## Section 2:

Question-1:

This is a recursive Procedure taking 3 arguments, an array of integer and two other integer value

```
procedure f(var A : array of integer; L, R: Integer);
```

This procedure starts with declaring variables I and J.

At the begining,A Loop initiates which runs until I>=R. The value of L and R is assigned to the Pre-declared variable I and J respectively. The summation of L and R shifts right by 1. The resulting value is used as given array index and and the value of array stored in new declared variable P

```
AS:

Let R =5, L=6

P := A[ (R+L) shr 1]

Here R + L = 5+6 = 11. The shift right value of 11 by 1 is 5 ( 11 >> 1 = 5)

So, P := A[5];
```

Then , another loop is initiated until I>J. Inside , two separate loop rund: the value of I increment until A[I] < P and the value of J decrement until A[J] < P . After, If the new value of I is less than or equal to J, the value of A[i] and A[j] swapped and the value of I incremented and J decremented.

Ending the Second loop, the function Itself is called again if L< J and then the value of I is stored in L.

The Loop ends.