```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int medianOfThree(int arr[],
int l, int h) {
  int mid = 1 + (h - 1) / 2;
  if (arr[l] > arr[mid])
swap(arr[l], arr[mid]);
  if (arr[l] > arr[h])
swap(arr[l], arr[h]);
  if (arr[mid] > arr[h])
swap(arr[mid], arr[h]);
  return mid;
int partition(int arr[], int l,
int h) {
  int medianIndex =
medianOfThree(arr, l, h);
  swap(arr[l],
arr[medianIndex]); // Move
median to start as pivot
  int pivot = arr[1];
  int left = l + 1;
  int right = h;
  while (left <= right) {
     while (left <= right &&
arr[left] < pivot) left++;</pre>
     while (left <= right &&
arr[right] > pivot) right--;
     if (left <= right) {
       swap(arr[left],
arr[right]);
       left++;
       right--;
  swap(arr[l], arr[right]); //
Put pivot in correct place
  return right;
void rquicksort(int arr[], int
l, int h) {
  if (1 < h)
     int pivot = partition(arr,
l, h);
     rquicksort(arr, l, pivot -
1);
     rquicksort(arr, pivot + 1,
h);
  }
}
int main() {
  int arr[] = \{24, 97, 40, 67,
```

88, 85, 15};

## Quick Sort in C++

Here's a dry run of your Quicksort code in tabular form for the input:

int arr [] = {24, 97, 40, 67, 88, 85, 15};

## We'll trace:

- Recursive calls
- Chosen pivot (via median-of-three)
- Partitioning process
- Array state after each step

## Step-by-Step Dry Run Table:

Step	Subarray (1 to h)	Median- of-Three	Pivot	Final Pivot Index	Array After Partition
1	arr[06] = {24,97,40,67,88,85,15}	40 (mid=2)	40	2	{24,15,40,67,88,85,97}
2	arr[01] = {24,15}	15 (mid=0)	15	0	{15,24,40,}
3	arr[11] = {24}	-	-	-	(Base case, already sorted)
4	arr[36] = {67,88,85,97}	85 (mid=4)	85	4	{,67,85,88,97}
5	arr[33] = {67}	-	-	-	(Base case)
6	arr[56] = {88,97}	88 (mid=5)	88		{,67,85,88,97} (already sorted)

```
int n = sizeof(arr) /
sizeof(arr[0]);

rquicksort(arr, 0, n - 1);

cout << "Sorted array: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  cout << arr[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;

return 0;
}

15, 24, 40, 67, 85, 88, 97
```