



<http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu>

2.3 QUICKSORT DEMOS

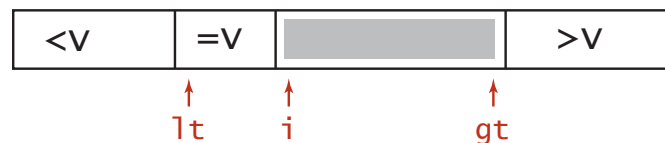
- ▶ *Sedgwick 2-way partitioning*
- ▶ *Dijkstra 3-way partitioning*
- ▶ *Bentley-McIlroy 3-way partitioning*
- ▶ *Dual-pivot partitioning*

Dijkstra 3-way partitioning demo

- Let v be partitioning item $a[lo]$.
- Scan i from left to right.
 - ($a[i] < v$): exchange $a[lt]$ with $a[i]$; increment both lt and i
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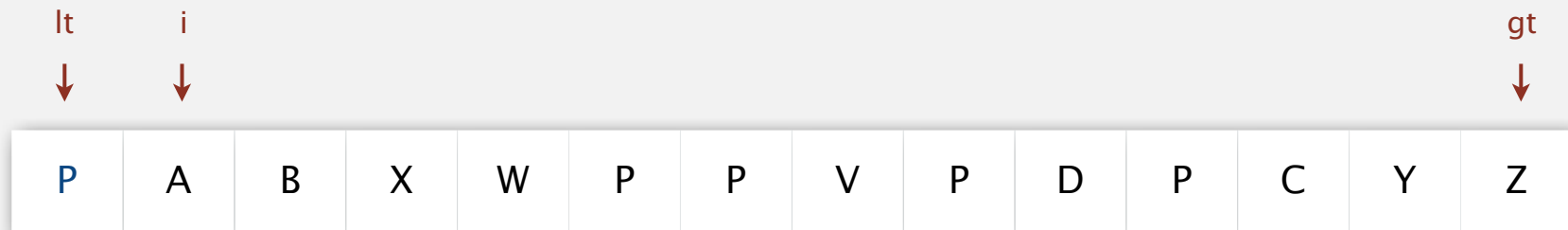


invariant

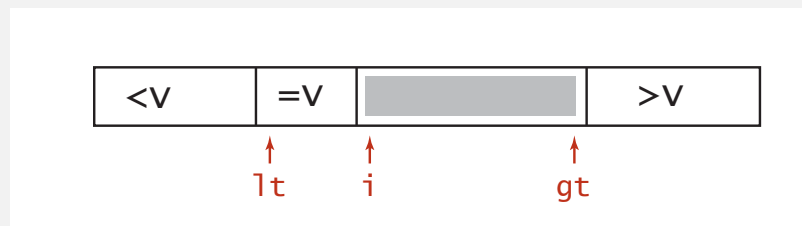


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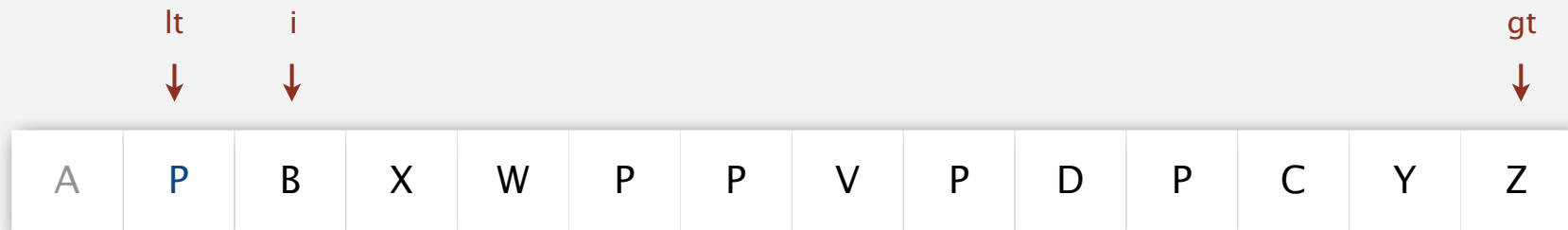


invariant

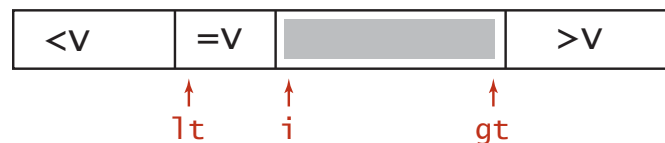


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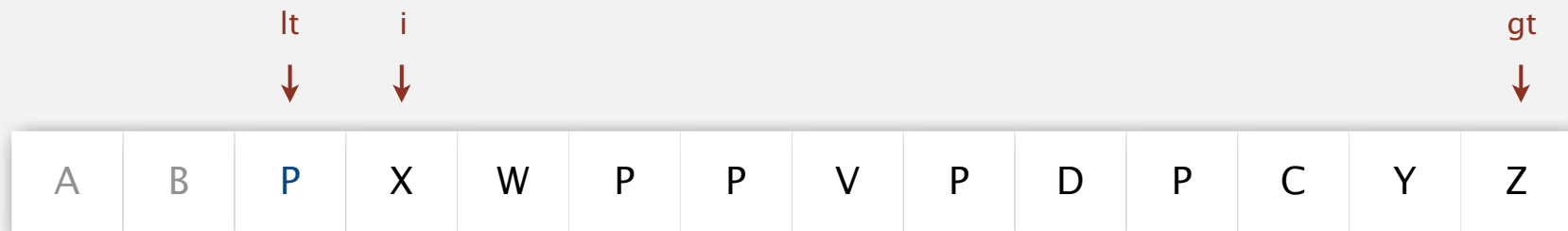


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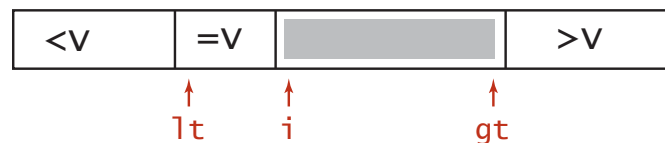


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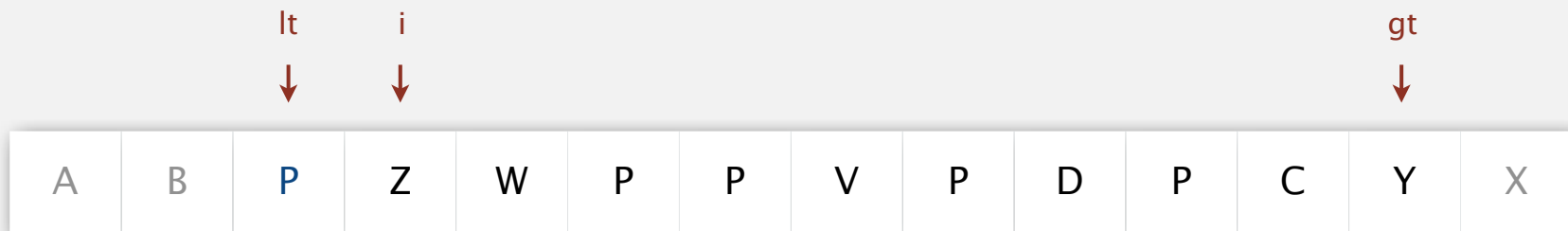


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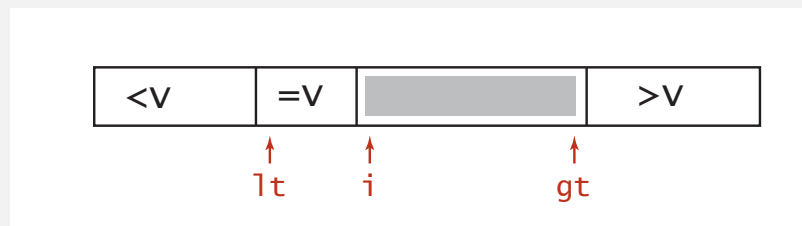


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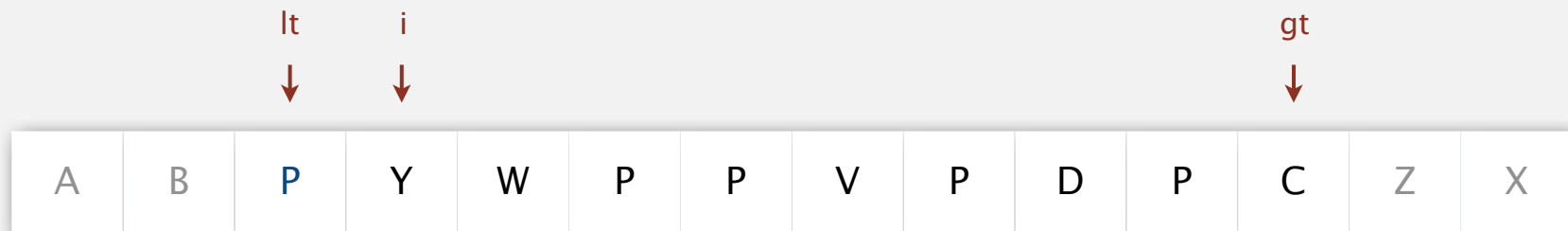


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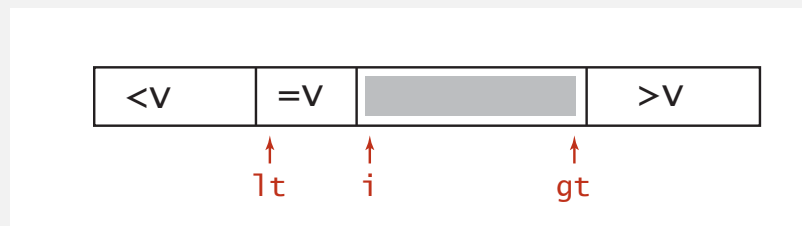


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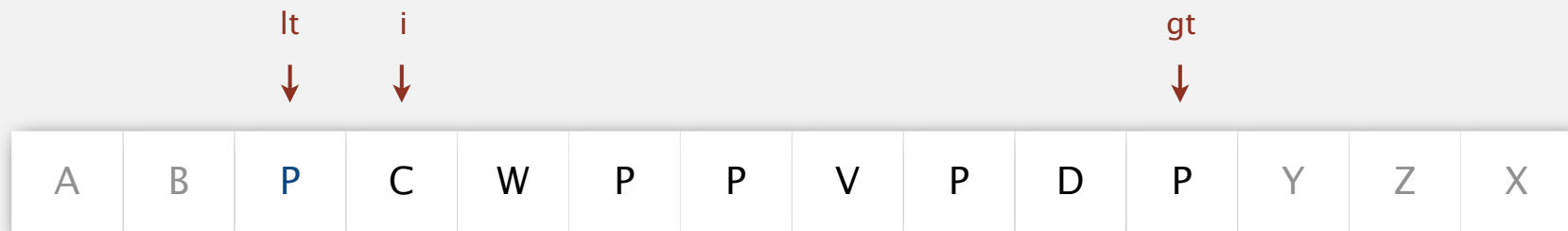


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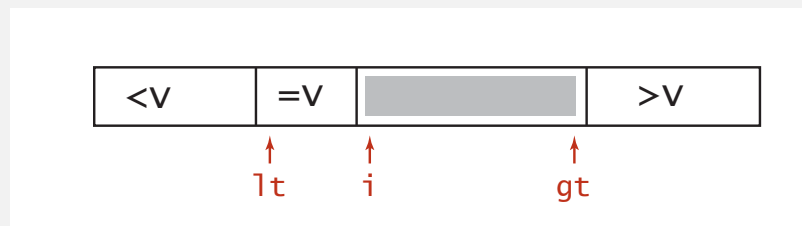


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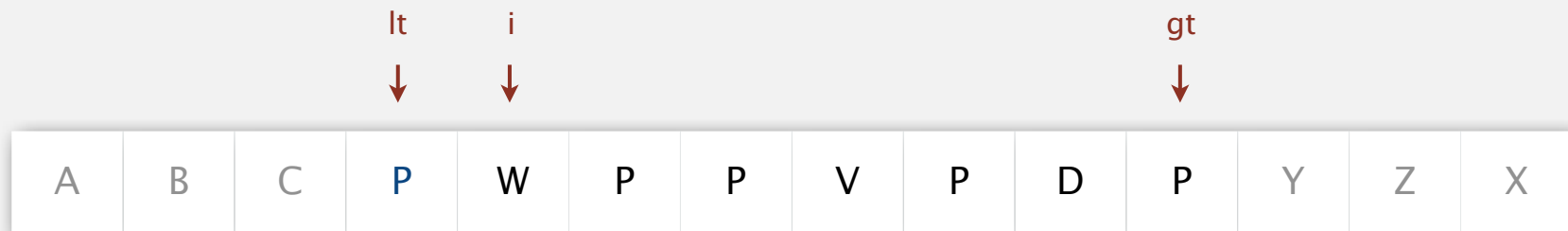


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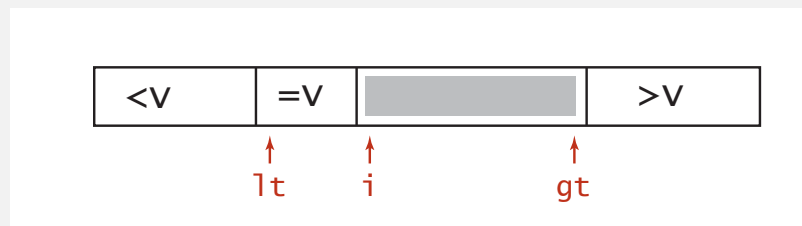


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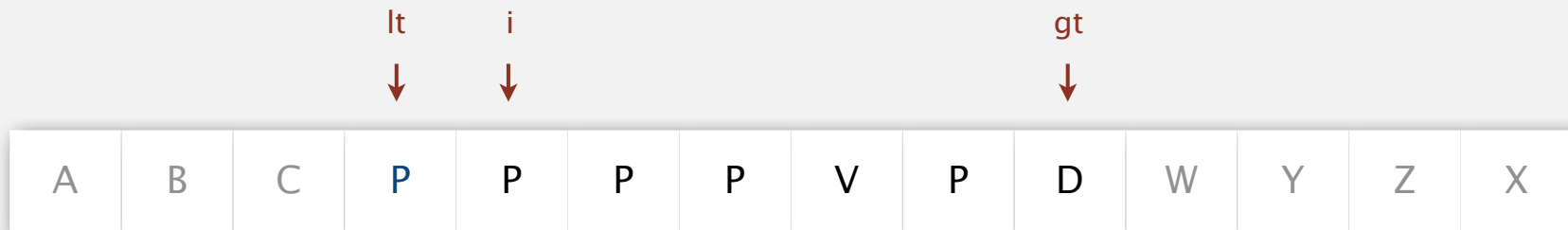


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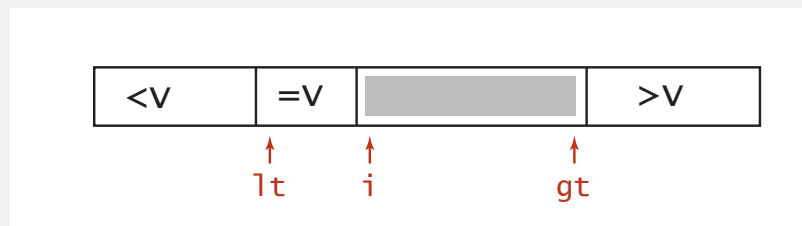


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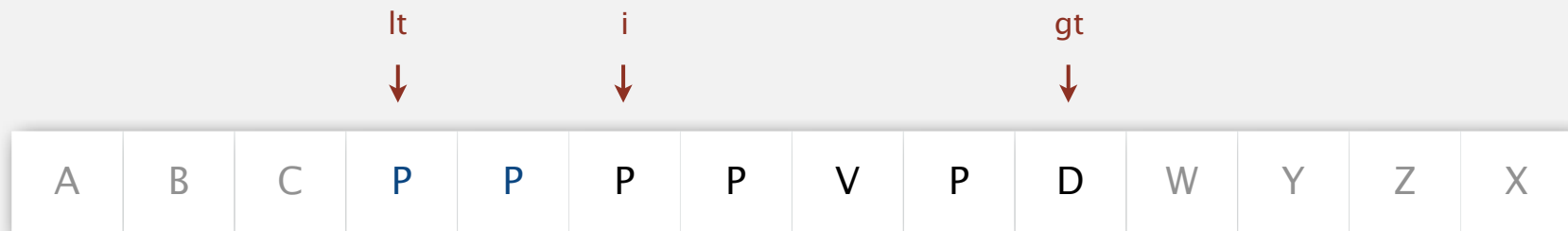


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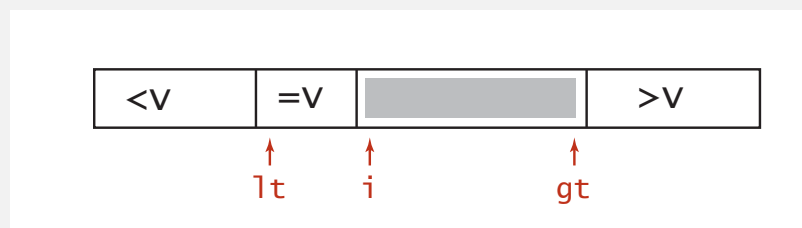


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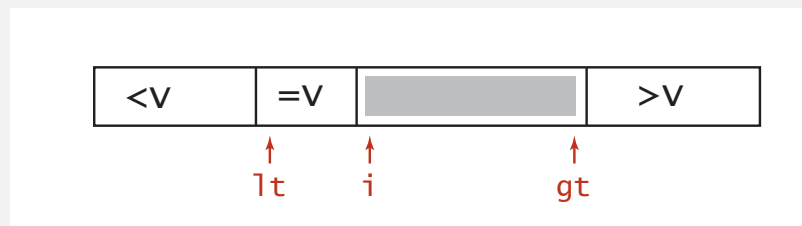


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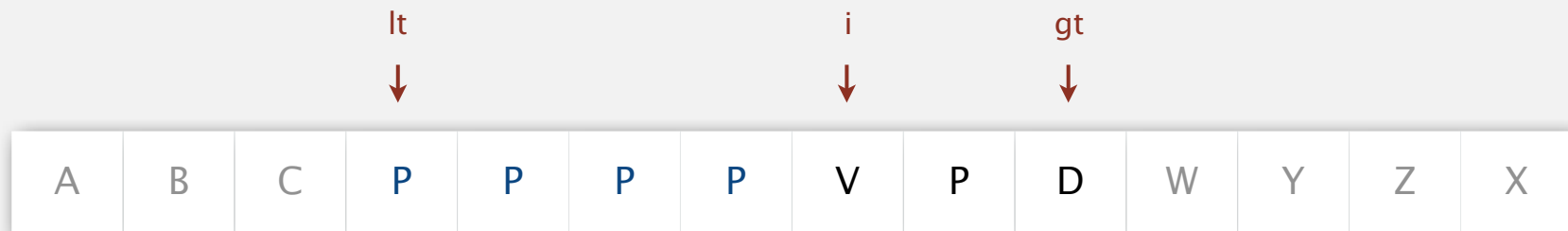


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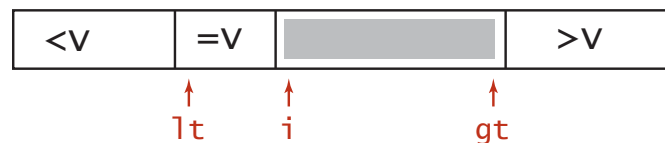


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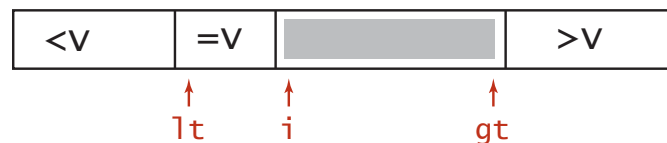


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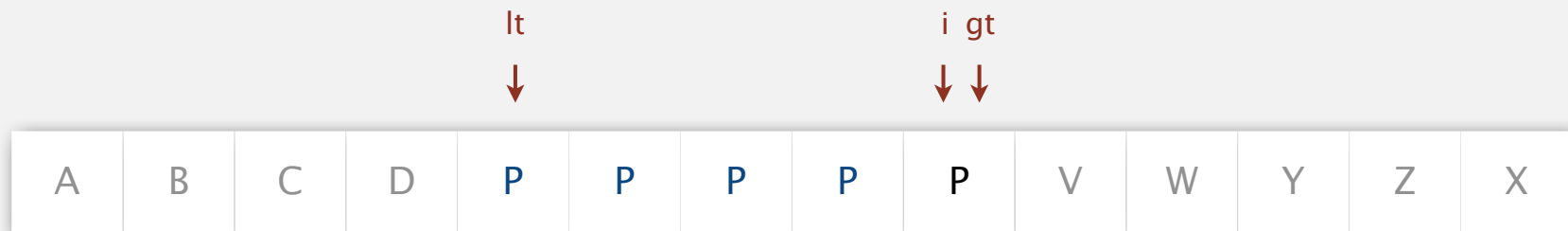


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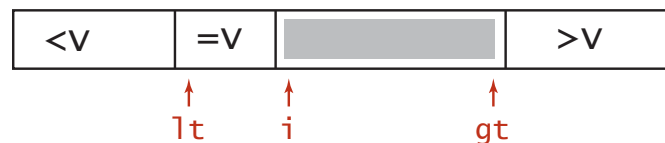


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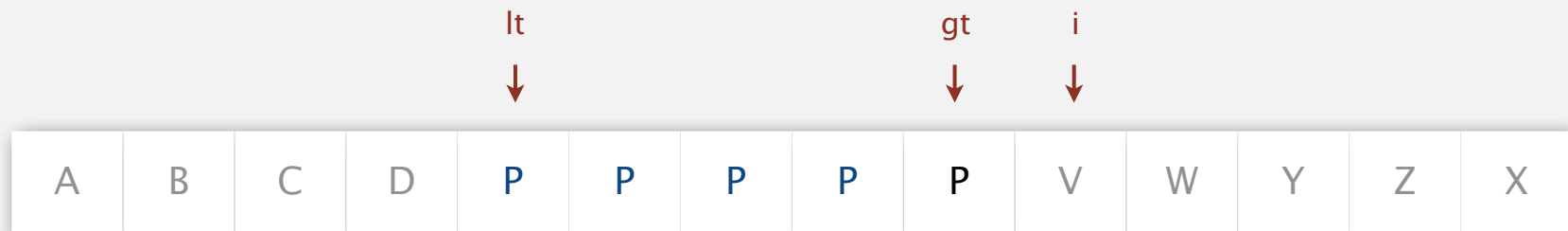


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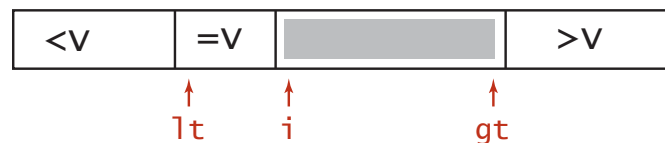


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