

## Quicksort partitioning

```

private static int partition(Comparable[] a, int lo, int hi)
{ // Partition into a[lo..i-1], a[i], a[i+1..hi].
    int i = lo, j = hi+1;           // left and right scan indices
    Comparable v = a[lo];          // partitioning item
    while (true)
    { // Scan right, scan left, check for scan complete, and exchange.
        while (less(a[++i], v)) if (i == hi) break;
        while (less(v, a[--j])) if (j == lo) break;
        if (i >= j) break;
        exch(a, i, j);
    }
    exch(a, lo, j);               // Put v = a[j] into position
    return j;                     // with a[lo..j-1] <= a[j] <= a[j+1..hi].
}

```

This code partitions on the item  $v$  in  $a[lo]$ . The main loop exits when the scan indices  $i$  and  $j$  cross. Within the loop, we increment  $i$  while  $a[i]$  is less than  $v$  and decrement  $j$  while  $a[j]$  is greater than  $v$ , then do an exchange to maintain the invariant property that no entries to the left of  $i$  are greater than  $v$  and no entries to the right of  $j$  are smaller than  $v$ . Once the indices meet, we complete the partitioning by exchanging  $a[lo]$  with  $a[j]$  (thus leaving the partitioning value in  $a[j]$ ).

	$a[]$																	
	i	j	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
initial values	0	16	K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
scan left, scan right	1	12	K	R	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	C	X	O	S
exchange	1	12	K	C	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	R	X	O	S
scan left, scan right	3	9	K	C	A	T	E	L	E	P	U	I	M	Q	R	X	O	S
exchange	3	9	K	C	A	I	E	L	E	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
scan left, scan right	5	6	K	C	A	I	E	L	E	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
exchange	5	6	K	C	A	I	E	E	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
scan left, scan right	6	5	K	C	A	I	E	E	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
final exchange	6	5	E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S
result	5		E	C	A	I	E	K	L	P	U	T	M	Q	R	X	O	S

Partitioning trace (array contents before and after each exchange)