

```
String name = ...
println ("Hello, my name is " + name);
```

HW

first call

append strings

first (again)

second

"(+ 1 2 (* 1 2) 3)"

first call:

"(+ 1 2 2 3)" → eval → 8

second call:

"(* 1 2)" → eval → 2

first call:

second:

"(...)"

package/

- bin
- src
- lisp.txt

Parser.java

lisp.txt

Reading Files (review)

Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in)

```
Scanner scan = new Scanner(new File("name.txt"));
```

```
Scanner scan = null;
```

try {

```
Scanner scan = new Scanner(new File(...));
```

```
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
```

```
print ("File not found");
```

```
exit();
```

3

```
Scanner.nextLine()
```

scan.nextLine()

↙ java.io. File

- java.io. FileNotFoundException

parseSExp (Scanner scan, ..., Repl repl)

- Lab G4

Lisp implements Repl

Sorting

quicksort (arr): Not in place

Choose a pivot:

$$(left, right) = \text{partition}(arr, pivot) \quad O(n)$$

quicksort(left)

quicksort (right)

return left + [pivot] + right

↑
a list
only containing
pivot

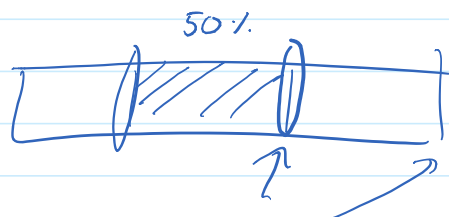
partition moves elements smaller than pivot into left
" " larger " " " right

Recall

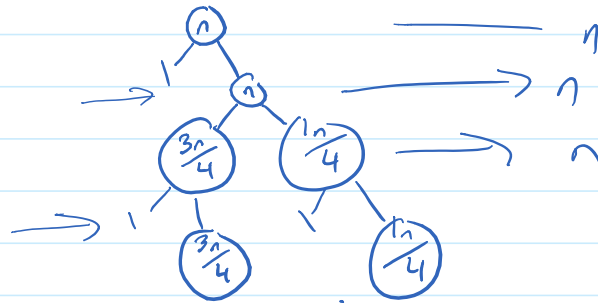
Worst / $O(n^2)$

best	$O(n \lg n)$
------	--------------

ava / $\Theta(n \ln n)$



best $\left| \begin{array}{l} O(n \lg n) \\ O(n \lg n) \end{array} \right.$



height $\sim 2 \log_{4/3} n$

$$O(2n \log_{4/3} n)$$

$$O(n \lg n)$$

Better In place

case 1:



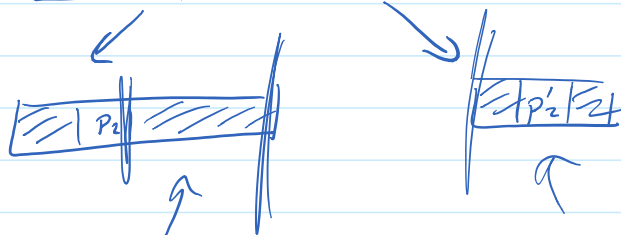
"left" swap

case 2:



swap

first call left right



↑ || | 9

→ quicksort(arr, start, end): // "destructive"
 choose a pivot within the bounds
 (lstart, lend, rstart, rend) = partition(arr, pivot, start, end)
 quicksort(arr, lstart, lend)
 quicksort(arr, rstart, rend)
 // return arr
 quicksort(arr, 0, arr.size());
 incl. excl.

partition
 run through the list with a pointer to two elements, making swaps as necessary

3	2	6	1	4	0	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

choose the pivot as the first element

first call

3 pivot

3	2	6	1			
---	---	---	---	--	--	--

↑ large ↑ small
 ↺

3	2	1	6	4	0	
---	---	---	---	---	---	--

↑ large ↑ small
 ↺ ↺

3	2	1	0	6	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

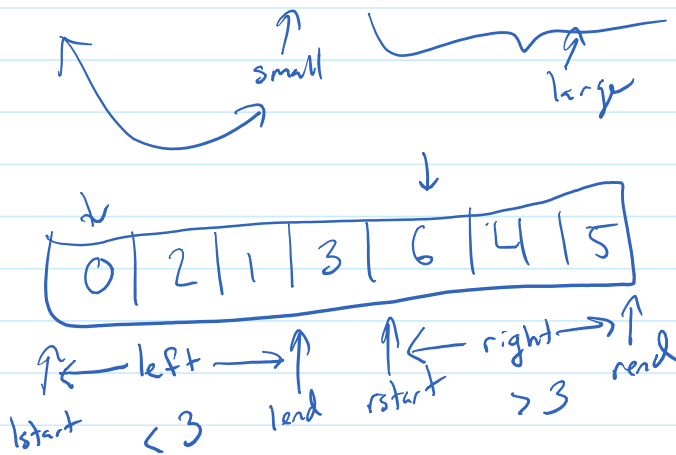
↑ small ↺ ↺ ↑ large

small is small compared to pivot

small = -∞

large = ∞

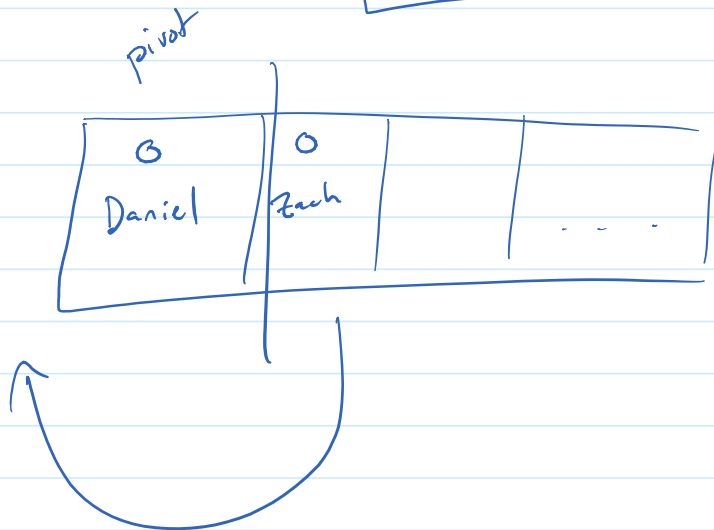
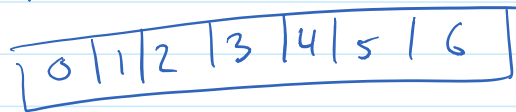
for (elem : list)



```

large = -∞
for (elem : list)
    if (elem < pivot)
        small = elem
    if (elem > pivot)
        large = elem
    : do some swaps
  
```

quicksort (left)
quicksort (right)



Three (common/obvious) choices

- First element // sorted or reverse
- Last element // sorted or reverse
- Middle element

Randomized Quicksort

same asymptotics

Merge Sort (Divide & Conquer)

Merge sort (arr):

```

(left, right) = divide(arr)
Mergesort(left)
Mergesort(right)
return merge(left, right)  $O(n)$ 

```

