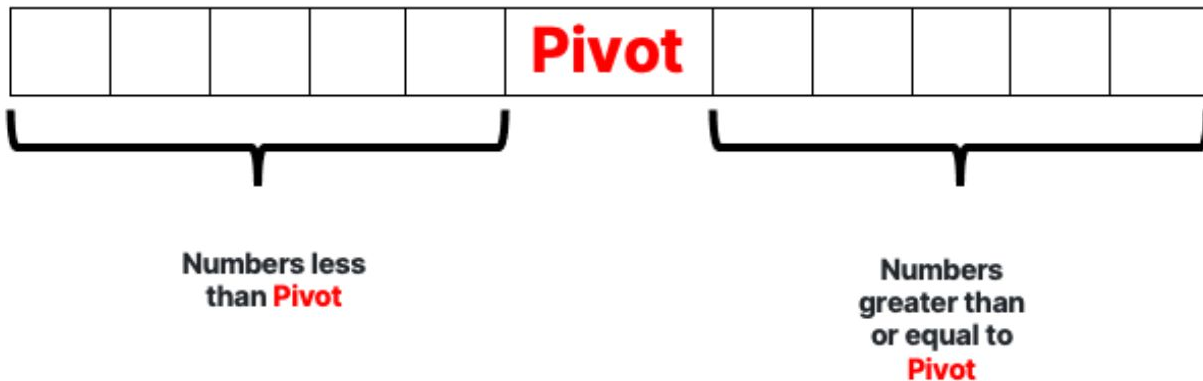




Introduction to Quicksort

What is quicksort?



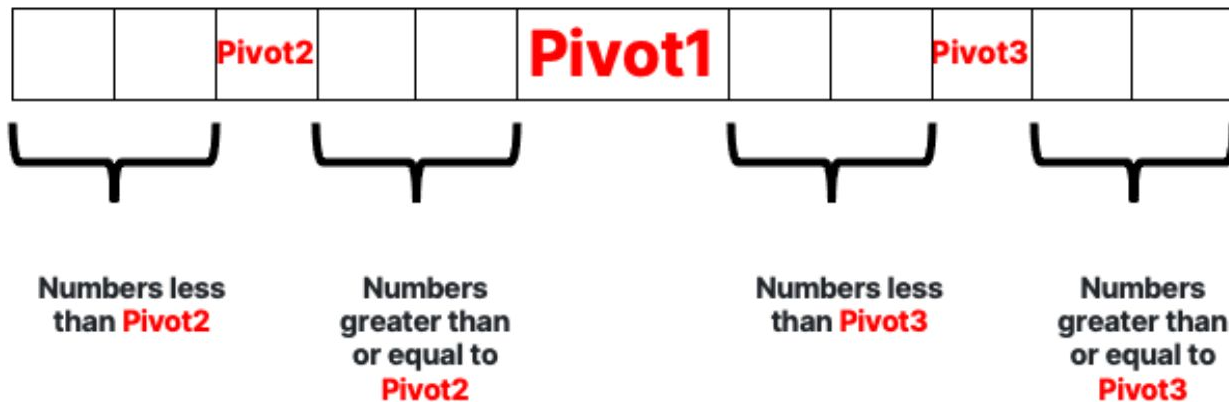
One of the most efficient ways to sort unordered list

Pivot is chosen for list

Numbers less than pivot go to left side (below pivot)

Numbers greater than or equal to pivot go to right side (above pivot)

What is quicksort?



Pivot chosen for each of the sides (sublists)

Repeat recursively until list is sorted

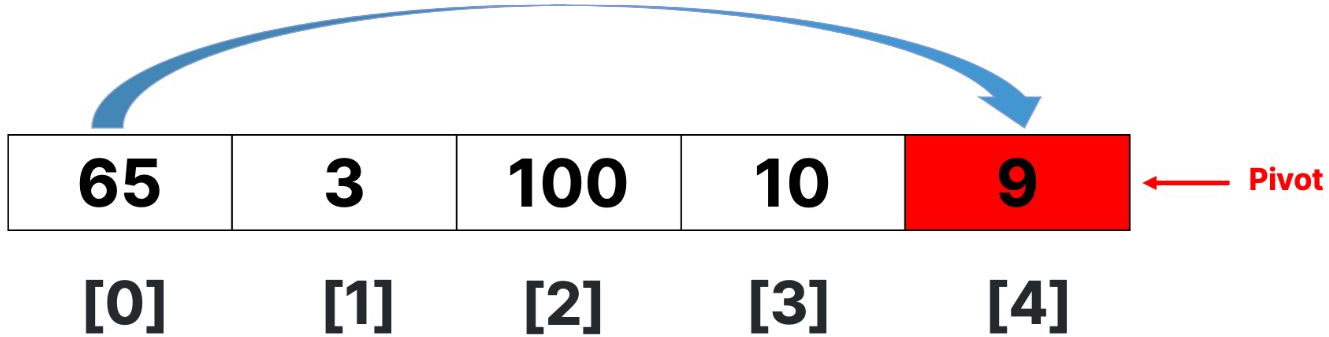
Quicksort

65	3	100	10	9	← Pivot
[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	

Pick a pivot (last index)



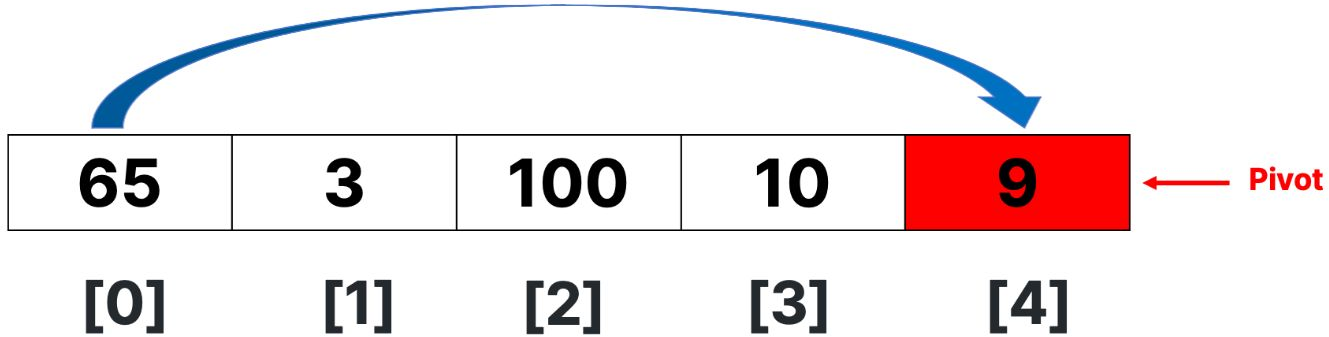
Quicksort



Compare value at zero-th index with pivot value



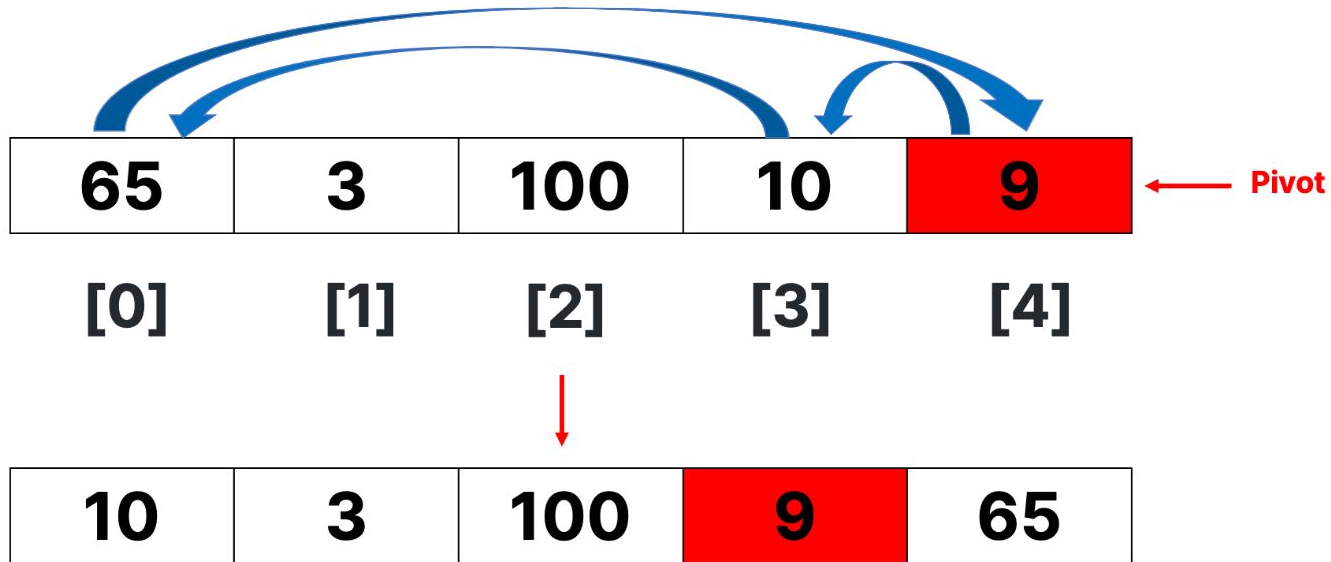
Quicksort



If greater, move above pivot



Quicksort



In-place sorting algorithm, sorts within existing memory

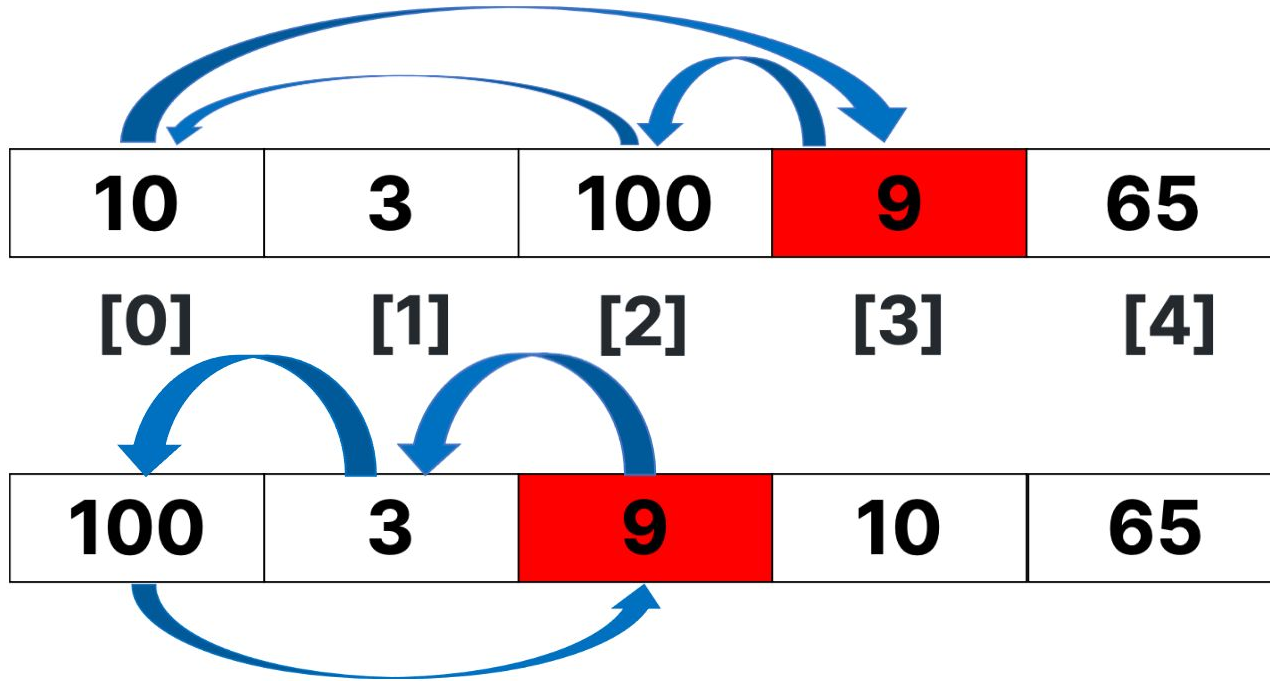
Quicksort

10	3	100	9	65
[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]

Pivot stays the same, compare new 0th value with it

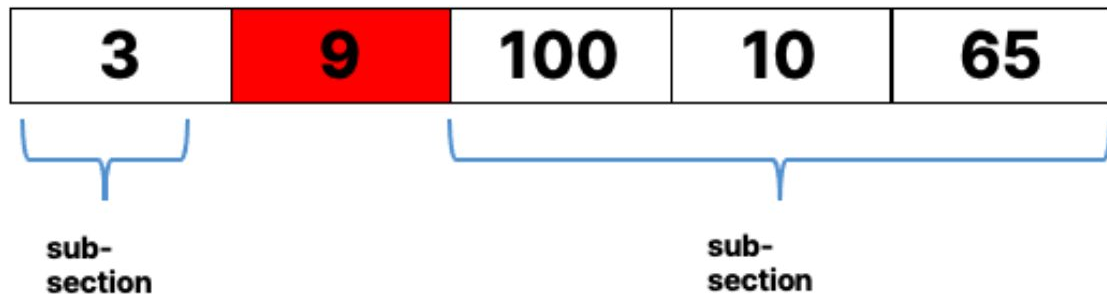


Quicksort



Repeat until all values < 9 are below 9, all values ≥ 9 are above 9

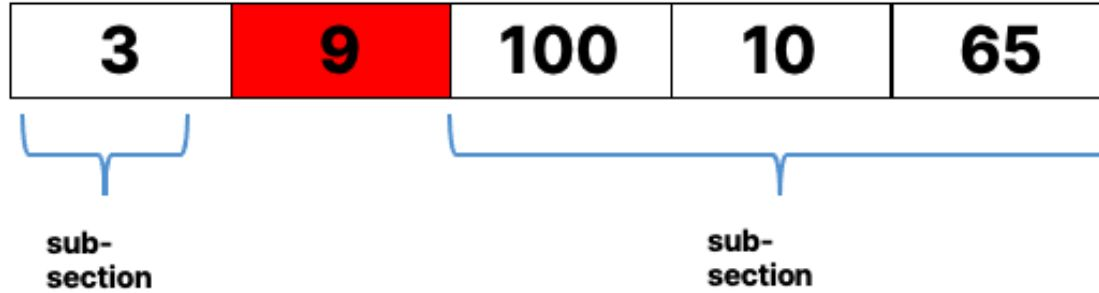
Quicksort



Last item comparison marks the end of the first iteration

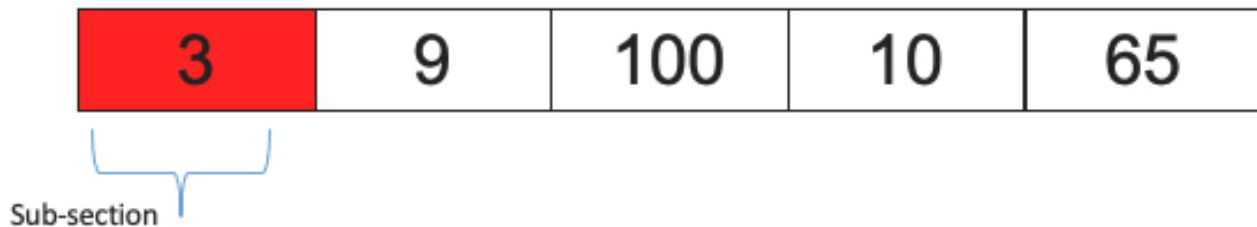


Quicksort



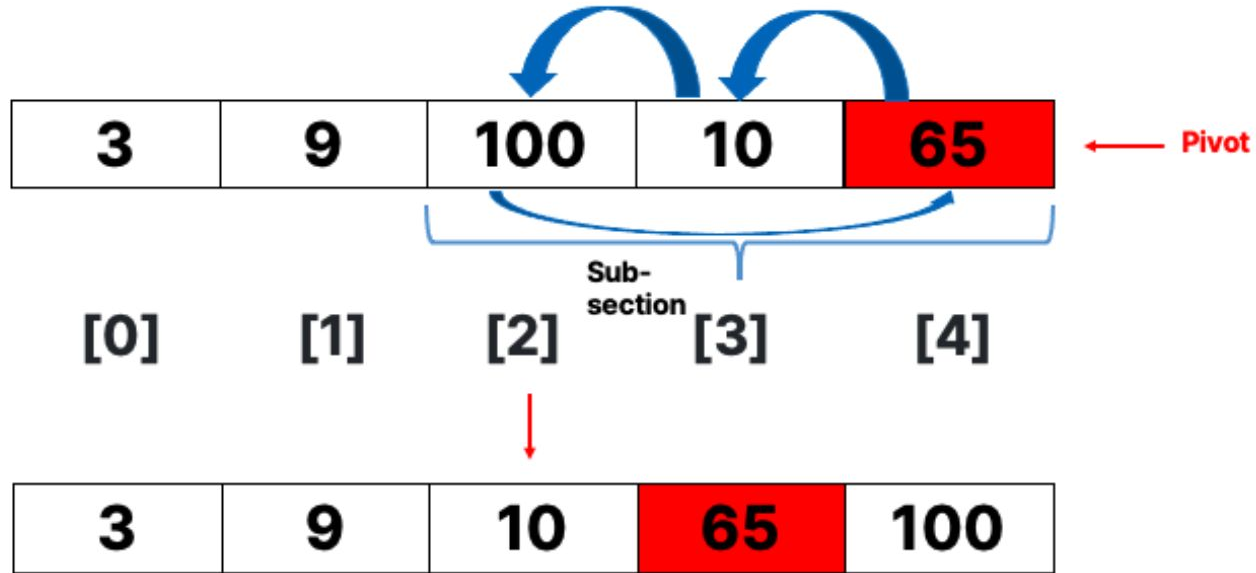
Perform quicksort on sub-sections

Quicksort: Sub-section with one item



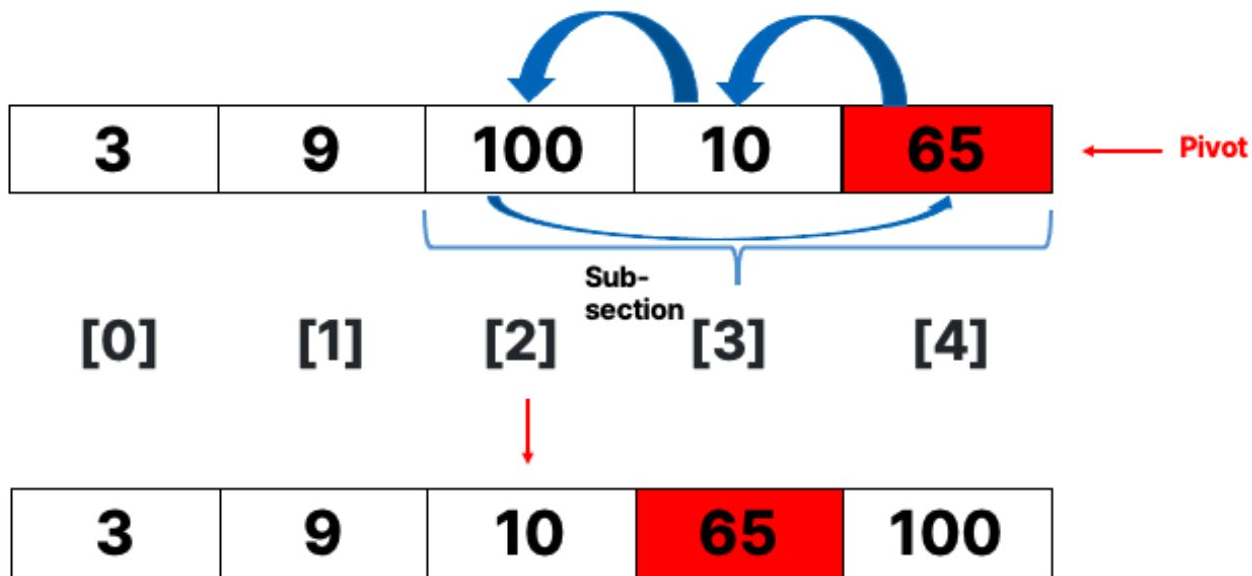
If sub-section contains one or less items, no further sorting is needed

Quicksort: Sub-section \geq pivot



Pick pivot for this sub-section (65)

Quicksort: Sub-section \geq pivot



Quicksort again using this pivot



Quicksort: Finished sort

