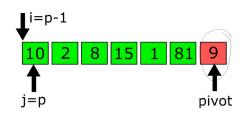


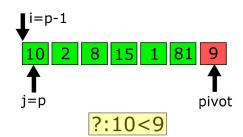
разбить на два подмассива с помощью "разделительного" элемента

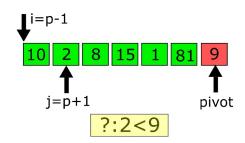
Суть:

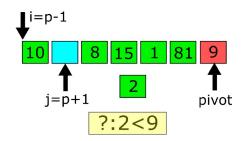
рекурсивно отсортировать оба подмассива

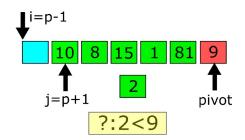
объединять не надо, так как сортировка производится напрямую в исходном массиве

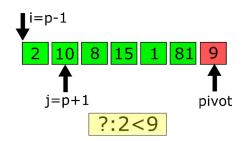


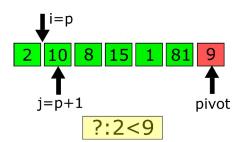


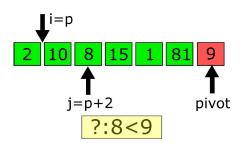


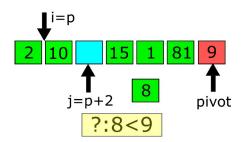


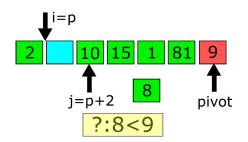


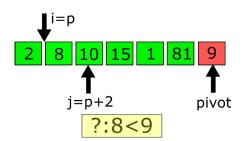


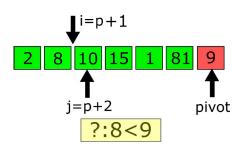


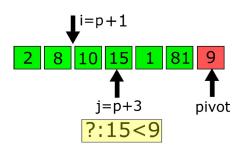


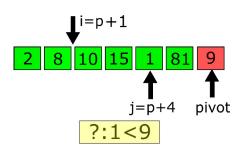


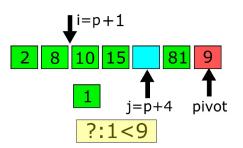


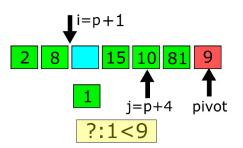


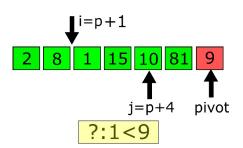






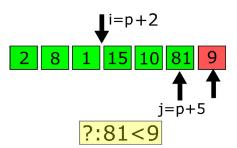


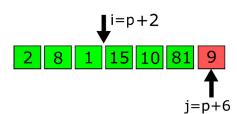


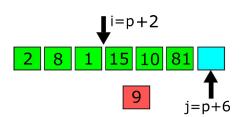


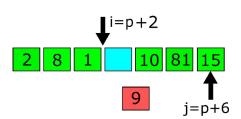
Быстрая сортировка $\mathbf{I}^{i=p+2}$ j=p+4 pivot

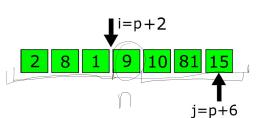
?:1<9

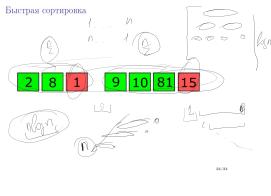












Операция разделения



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \underline{x = A[r]} \\
2 & \underline{i = p - 1} \\
3 & \underline{\text{for } i = p \text{ to } p}
\end{array}$$

3 for
$$j = p$$
 to $r - 1$

3 for
$$j = p$$
 to $r - 1$
4 \uparrow if $A[j] \le x$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
4 & \text{if } A[j] \leq x \\
5 & i = i+1
\end{array}$$

$$egin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{if} \ A[j] \leq x \ & i = i+1 \ & \mathrm{Oбменять} \ A[i] \ \mathsf{if} \ A[j] \end{array}$$

Обменять A[i+1] и A[r]return i + 1







QUICKSORT(A, q+1, r)

 $\begin{array}{c} q = PARTITION(A, p, r) \\ QUICKSORT(A, p, q - 1) \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} (n) = 2 \end{array}$

вторую пустой



