

Algorithm 1: Randomized select algorithm

```
1: procedure RANDOMIZED-SELECT( $A, l, r, i$ )
2:   if  $l == r$  then return  $A[l]$ 
3:    $q = \text{RANDOMIZED-PARTITION}(A, l, r)$ 
4:    $k = q - l + 1$ 
5:   if  $i == k$  then ▷ the pivot value is the answer
6:     return  $A[q]$ 
7:   else if  $i < k$  then
8:     return RANDOMIZED-SELECT( $A, l, q - 1, i$ )
9:   else
10:    return RANDOMIZED-SELECT( $A, q + 1, r, i - k$ )
```

Algorithm 2: Randomized partition algorithm

```
1: procedure RANDOMIZED-PARTITION( $A, l, r$ )
2:    $i = \text{RANDOM}(l, r)$ 
3:   exchange  $A[r]$  with  $A[i]$ 
4:   return PARTITION( $A, l, r$ )
```

Algorithm 3: Partition algorithm

```
1: procedure PARTITION( $A, l, r$ )
2:    $x = A[r]$ 
3:    $i = l - 1$ 
4:   for  $j = l$  to  $r - 1$  do
5:     if  $A[j] \leq x$  then
6:        $i = i + 1$ 
7:       exchange  $A[i]$  with  $A[j]$ 
8:   exchange  $A[i + 1]$  with  $A[r]$ 
9:   return  $i + 1$ 
```