

## TP 2 - Problem 13 - I

```
1 #include <algorithm>
2 #include <cassert>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <random>
5
6 // Sort the range [a[first], a[last]] using the quick sort algorithm.
7 void quick_sort_helper(int a[], int first, int last) {
8     // Recursion is complete when first == last.
9     if (first < last) {
10         int left_arrow{first};
11         int right_arrow{last};
12         // The pivot can be chosen arbitrarily from the set of values.
13         int const pivot_value{a[(first + last) / 2]};
14
15         // Do while the elements of the left and right sides can be
16         // exchanged...
17         do {
18             // The right arrow is moved left until a value less than or equal to
19             // the pivot is encountered.
```

## TP 2 - Problem 13 - II

```
20     while (pivot_value < a[right_arrow])
21         --right_arrow;
22     // The left arrow is moved right until a value greater than or equal
23     // to the pivot is encountered.
24     while (a[left_arrow] < pivot_value)
25         ++left_arrow;
26     // Swap the two elements.
27     if (left_arrow <= right_arrow) {
28         // Optimisation: do not swap if the indexes or the elements are
29         // equal.
30         if ((left_arrow < right_arrow) &&
31             (a[left_arrow] != a[right_arrow])) {
32             int tmp{a[left_arrow]};
33             a[left_arrow] = a[right_arrow];
34             a[right_arrow] = tmp;
35         }
36         // Adjust the arrows: if the two elements are equal to the
37         // pivot value, you enter in a forever loop.
38         --right_arrow;
39         ++left_arrow;
```

## TP 2 - Problem 13 - III

```
40         }
41     } while (left_arrow <= right_arrow);
42     // Divide and conquer: recursive call on the first and the second
43     // partitions.
44     quick_sort_helper(a, first, right_arrow);
45     quick_sort_helper(a, left_arrow, last);
46 }
47 }
48 void quick_sort(int a[], int n) { quick_sort_helper(a, 0, n - 1); }
49
50 int main() {
51     // A list of numbers to sort.
52     int a[] = {1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4};
53     int constexpr n_a = sizeof a / sizeof a[0];
54
55     // A pseudo random number generator.
56     std::mt19937 prng;
57     for (int j{}; j < 100; ++j) {
58         // Shuffle the list of numbers using the random number generator.
59         std::shuffle(a, a + n_a, prng);
```

## TP 2 - Problem 13 - IV

```
60     // Display the original list.  
61     std::cout << "Input\n";  
62     for (int const &element : a)  
63         std::cout << element << ' ';  
64     std::cout << '\n';  
65     quick_sort(a, n_a);  
66     // Display the sorted list.  
67     std::cout << "Output\n";  
68     for (int const &element : a)  
69         std::cout << element << ' ';  
70     std::cout << '\n';  
71     // Check if the list is sorted.  
72     for (int i{1}; i < n_a; ++i)  
73         assert(a[i - 1] <= a[i]);  
74     }  
75     return 0;  
76 }
```

## TP 2 - Problem 13 - V

Possible output:

```
1 Input
2 2 4 1 3 3 4 4 2 3 4
3 Output
4 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4
5 Input
6 3 3 4 4 4 1 2 4 3 2
7 Output
8 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4
9 ...
10 Input
11 2 4 3 4 3 3 2 1 4 4
12 Output
13 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4
```