

16. Sorting Algorithms :: Quick Sort :: Partitioning Example 2

Let's partition *list* again, but this time, we will choose as the pivot the "middle" element, i.e., the element at $(toIndex - fromIndex) / 2$. For this list, the pivot would be the element at index 4 which is 5.

$list = \{4, 2, 7, 3, 5, 13, 11, 8, 6, 2\}$

Therefore: $list = \{4, 2, 2, 3, 5, 13, 11, 8, 6, 7\}$ $list_L = \{4, 2, 2, 3, 5\}$ $list_R = \{13, 11, 8, 6, 7\}$