Samuel Bailey

Vector Sorting Pseudocode

Week 4

This week we are required to make a quicksort and selection sort search algorithm. The quick search that needs to be made also needs a partition, this is optional depending on what you’re sorting.

For the partition function we need to intake parameters of the vector/bid and an int for the left and right. (Front and back of vector) Then we pick a pivot, preferably in the middle for this situation. Then we set up a while loop to compare the title at left/low(front) to the pivot. We also nest another while loop to compare the high/right to the pivot. If the right is less than the pivot and the left is more than the pivot then they switch spots. At the end it returns the end of the vector.

Next the quicksort function, start by making the safe case then we make the pivot the partition function since it returns a value. Then by recursion we continue to quicksort.

Now for the selection sort, selection sort works by selecting the first number then using a linear search to compare to each and every element to find one that is lower than the first number. After it loops then it moves up one number in the data structure. This will mainly be done by using a nested for loop to compare the two elements.