

## \* Assignment No. 6 \*

Aim:-

write a python program to store first year percentage of student in array. write function for storing array of floating point number in ascending order using quick sort & display top 5 scores.

objectives:-

- ① To understand the standard & abstract data representation methods.
- ② to identify the appropriate data structure & algorithm design method for a specified application.
- ③ to get the sorted array of percentage of first year student using quick sort.
- ④ to get top 5 scores of student after quick sort.

outcome:-

- ① to understand, design & implement quick sort using list or array in python.
- ② to analyse the quick sort time complexity.
- ③ to design the algorithm to sort the programming problems.

os/ programming tools used:

64-bit Fedora 17 or latest 64-bit update of equivalent open source os or latest 64 bit version of microsoft window 7, Eclipse with python plugin.



theory:-

quick Sort:-

- Quick Sort is also known as partition exchange Sort based on the rule of divide and Conquer.
- It is highly efficient sorting algorithm.
- Quick Sort is the quickest comparison based Sorting algorithm.
- It is very fast & requires less additional space, only  $O(\log n)$  space required.
- Quick Sort picks an element as pivot and partitions the array around the picked pivot.

There are different version of quick Sort which choose the pivot in different ways:

- ① first element as pivot.
- ② last element as pivot.
- ③ Random element as pivot.
- ④ median as pivot.

Algorithm for Quick Sort:

- Step 1: choose the highest value as pivot.
- Step 2: Take two variable to point left and right of the list excluding pivot.
- Step 3: left points to the low index.
- Step 4: Right points to the high index.
- Step 5: while value at left < pivot move right
- Step 6: while value at right > pivot move left



Step 7: If both steps 2 & step 6 does not match  
Swap left and right.

Step 8: If left = right, the point where they  
met is new pivot.

Pseudo Code for recursive Quick Sort function  
/\* How  $\rightarrow$  starting index. high  $\rightarrow$  Ending  
index \* 1.

```
Quick sort (arr[], low, high) {
    if (low < high) {
        pi = partition (arr, low, high);
        quicksort (arr, low, pi - 1);
        quicksort (arr, pi + 1, high);
    }
}
```

Pseudo Code for partition():

```
partition (arr[], low, high) {
    pivot = arr [high];
```

```
    i = (low - 1);
```

```
    for (j = low; j <= high - 1; j++) {
```

```
        if (arr [j] < pivot) {
```

```
            i++;
```

```
            Swap arr [i] & arr [j].
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```



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Swap arr [i+1] & arr [high] )  
return (i+1)

Time Complexity :  $O(n \log n)$ .

Space complexity :  $O(\log n)$

Conclusion:-

Quicksort implemented successfully for getting top 5 student.

①  
Ans