

**Question - 1**  
**Question 1**

SCORE: 5 points

Given the shuffled array [J, L, E, P, A, C, T, O], what would the array look like after the first partition method call?

- ☐ [A, C, E, J, L, O, P, T]
- ☒ [A, C, E, J, P, L, T, O]
- ☐ [J, C, E, A, P, L, T, O]
- ☐ [J, A, C, E, L, O, P, T]

**Question - 2**  
**Question 2**

SCORE: 5 points

Which of the following code performs the partition operation in QuickSort?

```
A.
private static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
    int left, right, pivot_item = arr[low];
    left = low;
    right = high;
    while(left > right)
    {
        while(arr[left] <= pivot_item)
        {
            left++;
        }
        while(arr[right] > pivot_item)
        {
            right--;
        }
        if(left < right)
        {
            swap(arr, left, right);
        }
    }
    arr[low] = arr[right];
    arr[right] = pivot_item;
    return right;
}
```

```
B.
private static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
    int left, right, pivot_item = arr[low];
    left = low;
    right = high;
    while(left <= right)
    {
        while(arr[left] > pivot_item)
        {
            left++;
        }
        while(arr[right] <= pivot_item)
        {
            right--;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
if(left < right)
{
    swap(arr, left, right);
}
}
arr[low] = arr[right];
arr[right] = pivot_item;
return right;
}
```

C.

```
private static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
    int left, right, pivot_item = arr[low];
    left = low;
    right = high;
    while(left > right)
    {
        while(arr[left] > pivot_item)
        {
            left++;
        }
        while(arr[right] <= pivot_item)
        {
            right--;
        }
        if(left < right)
        {
            swap(arr, left, right);
        }
    }
    arr[low] = arr[right];
    arr[right] = pivot_item;
    return right;
}
```

D.

```
private static int partition(int[] arr, int low, int high)
{
    int left, right, pivot_item = arr[low];
    left = low;
    right = high;
    while(left <= right)
    {
        while(arr[left] <= pivot_item)
        {
            left++;
        }
        while(arr[right] > pivot_item)
        {
            right--;
        }
        if(left < right)
        {
            swap(arr, left, right);
        }
    }
    arr[low] = arr[right];
    arr[right] = pivot_item;
    return right;
}
```

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

Question - 3  
Question 3

SCORE: 5 points

Which scenario will lead to the worst-case performance of quicksort?

- ☐ A. The array is sorted.
- ☐ B. The array is reverse sorted.
- ☐ C. All values in the array are the same.
- ☒ A, B and C.
- ☐ Only A and B
- ☐ Only B and C.
- ☐ Only A and C.

Question - 4  
Question 4

SCORE: 5 points

Which sorting methods perform better with partially-sorted arrays? Check all for which it is true.

- ☐ selection sort
- ☒ insertion sort
- ☐ mergesort
- ☒ quicksort

Question - 5  
Question 5

SCORE: 30 points

Implement merge sort.