

Sorting Continued

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Quick Sort

- Its the fastest!
- $O(n \log n)$ most of the time.
- Worst case $O(n^2)$ (Bad day)
- Faster because it has smaller constants (not accounted for in big Oh) than other algorithms.

Implementation:



Choose a pivot key.

Use pivot key to separate array into 2 partitions.

Left partition $<$ pivot key

Right partition \geq pivot key.

Does this recursively.

E.g.

10 8 3 1 5 4 2 9 7

Say 5 was the pivot: partition would do the following:

3 1 4 2 5 10 8 9 7

[See the Quick sort code ☺](#)

Note that the partition method does all the work.