

FORMAL ANALYSIS OF **QUICKSORT**: EXPECTED TIME COMPLEXITY

define $X_k : \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if a pivot partitions array into } \underbrace{k}_{\text{left}} \text{ & } \underbrace{n-k-1}_{\text{right}} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
for $k=0\dots n-1$

$$E[X_k] = 0 \cdot P(X_k=0) + 1 \cdot P(X_k=1) \quad \leftarrow \text{by definition}$$

$$= \underbrace{\text{probability of generating a "k-split" }}_{\substack{= \frac{1}{n} \\ (= \text{Prob. picking the } k^{\text{th}} \text{ smallest})}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{all pivots/splits are equally likely}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n) + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T(0) + T(n-1) \\ T(1) + T(n-2) \\ T(2) + T(n-3) \\ \vdots \\ T(n-1) + T(0) \end{array} \right\} \text{n cases} = \Theta(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k \cdot (T(k) + T(n-k-1))$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[T(n)] &= E[\sum] = \underbrace{\sum E[(\cdot)]}_{\text{linearity of expectation}} = E[\Theta(n)] + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} E[x_k \cdot (T(k) + T(n-k-1))] = \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{by independence of random variables} \\ &= \Theta(n) + \sum E[x_k] \cdot E[T(k) + T(n-k-1)] \end{aligned}$$

There are random variables (x_j) in recursive calls, but independent of x_k

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Theta(n) + \sum E[x_k] \cdot E[T(k) + T(n-k-1)] \\
&= \Theta(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} \cdot E[T(k) + T(n-k-1)] \\
&= \Theta(n) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum E[T(k)]}_{\text{symmetric: equal}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum E[T(n-k-1)]}_{\text{symmetric: equal}} \\
&= \Theta(n) + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} E[T(k)] \\
&= \Theta(n) + \frac{2}{n} \left(E[T(0)] + E[T(1)] \right) + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} E[T(k)]
\end{aligned}$$

to make math easier later
 $\Theta(n)$

guess $E[T(n)] \leq a \cdot n \log n$
 assume true for $k < n$

$$\begin{aligned}
E[T(n)] &= \Theta(n) + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} E[T(k)] \\
&\leq \Theta(n) + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} a \cdot k \cdot \log k
\end{aligned}$$

Use: $\sum_{k=2}^{n-1} k \log k \leq \frac{1}{2} n^2 \log n - \frac{1}{8} n^2$ [see CLRS]

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \Theta(n) + \frac{2a}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} n^2 \log n - \frac{1}{8} n^2 \right) \\
&= an \log n - \frac{an}{4} + \Theta(n) \\
&= an \log n - \left(\frac{an}{4} - c \cdot n \right)
\end{aligned}$$

positive if $a > 4c$