Quick Sort

Quick sort is a highly efficient sorting algorithm and is based on partitioning of array of data into smaller arrays. A large array is partitioned into two arrays one of which holds values smaller than the specified value, say pivot, based on which the partition is made and another array holds values greater than the pivot value.

Quick sort partitions an array and then calls itself recursively twice to sort the two resulting sub arrays.

The algorithm is broken down into 2 parts, one is to find the pivot itself, and one is to sort the array with respect to the pivot.

Pivot Algorithm:

```
Step 1 - Choose the highest index value has pivot
Step 2 - Take two variables to point left and right of the list excluding pivot
Step 3 - left points to the low index
Step 4 - right points to the high
Step 5 - while value at left is less than pivot move right
Step 6 - while value at right is greater than pivot move left
Step 7 - if both step 5 and step 6 does not match swap left and right
Step 8 - if left ≥ right, the point where they met is new pivot
```

Pseudo code for the pivot:

Quick Sort 1

```
end if

end while

swap leftPointer,right
return leftPointer

end function
```

Sorting Algorithm:

Using pivot algorithm recursively, we end up with smaller possible partitions. Each partition is then processed for quick sort.

```
Step 1 - Make the right-most index value pivot
Step 2 - partition the array using pivot value
Step 3 - quicksort left partition recursively
Step 4 - quicksort right partition recursively
```

Pseudo code for the Sorting part:

```
procedure quickSort(left, right)

if right-left <= 0
   return

else
   pivot = A[right]
   partition = partitionFunc(left, right, pivot)
   quickSort(left,partition-1)
   quickSort(partition+1,right)
   end if

end procedure</pre>
```

Quick Sort 2