]
 ↓
 110 111 112 117 122 | 141 123 133 147 149 151 157
 ↓
 (bin < []) p = min
 pivot = i

< 141
 123 133
 ↓
 (l > i) to

> 141
 147 149 151 157
 ↓
 (l > i) p = l

110 111 112 117 122 123 133 141 | 147 149 151 157
 ↓
 pivot = l

< 147 - none

> 147

149 151 157

$[i]_D = [min]_D$

$[max] = [i]_D$

↓ number

110 111 112 117 122 123 133 141 147 | 149 151 157
 ↓
 } (diged bin, and bin (110-117) have both bin
 ↓
 pivot

all pivot Righ

Quick sort:

(last number as pivot element)

Code:

```
//CH.SC.U4CSE24121

#include <stdio.h>

int partitionLast(int a[], int low, int high)

{
    int pivot, i, j, temp;
    pivot = a[high];
    i = low - 1;
    for (j = low; j < high; j++)
    {
        if (a[j] <= pivot)
        {
            i++;
            temp = a[i];
            a[i] = a[j];
            a[j] = temp;
        }
    }
    temp = a[i + 1];
    a[i + 1] = a[high];
    a[high] = temp;
    return i + 1;
}

void quickSortLast(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int p;
```

```
if (low < high)
{
    p = partitionLast(a, low, high);
    quickSortLast(a, low, p - 1);
    quickSortLast(a, p + 1, high);
}

int main()
{
    int a[12] = {157,110,147,122,111,149,151,141,123,112,117,133};
    int i;
    quickSortLast(a, 0, 11);
    printf("Sorted Array:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 12; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Sorted Array:
110 111 112 117 122 123 133 141 147 149 151 157
-----
```

Handwritten:

$$g_{mat} = [2]^\alpha$$

Last Element as PIVOT

$$[2]^\alpha \cdot [2]^\alpha = g_{mat}$$

$$157 \ 110 \ 147 \ 122 \ 111 \ 149 \ 151 \ 141 \ 123 \ 112 \ 117 \ 133$$

$$[2]^\alpha \cdot [2]^\alpha = g_{mat}$$

↑

Pivot

$$g_{mat} = [2]^\alpha \cdot [2]^\alpha$$

$$122 < 133$$

$$(1+1) \text{ order}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 110 & 157 & 147 & 122 & 111 & 149 & 151 & 141 & 123 & 112 & 117 & 133 \\ } & (6 \text{st}, \text{and } 7\text{th}) & (7\text{th}, \text{and } 8\text{th}) & (8\text{th}, \text{and } 9\text{th}) & (9\text{th}, \text{and } 10\text{th}) & (10\text{th}, \text{and } 11\text{th}) & (11\text{th}, \text{and } 12\text{th}) & (12\text{th}, \text{and } 13\text{th}) & \end{matrix}$$

$$110 < 122$$

$$18 \text{ for}$$

$$110 \ 122 \ 111 \ 157 \ 147 \ 149 \ 151 \ 141 \ 123 \ 112 \ 117 \ 133$$

$$(1+8, \text{and } 9) \text{ least to greatest} = 9$$

$$123 < 133$$

$$(1+9, \text{and } 10) \text{ least to greatest}$$

$$110 \ 122 \ 111 \ 123 \ 147 \ 149 \ 151 \ 141 \ 157 \ 112 \ 117 \ 133$$

$$112 < 133$$

$$117 < 133$$

$$110 \ 122 \ 111 \ 123 \ 112 \ 117 \ 151 \ 141 \ 157 \ 112 \ 149 \ 133$$

$$\} \text{. (3) order}$$

$$\{110, 122, 111, 123, 112, 117, 151, 141, 157, 112, 149, 133\} = [2]^\alpha \text{ for}$$

$$117 \text{ for}$$

$$(11, 12, 13) \text{ least to greatest}$$

$$((11, 12, 13) \text{ least to greatest}) \text{ for } 117$$

$$(1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1) \text{ order}$$

$$((11, 12, 13) \text{ for } 117)$$

$$\text{for } 117$$

Quick sort:

(Middle number as pivot element)

Code:

```
//CH.SC.U4CSE24121
#include <stdio.h>

int partitionMiddle(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int mid, pivot, i, j, temp;
    mid = (low + high) / 2;
    pivot = a[mid];
    i = low;
    j = high;
    while (i <= j)
    {
        while (a[i] < pivot)
            i++;

        while (a[j] > pivot)
            j--;

        if (i <= j)
        {
            temp = a[i];
            a[i] = a[j];
            a[j] = temp;

            i++;
            j--;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    return i;
}

void quickSortMiddle(int a[], int low, int high)
{
    int index;

    if (low < high)
    {
        index = partitionMiddle(a, low, high);

        if (low < index - 1)
            quickSortMiddle(a, low, index - 1);

        if (index < high)
            quickSortMiddle(a, index, high);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int a[12] = {157,110,147,122,111,149,151,141,123,112,117,133};

    int i;

    quickSortMiddle(a, 0, 11);

    printf("Sorted Array:\n");

    for (i = 0; i < 12; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Sorted Array:
110 111 112 117 122 123 133 141 147 149 151 157
-----
```

Handwritten:

iii) middle element as pivot e.g. quicksort

157 110 147 122 111 (149) 151 141 123 112 117 133
Pivot

$$\text{midst Index} = \frac{0+1}{2} (\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.5) = 0.5$$

$$\text{Pivot} = \text{mag}$$

$\xrightarrow{149}$ $\boxed{110 \quad 147 \quad 122 \quad 111 \quad 133 \quad 149 \quad 123 \quad 112 \quad 117} \xrightarrow{149} \boxed{151 \quad 152}$

✓ (four) Δ [] \wedge) \in $\text{L}(A)$

$$M \cdot D = 133$$

4133

110 122 111 ¹²³ 112 117 | 133 147 141

$$M \cdot D = 111$$

110 111 111

$f(\text{right}_i)$,

110 111

Copy right

110 m.

10.000-15.000 €

