PAY P PAZ Late/Resubsit due Wes @ Som

```
7 Quich - sort - in-place
   Lecture 13
    Sorting Quickly
    public class SortQuickly {
(\)public static void swap(String[] array, int i1, int i2) {
      String temp = array[i1];
      l array[i1] = array[i2];
      ( array[i2] = temp;
      public static int partition(String[] array, int low, int high) {
                                                                                      Valid partition
      int pivotStartIndex = high - 1;
     String pivot = array[pivotStartIndex];
      int smallerBefore = low, largerAfter = high - 2;
        Should be <=, we want to continue loop one more time when equal while (smallerBefore <= largerAfter) {
          if (array[smallerBefore].compareTo(pivot) < 0) {</pre>
            smallerBefore += 1;
          else { 72
            swap(array, smallerBefore, largerAfter);
            largerAfter -= 1;
   () swap(array, smallerBefore, pivotStartIndex);
      return smallerBefore;
      public static void qsort(String[] array, int low, int high) {
      if (high - low <= 1) { return; }</pre>
     p int splitAt = partition(array, low, high);
q gsort(array, low, splitAt);
       qsort(array, splitAt + 1, high);
      public static void sortD(String[] array) {
       qsort(array, 0, array.length);
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] str = {"f", "b", "a", "e", "d", "c" };
        int[] result = SortQuickly.sortD(str);
        System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(result));
    Draw the picture of sortD()
    What is the tight bound of sortD:
                     (N * loge(N)) > mediar value
          Worst case: ( ( N ) = Sorted amay
                                                             ____ Code: 7148
          low =0
```



