

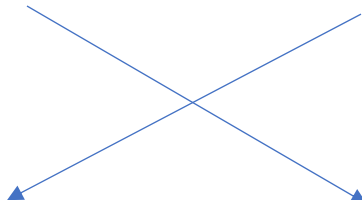
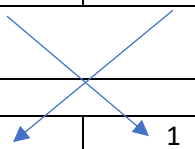
Attendance Quiz Tracing

Unsorted Number: A [15, 35, 20, 10, 25]

with Quick Sort Algorithm

Based on Lecture Slide # 44 - Sorting

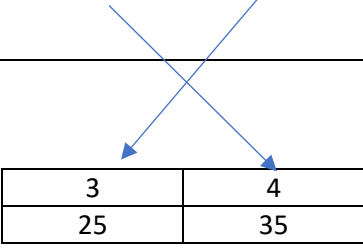
doQuickSort(A, 0, A.length - 1); // doQuickSort(A, 0, 4); // At beginning

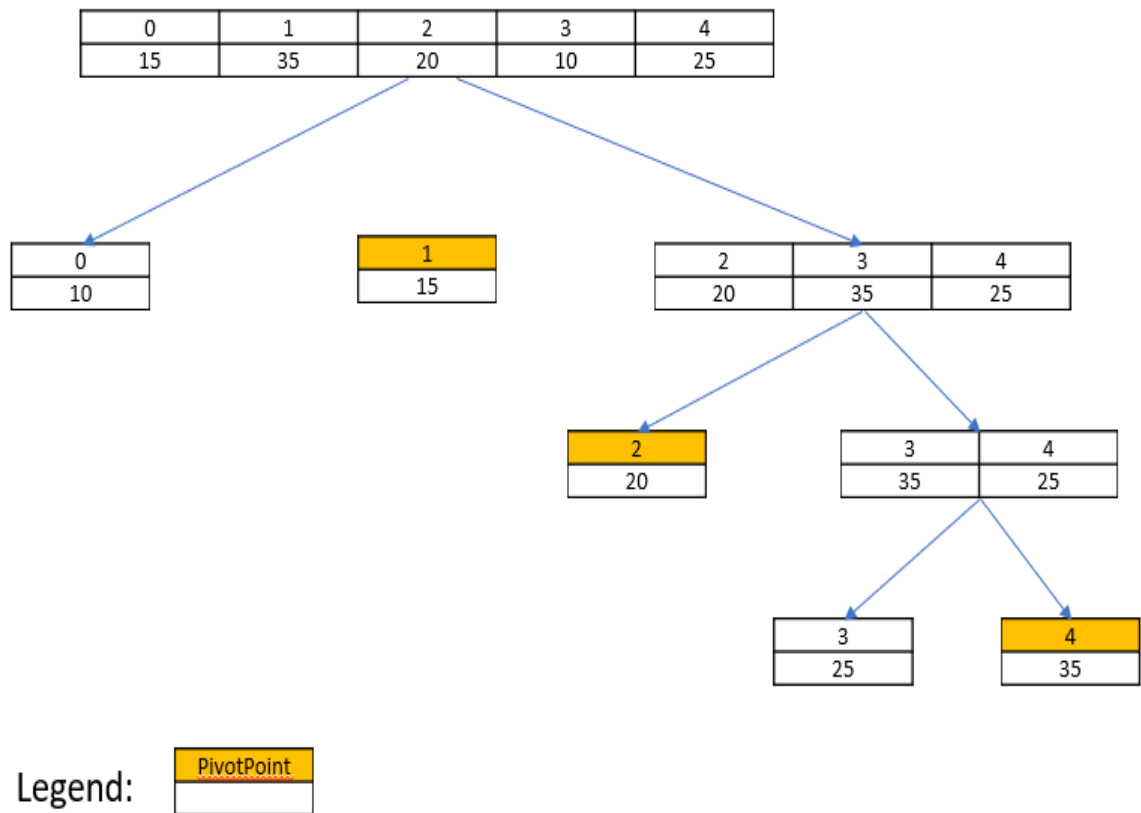
Start= 0 Pivot= 15 Scan= 1 Eoll= 0	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>35</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	4	15	35	20	10	25										
0	1	2	3	4																	
15	35	20	10	25																	
Start= 0 Pivot= 15 Scan= 2 Eoll= 0	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>35</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	4	15	35	20	10	25										
0	1	2	3	4																	
15	35	20	10	25																	
Start= 0 Pivot= 15 Scan= 3 Eoll= 0 A[scan] < pivotValue 10 < 15 endOfLeftList ++; Eoll= 1 swap(A, endOfLeftList, scan);	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>35</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>25</td></tr></table>  <table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	4	15	35	20	10	25	0	1	2	3	4	15	10	20	35	25
0	1	2	3	4																	
15	35	20	10	25																	
0	1	2	3	4																	
15	10	20	35	25																	
Start= 0 Pivot= 15 Scan= 4 Eoll= 1	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table> 	0	1	2	3	4	15	10	20	35	25										
0	1	2	3	4																	
15	10	20	35	25																	
Final Swap: swap(A, start, endOfLeftList); Start= 0, Pivot= 15 Scan= 4, Eoll= 1	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	0	1	2	3	4	10	15	20	35	25										
0	1	2	3	4																	
10	15	20	35	25																	
Return	Eoll = 1																				

doQuickSort(A, 2, A.length - 1); // doQuickSort(A,2, 4);

Start= 2 Pivot= 20 Scan= 3 Eoll= 2	<table><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	2	3	4	20	35	25
2	3	4					
20	35	25					
Start= 2 Pivot= 20 Scan= 4 Eoll= 2	<table><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	2	3	4	20	35	25
2	3	4					
20	35	25					
Final Swap: swap(A, start, endOfLeftList); Start= 2, Pivot=20 Scan= 4, Eoll= 2	<table><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>35</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	2	3	4	20	35	25
2	3	4					
20	35	25					
Return	Eoll = 2						

doQuickSort(A, 3, A.length - 1); // doQuickSort(A,3, 4);

Start= 3 Pivot= 35 Scan= 4 Eoll= 3 A[scan] < pivotValue 25 < 35 endOfLeftList ++; Eoll= 4 Scan= 4 swap(A, endOfLeftList, scan);	<table> <tr> <td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>35</td><td>25</td></tr> </table>	3	4	35	25
3	4				
35	25				
Final Swap: swap(A, start, endOfLeftList); Start= 3, Pivot=35 Scan= 4, Eoll= 4	 <table> <tr> <td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>25</td><td>35</td></tr> </table>	3	4	25	35
3	4				
25	35				
Return	Eoll = 4				



Recursion Tree for Quick Sort