

**Aim:**

Write a C program that implements the Quick Sort to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.

**Input Format**

- The program should prompt the user to enter the size of the array and the elements of the array.

**Output Format**

- After sorting the array, the program should display the sorted array.

**Note:** Partial code is already given to you in the editor. Fill in the remaining code to achieve the task.

**Source Code:**

quickSort.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

void display(int arr[15], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

void swap(int* a, int* b){
    int temp = *a;
    *a=*b;
    *b=temp;
}

int partition(int arr[15], int lb, int ub) {
    int p = arr[ub];
    int i = (lb-1);
    for(int j=lb; j<ub; j++){
        if(arr[j]<=p){
            i++;
            swap(&arr[i],&arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap(&arr[i+1], &arr[ub]);
    return(i+1);

    //Type your content here

}

void quickSort(int arr[15], int low, int high) {
```

```

int j;
if (                low < high ) {
    j = partition(    arr,low,high    );
    quickSort(        arr,low,j-1     );
    quickSort(        arr,j+1,high    );
}
}

void main() {
    int arr[15], i, n;
    printf("Enter array size : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d elements : ", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
    printf("Before sorting the elements are : ");
    display(arr, n);
    quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
    printf("After sorting the elements are : ");
    display(arr, n);
}

```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter array size : 6
Enter 6 elements : 6 2 8 10 36 14
Before sorting the elements are : 6 2 8 10 36 14
After sorting the elements are : 2 6 8 10 14 36

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter array size : 8
Enter 8 elements : 95 14 10 23 36 2 5 35
Before sorting the elements are : 95 14 10 23 36 2 5 35
After sorting the elements are : 2 5 10 14 23 35 36 95