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// Project 2 Quick Sort Analysis
//Source: https://slaystudy.com/c-program-to-implement-quicksort-
using-templates/
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include <chrono>
#include <cassert>
using namespace std;
//Purpose: template function to find the position of pivot element
//PreCondition: takes in a templated function and the starting
and ending index
//PostCondition: returns an interger of the pivot that is within
the range of the array
//Invariant: once within the if statement and after the swap,
arr[j] <= arr[pivot]</pre>
template <typename T>
int Partition(T arr[], int start, int end){
     int pivot = end;
     int j = start;
     for(int i=start;i<end;++i){</pre>
          if(arr[i] < arr[pivot]) {</pre>
               swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
     assert(arr[j] <= arr[pivot]);</pre>
               ++j;
   }
     swap(arr[j], arr[pivot]);
     return j;
}
//Purpose: template function to perform quick sort on array arr
//PreCondition: takes in a templated function and the starting
and ending index
//
                A must contain n items that can be compared, 1
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n, 1 n
//PostCondition: the array is sorted in ascending order
                A must contain a permutation of the original
items, A[1] . . A[n]
template <typename T>
void Quicksort(T arr[], int start, int end ){
     if(start<end){</pre>
          int p = Partition(arr, start, end);
          Quicksort (arr, start, p-1);
          Quicksort (arr, p+1, end);
     }
}
//Purpose: Template function to print array
//PreCondition: takes in an array and a value of the size of the
array
//PostCondition: outputs the array givens
template<typename T>
void PrintArray(T arr[], int n)
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
       cout << arr[i] << " ";
   cout << "\n\n";
}
//Purpose: take in an array and fill it with a predetermined
element set
//PreCondition: must receive arr[size] and a string value
determining how to fill the set
//PostCondition: must fill arr[size] with the values in the
appropriate as determined by preSortOrder
void populateArray(int *arr, const int size, const string
preSortOrder)
{
 // This if else tree could also be re-written as a switch case
 if(preSortOrder == "assPreSortOrder")
   for (int i = 0; i \le size; i++)
       arr[i] = i + 1;
     }
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else if(preSortOrder == "decPreSortOrder")
   for (int j = 0; j \ll size; j++)
       arr[j] = size - j;
 }
 else if(preSortOrder == "randPreSortOrder")
   for (int k = 0; k \le size; k++)
     {
       arr[k] = rand() % size + 1;
 }
else // error handling
   cout << "ERROR: Something broke. Please quit and try again."</pre>
<< endl;
}
int main()
 // These are what we will use for the time measurement
 using chrono::high_resolution_clock;
using chrono::duration_cast;
 using chrono::duration;
using chrono::nanoseconds;
 srand (time(NULL));
 const int SIZE = 500;
 string preSortOrder;
 int innerLoop = 1000;
 int outerLoop = 10;
 int averageTime = 0;
 int time = 0;
 int mainArray[SIZE]; // This the hard, original copy of the
array
 int workingArray[SIZE]; // This is the copy used to work with
and innerLoop through
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cout << "QUICK SORT AVG TIMES" << endl;</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i ++) // loops through each case
   if(i == 0)
     preSortOrder = "assPreSortOrder";
     cout << endl << "Ascending Order Time:" << endl;</pre>
   else if(i == 1)
    preSortOrder = "decPreSortOrder";
     cout << endl << "Descending Order Time:" << endl;</pre>
   else if(i == 2)
     preSortOrder = "randPreSortOrder";
     cout << endl << "Random Order Time:" << endl;</pre>
   }
   populateArray(mainArray, SIZE, preSortOrder);
   averageTime = 0;
   for (int k = 0; k < outerLoop; k++) // takes 10 data point
     averageTime = 0;
     for(int j = 0; j < innerLoop; j++) // perform the sort 1000
times and take an average for one data point
       for (int a = 0; a < SIZE; a++) // This copies over the
original array onto a working copy
         workingArray[a] = mainArray[a];
       //cout << "Before Sort" << endl;</pre>
       //PrintArray(workingArray, SIZE);
       auto time1 = high_resolution_clock::now(); // take initial
time
       Quicksort (workingArray, 0, SIZE - 1); // do the sort
       auto time2 = high_resolution_clock::now(); // time the
after time
       //cout << "After Sort" << endl;</pre>
       //PrintArray(workingArray, SIZE);
       auto nanoSeconds = duration cast<nanoseconds>(time2 -
time1); // find the difference of the times
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time = nanoSeconds.count(); // convert to an int
    averageTime += time;
}
averageTime /= innerLoop;
cout << "Trial # " << k + 1 << ": " << averageTime << " ns"
<< endl;
}
}</pre>
```