

# CS062

## DATA STRUCTURES AND ADVANCED PROGRAMMING

### 14: Quicksort

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**David Kauchak**



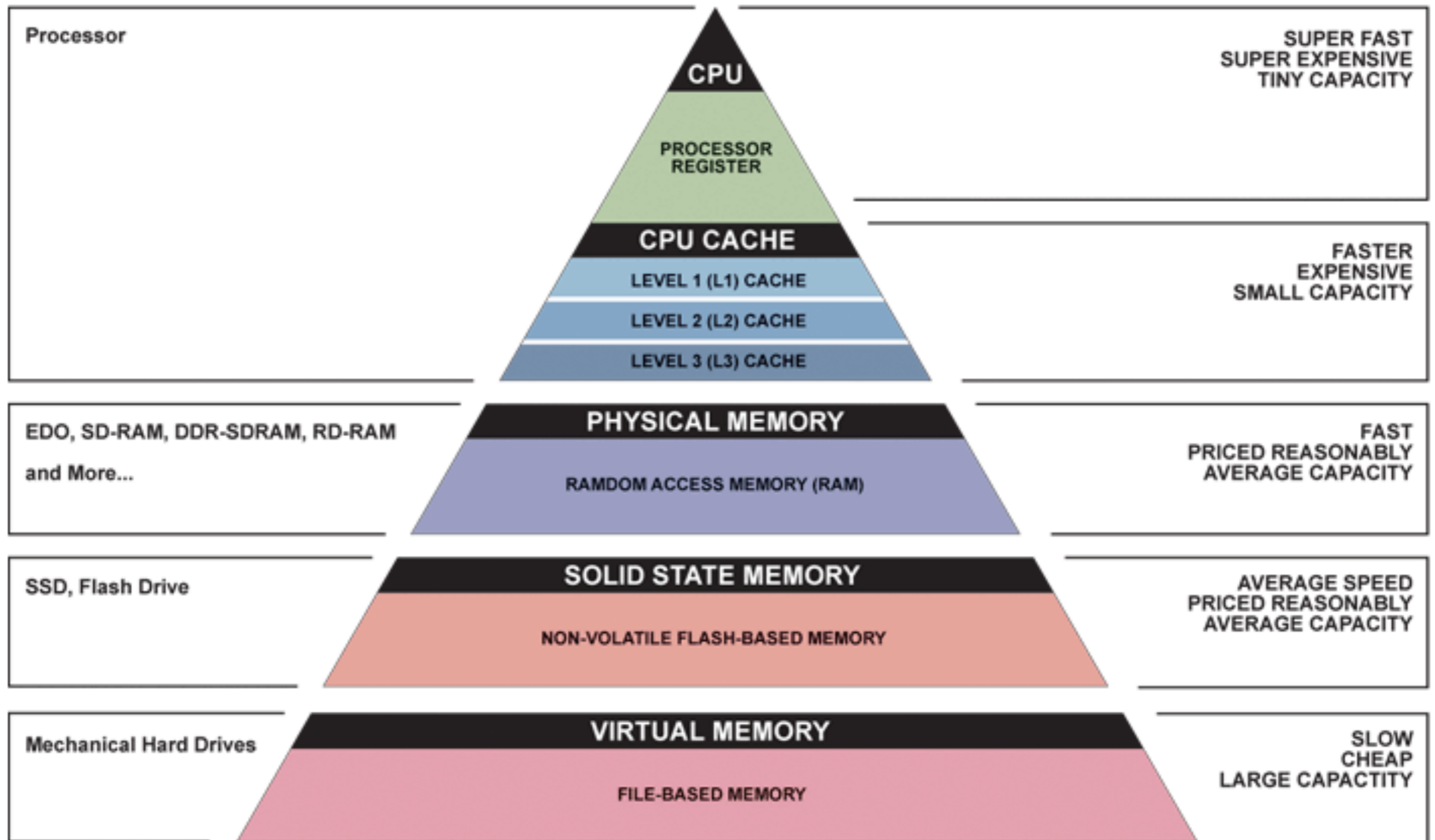
**Alexandra Papoutsaki**

## Lecture 14: Quicksort

- ▶ This week's assignment
- ▶ Quicksort



# Memory Hierarchy (a simplified summarized story)



▲ Simplified Computer Memory Hierarchy  
 Illustration: Ryan J. Leng

## Registers

- ▶ Fastest, most expensive, tiny capacity.
- ▶ Run at same speed with CPU's clock  
~3GHz today (3 billion operations/sec).
- ▶ Typically, 16-32 of them per core.
- ▶ Can hold 32 or 64 bits based on architecture that correspond to data or memory locations.

## Cache

- ▶ Faster, expensive, small capacity.
- ▶ A bit slower than CPU's speed but faster than main memory.
- ▶ Typically, 2-3 levels (L1, L2, L3, etc.).
- ▶ 32-64 KB for L1, 128-512 KB for L2.

## Main (physical) memory (RAM)

- ▶ Fast, reasonably priced, average capacity.
- ▶ Much slower than CPU but significantly faster than disk.
- ▶ 8-32 GB.
- ▶ All programs and data must fit in memory.
  - ▶ If not, virtual memory to the rescue while accessing the disk.

## External (secondary or auxiliary ) memory (disk)

- ▶ Slower speed, reasonably priced, large capacity.
- ▶ Most computers have now solid state drives (SSDs) which are faster (but typically more expensive) than mechanical hard disk drives (HDDs).
- ▶ Hundreds of GB to a few TB.

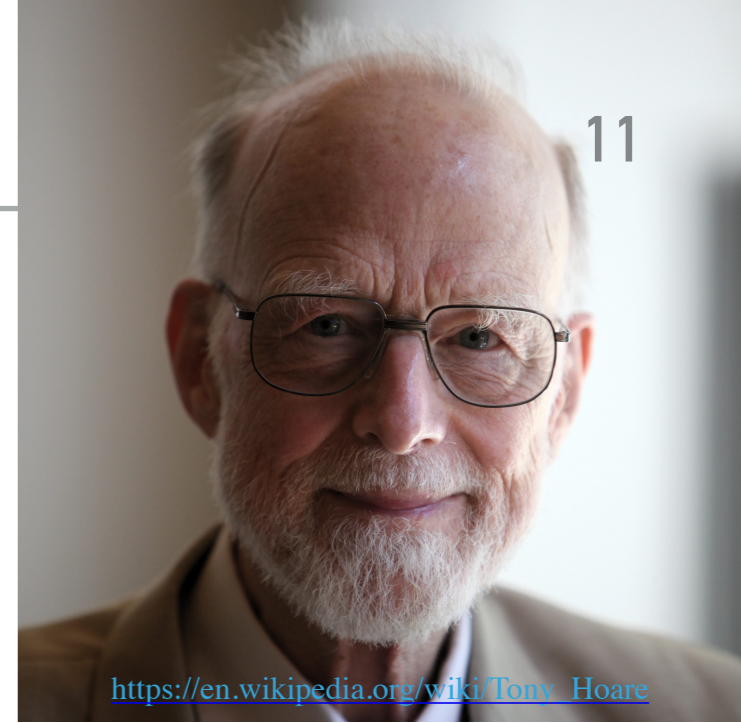


## Assignment 5: On-disk merge sort

- ▶ All sorting algorithms we have seen assume that the data to be sorted can fit in main memory (RAM). In the era of big data, this is not always the case.
- ▶ For assignment 5, you will work on an [external](#) (on-disk) mergesort.
- ▶ Data are read from the disk in chunks of maximum size and are individually sorted using regular merge sort and stored back on disk in temporary "chunk" files.
- ▶ Temporary files are merged into an increasingly larger temporary file till the entire original data have been sorted and saved back on disk.
  - ▶ This is accomplished by iteratively merging the temporary file with a sorted temporary "chunk" file. Two buffered readers allow you to read a line/file at a time, compare them, and choose the "smallest" to be saved into the temporary file that contains all of merged data so far. Essentially, merge method of mergesort!

## Lecture 14: Quicksort

- ▶ This week's assignment
- ▶ Quicksort



## Basics

- ▶ Divide-and-conquer method
- ▶ Invented by [Sir Tony Hoare](#) in 1959.
  - ▶ Wanted to sort Russian words before looking them up in dictionary.
  - ▶ Came up with quicksort but did not know how to implement it.
  - ▶ Learned Algol 60 and recursion and implemented it.
  - ▶ Won the 1980 Turing Award (also invented null - and regretted it).
- ▶ [Bob Sedgewick](#) (author of our textbook) refined and analyzed many versions of quicksort.



## Quicksort Code

```
// quicksort the subarray from a[lo] to a[hi]
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}

/**
 * Rearranges the array in ascending order, using the natural order.
 * @param a the array to be sorted
 */
public static void sort(Comparable[] a) {
    StdRandom.shuffle(a);
    sort(a, 0, a.length - 1);
}
```

## Hoare's partition scheme (faster than Lomuto's you will see in CS140)

- ▶ Partition the subarray  $a[\text{lo}..\text{hi}]$  so that  $a[\text{lo}..j-1] \leq a[j] \leq a[j+1..\text{hi}]$
- ▶ Start with pivot at  $\text{lo}$ , pointer  $i$  at  $\text{lo}$  and pointer  $j$  at  $\text{hi}+1$ .
- ▶ Repeat the following until pointers  $i$  and  $j$  cross:
  - ▶ Scan  $i$  from left to right as long as  $a[\text{lo}] > a[i]$ .
    - ▶ (i.e. stop when you find a key that is greater than (or equal to) the pivot)
  - ▶ Scan  $j$  from right to left as long as  $a[\text{lo}] < a[j]$ .
    - ▶ (i.e. stop when you find a key that is less than (or equal to) the pivot)
  - ▶ Exchange  $a[i]$  with  $a[j]$ .
- ▶ Exchange  $a[\text{lo}]$  and  $a[j]$ . Return  $j$ .

# Partition Code

```

// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    int i = lo;
    int j = hi + 1;
    Comparable v = a[lo];
    while (true) {

        // find item greater than (or equal to) v to swap
        while (less(a[++i], v)) {
            if (i == hi) break;
        }

        // find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
        while (less(v, a[--j])) {
            if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
        }

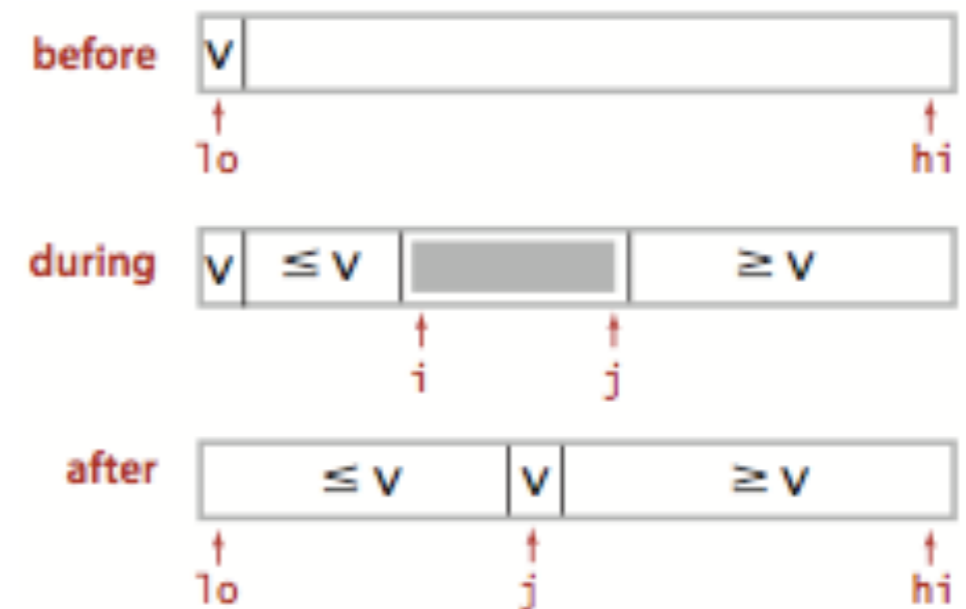
        // check if pointers cross
        if (i >= j) break;

        exch(a, i, j);
    }

    // put partitioning item v at a[j]
    exch(a, lo, j);

    // now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
    return j;
}

```



Quicksort partitioning overview

## Quicksort Example - Sort [Q,U,I,C,K,S,O,R,T,E,X,A,M,P,L,E]

```
public static void sort(Comparable[] a) {
    StdRandom.shuffle(a);
    sort(a, 0, a.length - 1);
}
```

```
// quicksort the subarray from a[lo] to a[hi]
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

Shuffling resulted to:

K,R,A,T,E,L,E,P,U,I,M,Q,C,X,O,S

Call partition with lo=0, hi=15

K R A T E L E P U I M Q C X O S

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

lo

hi



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
i															j

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i														j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i														j

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i													j	

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
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}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i												j		

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i											j			

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i											j			

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
	i											j			

```
exch(a, i, j);
```



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
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}
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## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
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0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
		i								j					

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// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
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}
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## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
		i								j					

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// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
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## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
		i						j							

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// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
		i						j							

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
		i						j							

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
				i				j							

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i			j							

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i		j								

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i		j								

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i	j									

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i	j									

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					i	j									

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
						i,j									

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					j	i									

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					j	i									

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

<b>K</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo															hi
					j	i									

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=15

E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S														
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15														
lo															hi														
					j		i																						

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=0, hi=15 is complete. j=5

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=0, hi =4

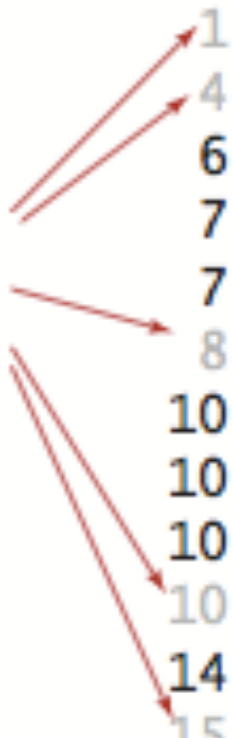
```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a,
int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
i					j										

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
	i				j										

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
	i			j											

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		i		j											

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		i	j												

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		i	j												

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		i	j												

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
				i,j											

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		j		i											

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		j		i											

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
		j		i											

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=4

E	C	A	<b>E</b>	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo				hi											
			j	i											

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=0, hi=4 is complete. j=3

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=0, hi =2

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a,
int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

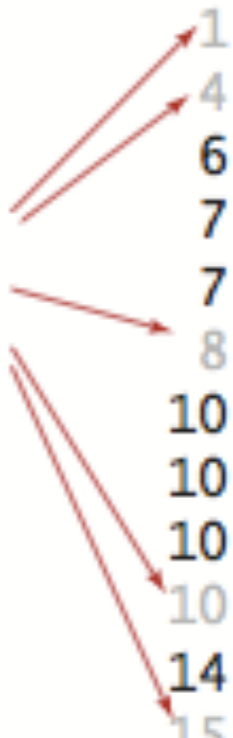


```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	T	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
i		j													

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    int i = lo;
    int j = hi + 1;
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
	i	j													

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
		i	j												

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
		i,j													

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
		i,j													

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
		i,j													

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=2

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo		hi													
		i,j													

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=0, hi=2 is complete. j=2

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=0, hi =1

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a,
int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

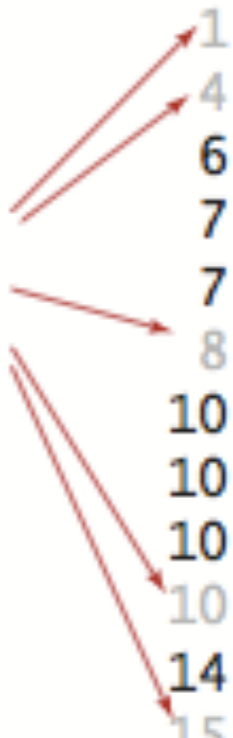


```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
i	j														

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
	i	j													

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
	i,j														

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
j	i														

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
j	i														

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
j	i														

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=0, hi=1

<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>S</b>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
lo	hi														
j	i														

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=0, hi=1 is complete. j=0

No partition for subarrays of size 1.

Call sort recursively on right subarray with lo=6, hi =15

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

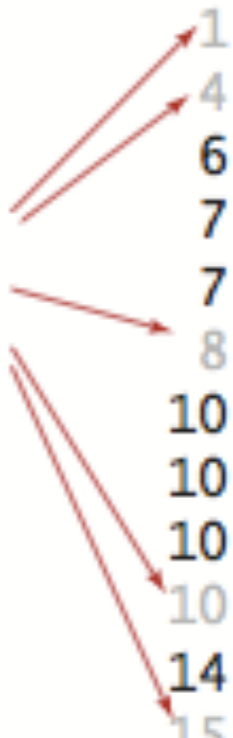


```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
						i									j

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    int i = lo;
    int j = hi + 1;
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
							i								j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
							i								j

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
						lo							hi				
							i						j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
						lo							hi				
							i						j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
						lo							hi				
							i						j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
						lo							hi			
							i					j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo							hi		
							i			j					

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
							i	j							

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
							i	j							

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	<b>L</b>	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo							hi		
							i,j								

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
						j	i								

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
						j	i								

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
						j	i								

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=6, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						lo									hi
						j	i								

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=6, hi=15 is complete. j=6

No partition for subarrays of size 1.

Call sort recursively on right subarray with lo=7, hi =15

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

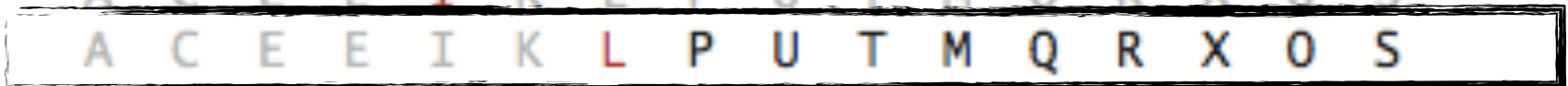


```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
							i								j

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    int i = lo;
    int j = hi + 1;
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
								i							j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
								i							j

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
								i						j	

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
								i						j	

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
								i						j	

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i					j	

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i				j		

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i			j			

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i		j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i	j					

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	T	M	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i	j					

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	M	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									i	j					

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	M	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
										i,j					

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	M	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									j	i					

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	M	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									j	i					

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>P</b>	O	M	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									j	i					

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	<b>P</b>	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo								hi
									j	i					

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=6, hi=15 is complete. j=9

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=7, hi = 8

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
no partition for subarrays of size 1	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
							i	j							

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
								i	j						

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
								i,j							

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
							j	i							

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
							j	i							

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
							j	i							

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=7, hi=8

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	<b>M</b>	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							lo	hi							
							j	i							

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=7, hi=8 is complete. j=7

No partition for subarrays of size 1.

Call sort recursively on right subarray with lo=10, hi = 15

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
no partition for subarrays of size 1	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
										i					j

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
											i				j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
												i			j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
													i		j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```



## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
													i		j

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	X	U	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
													i		j

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
													i		j

```
exch(a, i, j);
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
														i	j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
														i,j	

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
												j	i		

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
												j	i		

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>T</b>	Q	R	S	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
													j	i	

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```



## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo					hi
												j	i		

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=6, hi=15 is complete. j=13

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=10, hi = 12

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

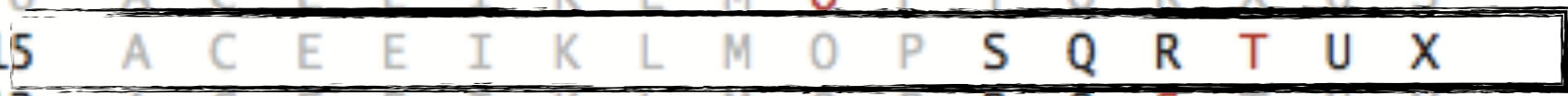
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
										i		j			

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
											i		j		

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
												i	j		

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
												i,j			

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
												i,j			

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>S</b>	Q	R	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
												i,j			

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```



## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=12

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	<b>S</b>	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo		hi			
												i,j			

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=10, hi=12 is complete. j=12

Call sort recursively on left subarray with lo=10, hi = 11

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

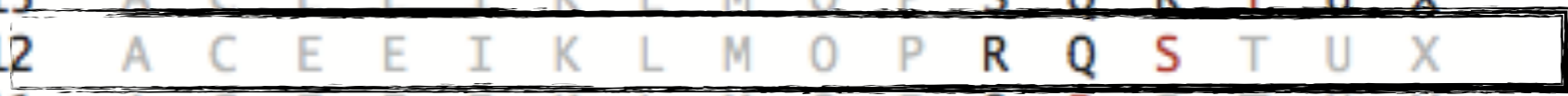
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=11

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>R</b>	Q	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo	hi				
										i	j				

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    int i = lo;
    int j = hi + 1;
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=11

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>R</b>	Q	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo	hi				
											i	j			

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=11

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>R</b>	Q	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo	hi				
											i,j				

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=11

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>R</b>	Q	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo	hi				
											i,j				

```
// check if pointers cross  
if (i >= j) break;
```

## Partition Example, lo=10, hi=11

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	<b>R</b>	Q	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
										lo	hi				
											i,j				

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```





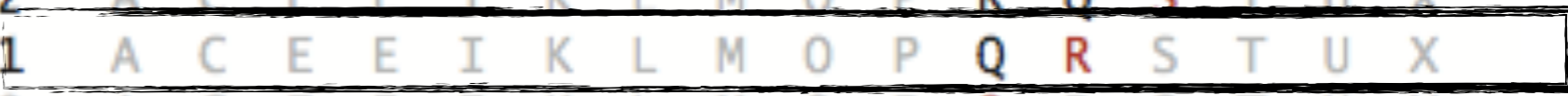
# QUICKSORT

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

## Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1



## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	<b>U</b>	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
														i	j

```
// partition the subarray a[lo..hi] so that a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi] and return the index j.  
private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {  
    int i = lo;  
    int j = hi + 1;  
    Comparable v = a[lo];
```

## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	<b>U</b>	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
														i	j

```
// find greater than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(a[++i], v)) {
    if (i == hi) break;
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	<b>U</b>	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
															i,j

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	<b>U</b>	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
														j	i

```
// find item smaller than (or equal to) v to swap
while (less(v, a[--j])) {
    if (j == lo) break; // redundant since a[lo] acts as sentinel
}
```

## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	<b>U</b>	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
														j	i

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

## Partition Example, lo=14, hi=15

A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
														lo	hi
														j	i

```
// put partitioning item v at a[j]
exch(a, lo, j);

// now, a[lo .. j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1 .. hi]
return j;
```

Partition for lo=14, hi=15 is complete. j=14

No partition for subarrays of size 1.

Sorting complete

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {

    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

```
private static void sort(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi) {
    if (hi <= lo) return;
    int j = partition(a, lo, hi);
    sort(a, lo, j-1);
    sort(a, j+1, hi);
}
```

# Quicksort Trace

	lo	j	hi	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values				Q	U	I	C	K	S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
random shuffle				K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
	0	5	15	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	3	4	E	C	A	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	2	2	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	0	0	1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	1		1	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	4		4	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	6	6	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
	7	9	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	7	7	8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	8		8	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	T	Q	R	X	U	S
	10	13	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	S	Q	R	T	U	X
	10	12	12	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	X
	10	11	11	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	10		10	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	O	R	S	T	U	X
	14	14	15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
	15		15	A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
result				A	C	E	E	I	K	L	M	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X

no partition for subarrays of size 1







## Quicksort analysis: best case

- ▶ Quicksort divides everything exactly in half.
- ▶ Similar to merge sort.
- ▶ Number of compares is  $\sim n \log n$ .

## Quicksort analysis: worst case

- ▶ Data are already sorted or we pick the smallest or largest key as pivot.
- ▶ Number of compares is  $\sim n^2$  - quadratic!
- ▶ Extremely unlikely (less likely than the probably that your computer is struck by lightning) if we shuffle and our shuffling is not broken.

## Things to remember about quick sort

- ▶ 39% more compares than merge sort but in practice it is faster because it does not move data much.
  - ▶ If good implementation, even in sorted arrays it can be linearithmic. If not, we end up with quadratic.
- ▶  $O(n \log n)$  average,  $O(n^2)$  worst, in practice faster than mergesort.
- ▶ **In-place** sorting.
- ▶ **Not stable**.

## Quicksort practical improvements

- ▶ Use insertion sort for small subarrays.
- ▶ Best choice of pivot is the median of a small sample.
- ▶ For years, Java used quicksort for collections of primitives and mergesort for collections of objects due to stability.
  - ▶ Has moved to dual-pivot quick sort (Yaroslavskiy, Bentley, and Bloch, 2009) and timsort (Peters, 1993), respectively.

## Sorting: the story so far

Which Sort	In place	Stable	Best	Average	Worst	Remarks
Selection	X		$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$n$ exchanges
Insertion	X	X	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	Use for small arrays or partially ordered
Merge		X	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	Guaranteed performance; stable
Quick	X		$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n^2)$	$n \log n$ probabilistic guarantee; fastest in practice

## Sorting based on comparisons

- ▶ All sorting algorithms we have seen so far and we will see in this class are compare-based.
- ▶ No compare-based sorting algorithm can sort  $n$  elements in less than  $O(n \log n)$  time in the worst case.
  - ▶ Proof and proper notation in CS140.

## Lecture 14: Quicksort

- ▶ This week's assignment
- ▶ Quicksort



## Readings:

- ▶ Textbook:
  - ▶ Chapter 2.3 (Pages 288-296)
- ▶ Website:
  - ▶ Quicksort: <https://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/23quicksort/>
  - ▶ Code: <https://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/23quicksort/Quick.java.html>

## Practice Problems:

- ▶ 2.3.1-2.3.4