Q1 Instructions

0 Points

To receive full credit on this quiz, you must score at least 50%.

Which of the following statements about QuickSort are true?

The Github repo for Lecture 13 is at: https://github.com/ucsd-cse12-sp20/ucsd-cse12-sp20.github.io/tree/master/lectures/lecture-13

Q2 QuickSort

1 Point

QuickSort always uses the high - 1 index as the pivot index							
✓ The elements in the array before the pivot index must be smaller than (or in some							
implementations, smaller than or equal) to the pivot value							

✓ QuickSort is a recursive algorithm, like MergeSort
The partition() method always returns the middle index

~	Based on the	e picture of	QuickSort,	it will	have a	similar	run-time to	MergeSort
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Q3 Partition

2 Points

Consider the following code and the implementation of partition() discussed in lecture.

```
String[] b = {"b", "f", "a", "e", "c", "d" };
System.out.println(partition(b, 0, 6));
System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(b));
```

Q3.1 Return Value

1 Point

- 0 0
- O₁
- **O** 2
- **O** 3
- O 4
- **O** 5
- **O** 6

Q3.2 Array

1 Point

What would the array look like after the above call to partition()?

- **O** a, b, c, d, e, f
- O a, b, c, d, f, f
- O b, a, c, d, e, f
- O b, a, c, d, f, e
- **o** b, c, a, d, f, e
- O b, c, a, e, d, f
- O c, a, b, f, e, e