

CSCI 115 Lab

Lab 6- Quick Sort

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Table of Contents

- Introduction to Quick sort
- Algorithm of Quick sort
- Lab Assignment
- Coding Guidelines

Quick Sort

- It is a sorting algorithm which uses the divide and conquer approach.
- Using an element of the array as a pivot, it partitions the array around the pivot.
- Usually the pivot is picked as follows:
 - Pick the first element of the array.
 - Pick the last element of the array.
 - Pick a random element of the array.
 - Pick the median of the array.

- The important process in this algorithm is ***partition***. The array is divided into two subarrays – Array[i.. q] and Array[q+1..j], such that Array[i.. q] is less than the pivot and Array[q+1.. j] is greater than pivot. This process is done in linear time.
- This process is done recursively until the entire array is sorted and it is sorted in place.
- Time Complexity:
 - Best case: The partition produces two equal sized subarrays -> **$O(n \log n)$**
 - Worst case: The partition produces a subarray with size 1 and another subarray with size n-1 -> **$O(n^2)$**

Quick Sort algorithm

This is the algorithm where the pivot is the first element of the array.

Initially set $p = 0$ and $r = n-1$; where n is the length of the array

QuickSort (array, p, r)

If ($p < r$)

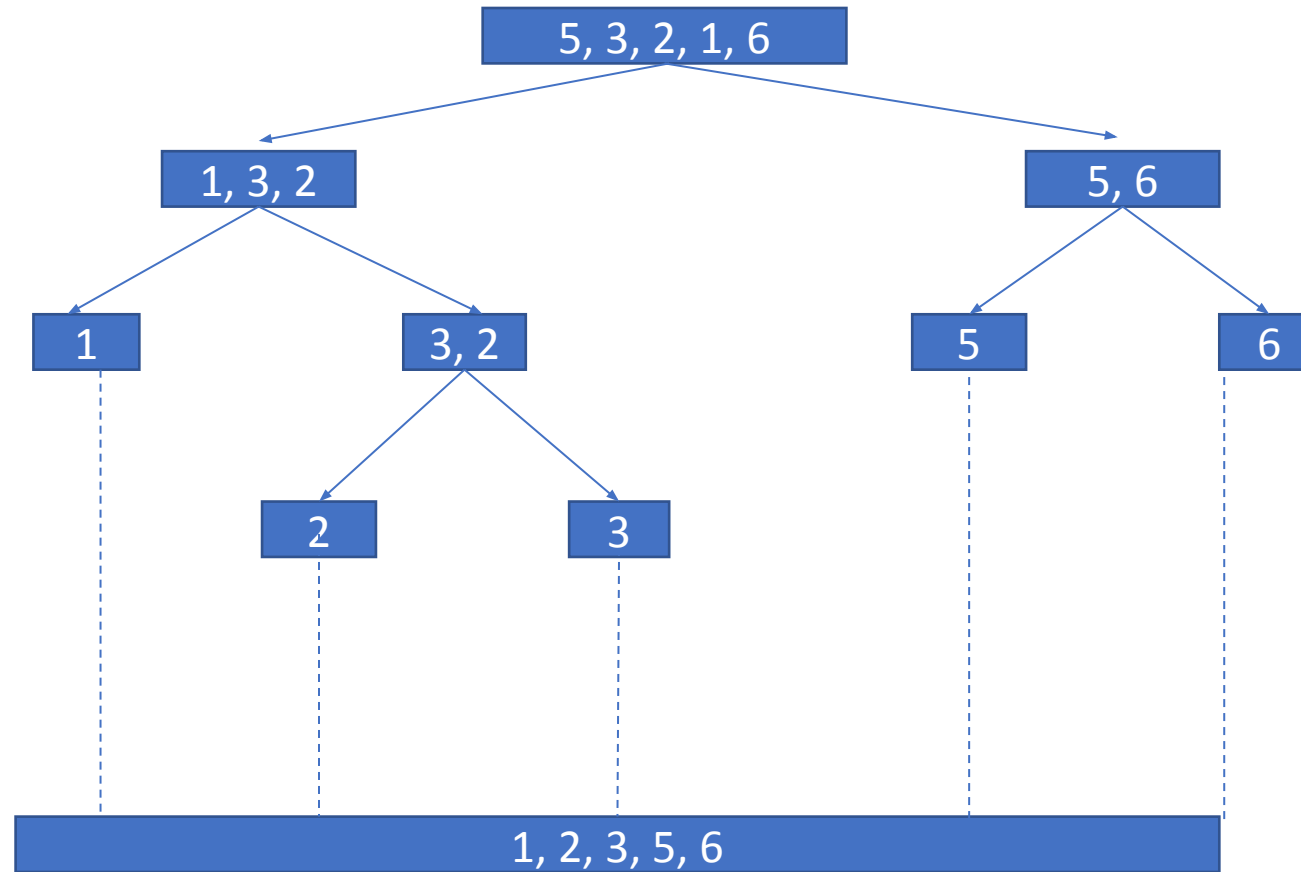
- $Q = \text{Partition}(\text{array}, p, r)$
- $\text{QuickSort}(\text{array}, p, Q)$
- $\text{QuickSort}(\text{array}, Q+1, r)$

Partition (array, low, high)

- $\text{pivot} = \text{array}[\text{low}]$
- $i = \text{low} - 1$
- $j = \text{high} + 1$
- While true
 - Keep decrementing j until $A[j] \leq \text{pivot}$
 - Keep incrementing i until $A[i] \geq \text{pivot}$
 - If i is less than j ;
 - swap $A[i]$ and $A[j]$
 - Else;
 - Return j

Partition example

The pivot is the first element of the array.



Lab Assignment

1. Write a program that takes a list and sorts it using Quick Sort for different pivots

Pivot Choice 1: The first element in the list

Pivot Choice 2: A random element in the array.

Pivot Choice 3: The median of the first, middle, and last elements in the array.

Hint: Use the Quick sort algorithm mentioned in the slides to write the program.

Use `rand()%(size of the array)` to pick a random index in the array.

2. Compare the time complexity and execution time for all three pivot values:

Hint: You can use `clock()` function to record execution time.

3. Fill out the report sheet.

Hint: Write a detailed report as per the template and provide an elaborate explanation on how the execution time is different for each algorithm.

Coding guidelines

- In the main function provide the input array to be sorted.
- Create a function `quicksort()` which takes 3 arguments - input array, left index and right index.
- Create a function `partition()` which takes 3 arguments - input array, left index and right index and implement the partition algorithm in that function.

Questions?