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//An implementation of Algorithms 6.1 and 6.2 (Quick Sort)
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#include <stdio.h>
#define n 10
#define SWAP(x,y) {typeof(x) tmp; tmp=x; x=y; y=tmp;} // xとyの値を交換する

void show_array(int A[], int l, int r) { //配列の中身を表示する関数
    int i;
    printf("[");
    for (i=l;i<=r;i++) {
        printf(" %2d",A[i]);
        if(i<r) printf(",");
    }
    printf("]\n");
}

int partition(int D[], int left, int right) {
    int i,j,k;
    //k= left;
    //SWAP(D[k],D[right]);

    i = left; j = right-1;
    while(i<j) {
        while(D[i]<D[right]) i++;
        while(D[right]<=D[j] && i<=j) j--;
        if(i<j) SWAP(D[i],D[j]);
    }
    if(D[i]>=D[right]) SWAP(D[i],D[right]); //<-教科書と違うので注意
    return i;
}

void quicksort(int D[], int left, int right) {
    int pivot_index;
    printf("-----\n");
    show_array(D, left, right);
    pivot_index=partition(D, left, right);
    printf("left =%d, right =%d, pivot_index = %d\n", left, right, pivot_index);
    show_array(D, left, right);

    if(left<pivot_index-1) quicksort(D, left, pivot_index-1); //<-教科書と違うので注意
    if(pivot_index+1<right) quicksort(D, pivot_index+1, right); //<-教科書と違うので注意
}

main(){
    //int D[n]={17,39,1,9,5,24,2,11,23,6};
    //int D[n]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    int D[n]={10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1};

    show_array(D,0,n-1);

    quicksort(D,0,n-1);

    printf("-----\n");
    show_array(D,0,n-1);
}
```