

## Algorithm Quicksort

```
private void qsort(int[] keyArray, int lower, int upper) {  
    int lowPtr, highPtr;           // these are the moving pointers into the array  
  
    if (upper <= lower) return;  
  
    else {  
        int pivotPos = medianOfThree(keyArray,lower,upper);  
        swap(keyArray,pivotPos,upper);  
        int pivot = keyArray[upper];  
        lowPtr = lower;  
        highPtr = upper-1;  
        while (true) {  
            while (lowPtr<=highPtr && keyArray[lowPtr] < pivot) lowPtr++;  
            while (lowPtr<=highPtr && keyArray[highPtr] > pivot) highPtr--;  
            if(lowPtr <= highPtr) {  
                swap(keyArray, lowPtr++,highPtr--);  
            }  
            else break;  
        }  
        swap(keyArray, upper,lowPtr);  
        qsort(keyArray,lower, lowPtr-1);  
        qsort(keyArray,lowPtr+1, upper);  
    }  
}
```

(Let  $p = 5$ )

6

j ← j

6

j

6

j

6

i

A number line with arrows at both ends. The numbers 7, 10, 9, 8, and 8 are marked from left to right.

8

$$i \rightarrow i \quad j$$

8

j ← ij

9

j i

2



10

$$j \quad ij \qquad j \quad ij \qquad ij \rightarrow i$$

10