

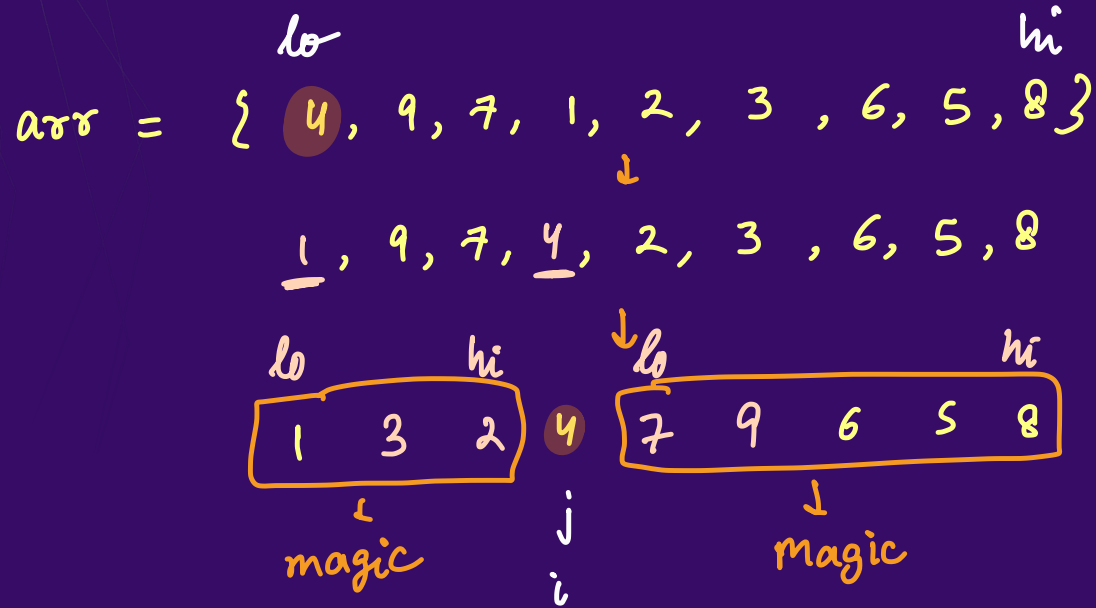


Quick Sort & Quick Select

Today's checklist

1. Quick Sort Algorithm
2. Quick Sort Time and Space Complexity
3. Randomised Pivot point
4. Stability
5. Quick Select Algorithm and kth Smallest/Largest

QuickSort Algorithm



QuickSort Algorithm

1 3 2
1 3 2

3 2
2 3

lo hi
7 9 6 5 8
6 5 7 9 8
i j

slount = 2

comed 1 dx
↑
lo + slount

Partition Algorithm

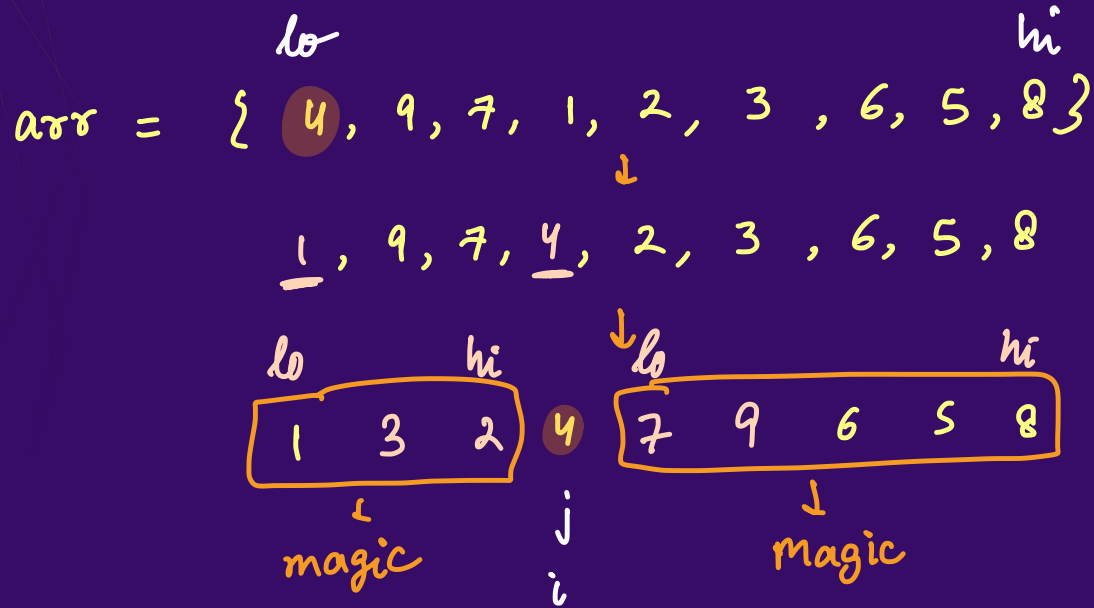
```
public static int partition(int[] arr, int lo, int hi){
    int pivot = arr[lo], pivotIdx = lo;
    int smallerCount = 0;
    for(int i=lo+1;i<=hi;i++){
        if(arr[i]<=pivot) smallerCount++;
    }
    int correctIdx = pivotIdx + smallerCount;
    swap(arr,pivotIdx,correctIdx);
    // partition
    int i = lo, j = hi;
    while(i<correctIdx && j>correctIdx){
        if(arr[i]<=pivot) i++;
        else if(arr[j]>pivot) j--;
        else if(arr[i]>pivot && arr[j]<=pivot){
            swap(arr,i,j);
        }
    }
    return correctIdx;
}
```

Code

```
public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int lo, int hi){  
    if(lo>=hi) return;  
    // pivot (arr[lo]) ko sahi jagah rakho  
    // & left part me <=pivot  
    int idx = partition(arr,lo,hi);  
    quickSort(arr,lo,idx-1);  
    quickSort(arr,idx+1,hi);  
}
```

For Each level , $\sim n$ operations are performed

Time and Space complexity

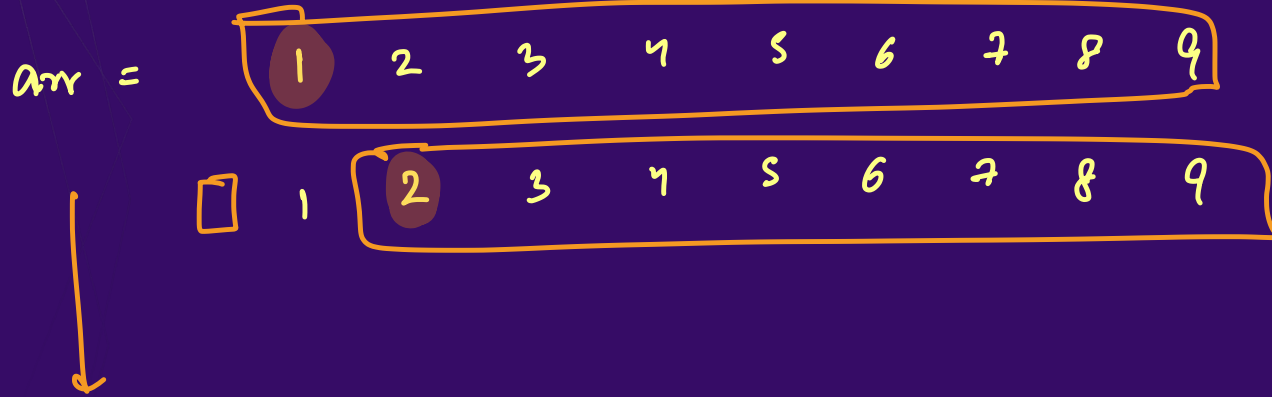


Avg. Case = $O(n^* \log n)$

Space Complexity : Recursive call stack space $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

At Max itni hi calls
lagti

Worst Case TC



the no. of levels here are not 'logn' they are n

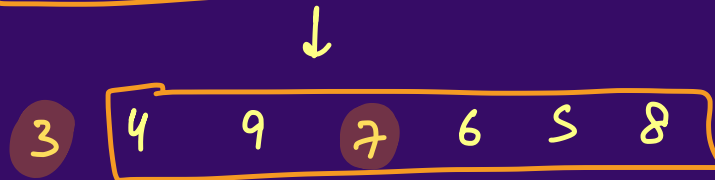
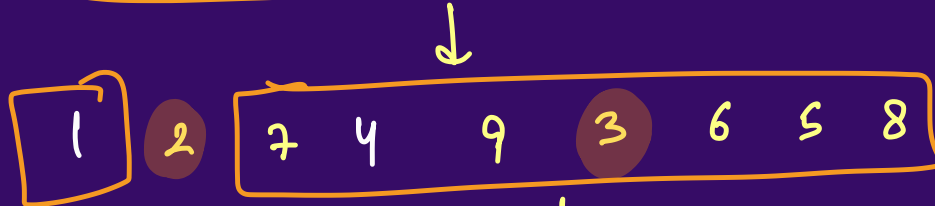
$$\text{No. of ops} \sim n + n-1 + n-2 + \dots + 1$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \sim O(n^2) \quad \boxed{\text{T.C.}}$$

$O(n)$ S.C.

Randomized Pivot point

Instead of choosing $arr[lo]$ as pivot, we can choose $arr[\frac{lo+hi}{2}]$ as pivot



Worst Case

↓ T.C

$O(n \log n)$

S.C

, $O(\log n)$

Stability of Quick Sort

↓
Unstable

4	4	7	1	2	3	5	1*	8
<u>4</u>	9	7	1	<u>2</u>	3	5	1*	8
2	1*	3	1	4	7	5	9	8

Merge Sort vs Quick Sort



Worst Case is
better
Stable



More space optimised

Ques:

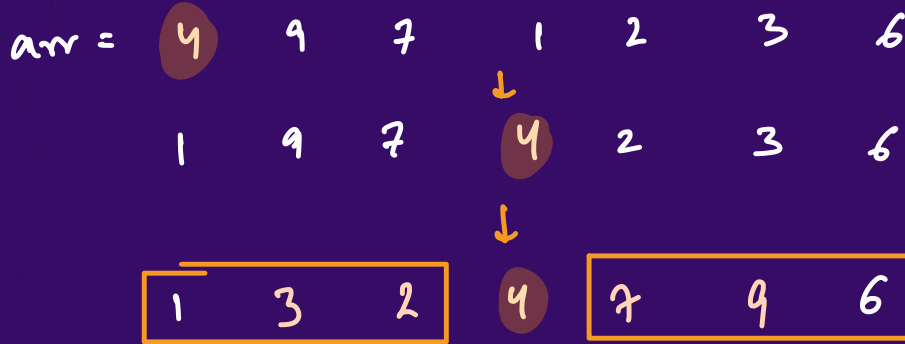
$n = 7$

Smallest

Q : Kth Largest Element in an Array.

Kth Largest

$= (n - k + 1)$ smallest



$k = 2$



[Leetcode 215]

Ques:

$$2 \left[n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4} + \dots \right]$$
$$= 2n \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots \right]$$
$$< 4n$$



Q : Kth Largest Element in an Array.

```
public void quickSelect(int[] arr, int lo, int hi, int k){  
    if(lo>hi) return;  
    int idx = partition(arr,lo,hi);  
    if(idx==k-1){  
        ans = arr[idx];  
        return;  
    }  
    if(k-1 < idx) quickSelect(arr,lo,idx-1,k);  
    else quickSelect(arr,idx+1,hi,k);  
}
```



T.C. = $O(n)$ [Best & Avg. Case]

→ $O(n^2)$ Worst Case & $O(n \log n)$

[Leetcode 215]

◀ **THANK YOU** ▶