Due date: Friday, March 13, 2020 at 11:59pm

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## Part A.

Implement a function called  $Quick\_select$  to find the  $k^{th}$  least element on a given array. (The average running time of your algorithm should be O(n)) (Hint: Use partitioning algorithm)

- 1. Request the user to enter a positive integer, and call it *n*.
- 2. Generate n random integers between -100 to 100 and save them in array a.
- 3. Print the generated array.
- 4. Request the user to enter a number between 1 to n (k least element).
- 5. Call your *Quick\_select* function to find and print the k<sup>th</sup> least element.

## Part B.

Modify your algorithm to return the  $\underline{max}$  k numbers from an unsorted array. (The average running time of your algorithm should be O(n))

(**Example:**  $a = [4 \ 2 \ 0 \ 10 \ 1 \ 6], k = 3 \rightarrow Output = [4 \ 10 \ 6])$