

Implementation and Analysis of Quick Sort

```
def partition(arr, l, h):
    i = (l - 1)
    pivot = arr[h]
    for j in range(l, h):
        if arr[j] < pivot:
            i = i + 1
            arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]

    arr[i + 1], arr[h] = arr[h], arr[i + 1]
    return (i + 1)

def quickSort(arr, l, h):
    if l < h:
        p = partition(arr, l, h)
        quickSort(arr, l, p - 1)
        quickSort(arr, p + 1, h)

arr = list(map(int, input("Enter values for Array :
\n").split()))
n = len(arr)
quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1)
print("Sorted array is:")
for i in range(n):
    print(arr[i])
```

Input:

10 50 20 30 60

Output:

10 20 30 50 60

Time Complexity:

- $O(n \log n)$ average and best
- $O(n^2)$ worst

Program:

```
Quick Sort.py
1 def partition(arr, l, h):
2     i = (l - 1)
3     pivot = arr[h]
4     for j in range(l, h):
5         if arr[j] < pivot:
6             i = i + 1
7             arr[i], arr[j] = arr[j], arr[i]
8
9     arr[i + 1], arr[h] = arr[h], arr[i + 1]
10    return (i + 1)
11
12
13 def quickSort(arr, l, h):
14     if l < h:
15         p = partition(arr, l, h)
16         quickSort(arr, l, p - 1)
17         quickSort(arr, p + 1, h)
18
19
20 arr = list(map(int, input("Enter values for Array : \n").split()))
21 n = len(arr)
22 quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1)
23 print("Sorted array is:")
24 for i in range(n):
25     print(arr[i])
```

Input/Output:

```
Quick Sort
C:\Anaconda\envs\MLProject\python.exe "C:\MLProject\Quick Sort.py"
Enter values for Array :
10 20 30 50 60
Sorted array is:
10
20
30
50
60
Process finished with exit code 0
```