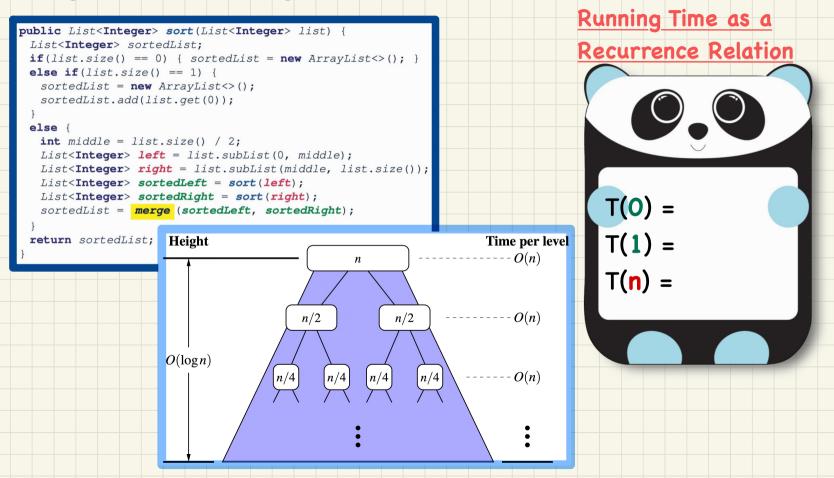
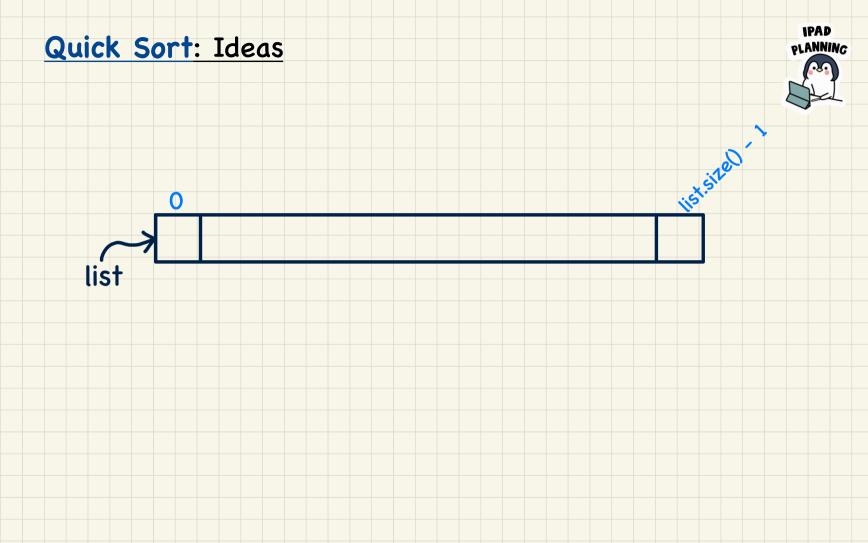
Merge Sort: Running Time



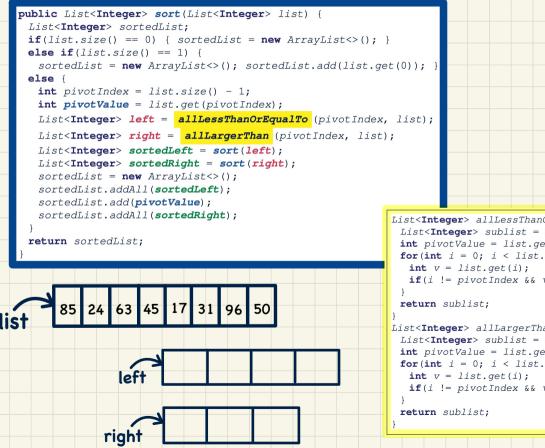
Running Time: Unfolding Recurrence Relation

T(0) = 1 T(1) = 1 $T(n) = 2 \cdot T(n/2) + n$





Quick Sort in Java

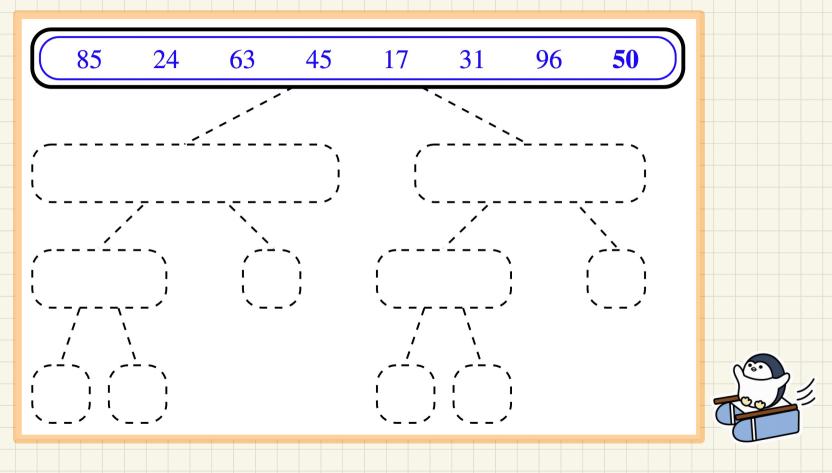


```
List<Integer> allLessThanOrEqualTo(int pivotIndex, List<Integer> list)
List<Integer> sublist = new ArrayList<>();
int pivotValue = list.get(pivotIndex);
for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i ++) {
    int v = list.get(i);
    if(i != pivotIndex && v <= pivotValue) { sublist.add(v); }</pre>
```

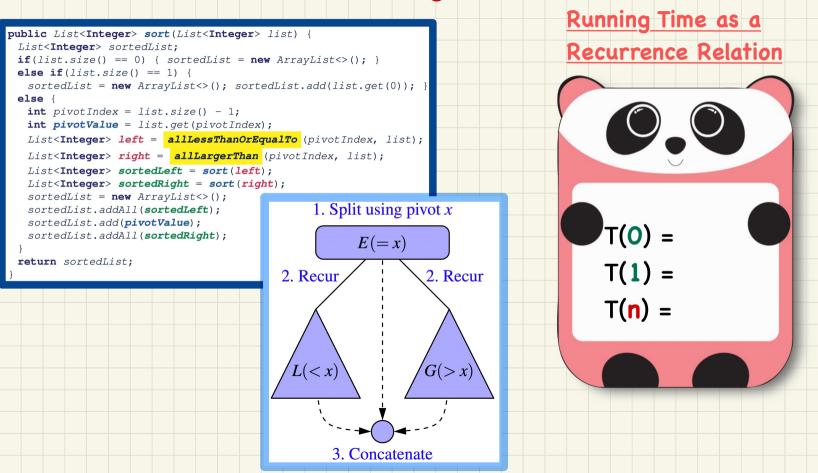
List<Integer> allLargerThan(int pivotIndex, List<Integer> list) {
 List<Integer> sublist = new ArrayList<>();
 int pivotValue = list.get(pivotIndex);
 for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i ++) {
 int v = list.get(i);
 if(i != pivotIndex && v > pivotValue) { sublist.add(v); }
 }
}

Quick Sort: Tracing

\rightarrow split \rightarrow concatenate



Quick Sort: Worst-Case Running Time



Quick Sort: Best-Case Running Time

